THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD

OF

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOLUME IV.

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THE

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A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. IV.—No. 79. SATURDAY, 1st JULY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

OUR FOURTH VOLUME.

AT the commencement of our fourth volume it behoves us once more to survey our position, to review the ground we have traversed, and to consider in what respects our past experience may afford us guidance and help in the future. The half-year just closed has been a period of almost universal depression in trade, and newspapers, in common with every other description of property, have suffered ill effects from the prevailing dearth of enterprise. Remembering this, we cannot but feel gratified and encouraged by the fact that, during the whole of this eminently dull season, our circulation has steadily continued to increase, and that at the present moment the popularity and repute of this journal stand at the highest point they have yet attained. We could wish that our progress were more rapid, *cela va sans dire*, but we have still the great satisfaction of knowing that, if slow, it is at least unceasing. As we glance through the goodly list of Lodges in the three kingdoms, we feel, at times, that there must be a large number of members of the Craft who, if they did but know the strong efforts we were making to maintain this journal at the high standard we have chosen for it, to uphold before the world a worthy representative of the aims, principles and sympathies of the fraternity, would gladly come forward and assist in the good work. To such as these, and we are sure their name is legion, we offer the hand of fellowship, and cordially invite their sympathy and co-operation in carrying the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE to a still higher stage of excellence than it has yet reached, so that it may in time become what the organ of the English Freemasons should be,—the acknowledged leader of the Masonic press throughout the world.

During the past half year we have continued, with what success we will leave it to our readers to declare, the series of Masonic Sketches commenced in the preceding volume. Suffice it for us to say that they have afforded gratification to the personal friends of the distinguished Masons whom our artist has portrayed, and occasioned some degree of interest among the still larger circle of their acquaintances. Where criticism has been administered, it has been dealt out with a gentle hand, and if a little good-natured banter has at times been introduced, we have reason to know that this has not been unkindly taken by the subjects of the sketches. In one instance we may mention the name with which our artist dubbed his hero may be expected to hold a place in Masonic annals. The sketch of "Bayard," published in our impression of the 1st of April last, has given the title to a new Lodge, "Bayard, No. 1615," which was consecrated on the 17th of May, the original of the sketch being himself present on the occasion.

With regard to the future, we may state that it is our intention to publish a series of articles upon the History of the most celebrated Lodges, tracing their antecedents from the dates of their foundation down to the present time. The facts which will be required to make this series really valuable, will be supplied from the archives of the various Lodges, and we need hardly say that no pains shall be wanting on our part in preparing and presenting them to our readers. In all other respects it will be our endeavour to make good the ground we have gained, and to extend the usefulness of the CHRONICLE by the introduction from time to time of new and attractive features. We wish it to be understood that our prime object is to benefit the Craft, by extending the means of intercommunication amongst members of the fraternity, and by upholding before the world the standard of our Order. Any hints or suggestions therefore that are calculated to conduce to this object, we will at all times gladly receive. To the many brother Craftsmen who have aided us in this way hitherto, we tender our sincere thanks. And with a loyal and lofty purpose, with energies undaunted and faith unimpaired, we look forward in hope and confidence to the completion of our Fourth Volume.

LORD LEIGH'S CRITICISM OF OURSELVES.

IN the early part of this year, or to be more precise, two or three weeks after the Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, we published an article headed "The Subscriptions at the Recent Festival." In it we stated its purpose to be "to show our readers not only what was done on that occasion, but also where brethren of energy may find fields open to them in their zealous promotion of the cause of charity." A long and careful analysis of the (then) recent subscription list formed the bulk of the article, and in noting the Lodges and Provinces which had not contributed, occurs the following passage: "But Warwickshire, which includes the wealthy and important town of Birmingham, sends nothing. *Birmingham*, the centre of the hardware trade, with 14 Lodges, is *wholly unrepresented* this year, and only one of these 14 (Lodge No. 925) contributed, last year, the sum of £35." A few sentences further on was the following remark, "while Birmingham raised only a paltry sum towards the service of Masonic charity." A fortnight after this leader appeared, we published a letter from "P.M. 468"—No. 468 being a Birmingham Lodge—in which he took us somewhat severely to task for the general tone of our article, but especially for the seemingly disparaging remarks we have quoted above. We rejoined with a second leader, in which we endeavoured to point out that we had studiously sought to avoid giving offence to any Craftsman; that our remarks were intended to be general, and that we had only specified particular Lodges or Provinces where such specification was unavoidable. We stated further that our purpose had not been to establish any invidious comparisons between this and that Province or Lodge, or to hold up any one of either to the reproach of our brother Masons, but simply to point out where brethren of energy might find new opportunities for exercising their zeal in the cause of Masonic charity. We said also that we had striven to account in every possible way for the absence from the list of sundry Provinces. Staffordshire, for instance, we noted had done well the year before; so had Lincolnshire. Some, again, we suggested, had supported our other Institutions, and in the case of others there were local charitable Institutions which required and received assistance from the local Craftsmen. We added, however, that Birmingham, as one of the most populous and wealthiest towns in England, should under no circumstances be absent from any subscription list. There the matter rested till the Festival of the Boys' School on Wednesday, when Lord Leigh, the respected Grand Master of Warwickshire, in proposing, as Chairman of the Festival, the toast of Prosperity to the Boys' School, referred, towards the end of his speech, in very pointed terms, to the criticisms we had passed in February last. His lordship did not, it is true, mention this journal by name, but there can be no question it was

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the CHRONICLE for which his remarks were meant. We have no intention of entering into any controversy, but a few words of explanation seem called for, on the assumption at least that his lordship referred to us.

We deeply regret that any comments of ours should have given pain to any brethren in the province over which Lord Leigh has so long and so ably presided. He will pardon us, however, for doubting if either he or our former critic, "P.M. 468," can have been at the pains of reviewing our article as a whole. Exception is taken to certain passages, but these must not be considered separately from the leader in which they occur. We were anxious to impress on our readers that the support accorded to our Masonic Institutions should be general, not sectional. Others have again and again enunciated the same doctrine long before this journal came into being; there was nothing novel, therefore, in our proposition. In the course of our analysis it was inevitable we should particularise certain sections as having either contributed or not contributed. We had previously, however, taken, as we thought, every possible precaution, so that our object in making the analysis might not be misinterpreted. We had no desire to make—it was, indeed, our duty to avoid making—any invidious comparison between this and that Lodge, or Province. We suggested every reason that occurred to us at the time, why certain of the Provinces might not have contributed on that particular occasion. Yet, in spite of precautions and suggestions, the propriety of our remarks is now for the second time publicly questioned, and on this occasion by one of the foremost members of the Craft, at one of our three annual Festivals. We are sorry this should have been done, but, as we have already hinted, we do not think our second any more than our first critic has fairly studied our remarks, and if so, his criticism is certainly premature. Lord Leigh complained that the writer of the article—we assume he meant the journal in which the article appeared—had instituted a comparison between the subscriptions received from West Lancashire and those received from the other provinces and London. As a matter of fact, the article contains no such comparison. The subscriptions were taken under three heads—London, Provinces, and Abroad. Not a word, however, was said about a comparison between London, provincial, and foreign subscriptions, nor is there anything to justify the idea that any such comparison was intended, As to the provinces, they were dealt with in two categories, in alphabetical order. First were mentioned those which did not figure in the list; then came those which contributed. On reaching West Lancashire we remarked—"West Lancashire, with 69 Lodges, grandly supported Lord Skelmersdale, its Grand Master, to the magnificent extent of £1,508 10s"—the plain statement of a fact. Every one expected West Lancashire would support Lord Skelmersdale, West Lancashire did support him, and we noted the fact, in order to explain why it was the other contributing provinces showed to less advantage, Lord Skelmersdale being the chairman of the Festival. Other remarks follow. The absence of the Manchester Lodges is noted and regretted. The smallness of the Lincolnshire contributions is sought to be explained, and so, too, is the absence of Staffordshire from the list. Then follow our remarks, already quoted, about Warwickshire and Birmingham. To the latter, as to Manchester, we gave what our first critic, "P.M. 468," called, "the conspicuousness of italics." We justify this, as we do the following announcement: *Warwickshire*, with 26 Lodges, "grandly supported" Lord Leigh, its Grand Master, to the magnificent extent of—in round figures—£2,000, at the Festival held three days since.

However, we are not now, nor were we then, instituting any comparison, either favourable or unfavourable, as between Warwickshire and other provinces. We made our analysis at the time, for a sufficient reason, distinctly and clearly laid down. We made, as we imagined, the needful provision against any misinterpretation of our reason. In spite of this, both "P.M. 468," and Lord Leigh will have it—we say it with all deference—they know better than ourselves what it is we have done, and why we did it. We must ask our critics to judge us by our articles as we, not they, interpret them.

We are aware that when Lord Leigh presided some years since he was loyally supported by his province then, as now. We know, too, the service of Masonic charity generally is not neglected in Warwickshire, though, we honestly confess, we are not as well posted in the details as "P.M. 468" and Warwickshire Craftsmen are likely to be. We cannot call to mind exactly when it was that we first learned that Lord Leigh would preside at the Boys' Festival just passed. We are not usually behindhand in the matter of news, and this reached us at an early date, as early as it did any other journal. We cannot say when it was we first heard of Warwickshire stewards working hard for the Festival of Wednesday. Lord Leigh must be easily satisfied if, with no knowledge whatever of us personally, he is aware of our ignorance of certain points he enumerates. We have, however, neither time nor space to dwell further on his lordship's remarks. We have no objection to criticism, but we have a decided objection to our articles being described as other than they are, that is, as conveying a meaning they were never intended to bear. We have already explained why the article was written. We have once before disclaimed emphatically other reasons attributed to us, and we have just grounds for complaint that, in spite of our disclaimer, the reasons we object to are still thrust upon us. We may have occasion to refer to the subject again; for the moment let it suffice that Lord Leigh's idea of the article is not in strict accordance with the article itself.

HISTORIES OF OUR LODGES.

WE have received permission to publish from time to time the particulars which are obtained of the History of the various Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England, some of which we fully expect will prove specially instructive, and reveal the presence in English Freemasonry of very many distinguished men. The story of the formation, early career, vicissitudes and position of Lodges cannot but be interesting to every student of social movements which have had important bearings upon our national history, and have strongly tinged our national life. We commence, this week, by narrating the career of the

LODGE OF FRIENDSHIP, GREAT YARMOUTH.

On March 23rd 1757 a Warrant was issued by the Grand Lodge of England for a Lodge to be held at the Dove, in the parish of St. Lawrence, Norwich, under the No. 223. This document was unfortunately lost, and no records are forthcoming until 16th September 1823, when a Warrant of Confirmation was issued to "our right trusty and well beloved brethren Henry Davy, William Downing, William Coldham, John Browne, Henry Ransome, George Tompson, John Lacoobee and others, by H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex G.M., countersigned by Sir John Doyle D.G.M., W. H. White and E. Harper Grand Secs., to continue the Lodge at the Pope's Head Inn, St. Peter's, Mancroft, Norwich; it is therein recorded that, by the alteration in 1770, the Lodge became No. 182, in the year 1781 No. 148, in 1792 No. 133, and at the Union of 1813 No. 159. To this, we are now enabled to add, that it shortly became No. 117, and removed to the Bear Hotel, Great Yarmouth, whence in 1850 it migrated to the St. George's Tavern, thence in 1853 to the Duke's Head, and finally in 1860 to the Crown and Anchor Hotel in the same town, where it still meets. In 1862, upon the last alteration of Lodge numbers, it received its present number, 100, on the register.

In the year 1853 it consisted of only 22 members, and some difficulty being experienced in forming a Lodge, several brethren of Lodge "United Friends" (then No. 392, now 313) of the same town, volunteered to join and Officer No. 117; this proposal was cordially accepted, and the Lodge of Friendship has since that time pursued a uniform career of increasing usefulness and prosperity, averaging 30 members up to 1864, with an annual increment of about 6 per annum since.

Its appreciation of zeal, ability, and urbanity has been evinced by the presentation of a handsome gold P.M. jewel to Bro. Oswald Diver in 1861, of a silver salver to Bro. William Wright (Secretary from 1861 to 1874) in 1874, of a gold watch and chain to Bro. C. L. Chipperfield in 1870, and of a P.M. jewel to Bro. James Bond in 1876. To the Masonic Boys' School the Lodge has contributed of late years the sum of 27 guineas, to the Girls' School 22 guineas, and to the R. M. Benevolent Institution 6 guineas. Its present Officers are Bros. E. J. Bonfellow W.M., Richard Martins S.W., R. W. Hubbard J.W., O. Diver P.M. Treasurer, and D. R. Fowler Secretary. We notice that ten of its P.M.'s have been honoured with Provincial rank, and that Bro. Rev. James Mangan, D.D., LL.D., P.G. Deacon of Norths and Hunts, a Past Grand Officer of Ireland, has joined its ranks this year.

The foregoing particulars have been furnished by the fraternal kindness and public spirit of W. Bro. James Bond, who adds the following interesting note:—"In a building situate in St. George's Row (West), Great Yarmouth, which has not been used for Masonic purposes for upwards of 30 years, is a mural tablet, inscribed:—"A.L. 5828.—W. T. Coke, Esq., M.P., Provincial Grand Master, Norfolk.—This Hall, erected by the Brethren of the United Friends, No. 585, was dedicated to Masonry, Dec. 29th 1824, by J. Ives, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Richard Ferrier W.M., Joseph Harper S.W., James Sayers J.W.

It cannot but be a subject of regret to the Lodges in Yarmouth that circumstances should not have allowed this Hall, specially erected for the performance of our mystic rites, to remain dedicated to the purpose for which it was originally intended.

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FESTIVAL OF THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

THE Seventy-Eighth Anniversary Festival of this Institution was held on Wednesday last, at the Alexandra Palace, Wood Green, and was very numerously attended, a fair proportion of those present being ladies. The Right Hon. Lord Leigh, R.W. Provincial Grand Master for Warwickshire occupied the chair. After Grace, the toasts were proceeded with. Lord Leigh in proposing that of Her Majesty the Queen, Patron of the Institution, said he was sure no words were necessary to call forth a hearty response to this toast. Her Majesty had reigned over us for 39 years, and this was the anniversary of her coronation day. He asked them to drink to her not only as Queen of England, but also as the Patron of this Institution. He was pleased to see so many ladies present, and hoped they would join in drinking the health of the best sovereign that ever ruled over us; may she long live in the regard of her subjects! After the National Anthem, the Chairman proposed H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, President of the Institution, and hoped he would long continue as our Grand Master. We must rejoice at the success of his Indian tour, and his safe return therefrom; it has done a great deal to secure the good feeling that exists with our Indian Princes. The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon Pro G.M., Lord Skelmersdale D.G.M., and the Grand Officers, was the next toast. Lord Leigh said, that with an experience of 25 years, he had never attended so successful a meeting as the present one; we must acknowledge that success is due to the heads of the Order. Never has Freemasonry stood higher than it does at present. The Prov. G.M. for Middlesex is a brother esteemed throughout the country, and he hoped that so important a province as the one over which he presides would long have such a Mason at its head. Colonel Burdett in replying said, it was with extreme pleasure he returned thanks for the toast of the Grand Officers, which had just been so heartily received. We all consider our officers a credit, and never have we had more efficient ones than at present. He might dilate at considerable length, but thought all were acquainted with their merits. It gave him the greatest pleasure to propose a toast which he was sure would be acceptable to all. It was not the first time the present chairman had filled the position he now occupied. The province of Warwickshire holds up its head in a most wonderful manner, and has always supported our Institutions nobly. He expressed his pleasure at seeing such a meeting of ladies as well as brethren, and gave the health of the noble Chairman. Lord Leigh in reply said, he felt most sincerely and gratefully the compliment paid him, and thanked Bro. Burdett for the flattering way in which he proposed the toast; he considered it a great honour and a pleasure to preside at the 78th Festival of the Institution; he felt satisfied that the ladies who were present felt a great interest in the School, and he thought he might address them as sisters. He then proposed, Prosperity to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and pointed out the progress the Institution had made. 78 years ago, he said, there were 6 boys, and now we have 186; upwards of 1,300 boys have been educated, clothed and maintained from the subscriptions of the Craft. They were not now placed out in various schools as formerly, but were accomodated in a building which was the freehold of the Freemasons. The debt on the building had been paid off, and lately a detached house had been bought, to serve as an hospital. He then referred to the position the boys held after leaving the school, and also at the examinations, and remarked that he was pleased to say a Warwickshire boy stood first at the local Cambridge Examination; great credit was due to the masters. He had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of the head master, Dr. Morris, and he considered him the right man in the right place. He had wished to see for himself whether the charge of extravagance was well founded, and had visited the Institution in company with Bro. Machin, the D. Prov. G.M. for Warwickshire, and he considered that the charge could not be sustained. In 1875 he said the cost per head was about £40, and in 1874 about £43, and it was clearly proved that a saving had been effected. He believed the Institution worthy of support, and considered it one of the best schools in the kingdom, and one which the Freemasons ought to be proud of. He was delighted to find so long a list of Stewards. We all ought to feel indebted to those Stewards, and especially to Sir Henry Edwards, who acted as President of the Stewards. He thanked those Stewards who came up from his own province, and hoped the Institution would continue to flourish. It has no funded property, and has to depend very much on the subscriptions of Grand Lodge and members of the Craft, and if we continue to educate only 186 boys, as at present, the expense will be £7,000 per annum, but we ought to increase that number to 200. He would like to see some scholarships formed, to send our boys to Oxford and Cambridge, where he was sure they would be a credit to the school. Before concluding he wished to allude to an article which appeared in a Masonic publication last February, which analysed the subscriptions received at the Festival of the Benevolent Institution. Allusion was made to the support accorded Lord Skelmersdale, who presided, by his province. So far he endorsed the remarks, but when a comparison was made between the amount subscribed by West Lancashire and that of the other provinces and London he considered it unfair, especially with reference to the province over which he had so long presided, and which included, as stated in the article, the wealthy and important town of Birmingham. He felt sure that at the time the article was written the writer could not have known that the province had upwards of 80 stewards at work for the Boys' School, and that it was really impossible that the same province could support two of the Charities the same year, and in addition 14 or 15 years ago the Craft of Warwickshire came forward nobly to support this Institution, when the noble Lord also presided for two consecutive years, the province sent up large amounts to support the three institutions successively. He concluded by saying he did not consider that comparisons ought to be drawn between subscriptions raised in one province over another. As a matter of course the Masons of the province to which the chairman of the Festival belonged would do all they could to support him. He hoped they would soon hear that Warwickshire had subscribed a tolerable sum to the charity this year, but would it be fair to compare it with any other province when they had their own P.G.M. to preside? he was sure Warwickshire would support him that evening, and he knew they felt great pleasure in so doing. He hoped the remarks, which he considered somewhat personal to himself and his province, would be excused; but he could not refrain from expressing his opinion on account of the kindness he had received from the brethren in his province specially. He then gave the toast, and coupled with it the name of Bro. George Plunkett, the Treasurer of the Institution. Bro. Plunkett, in responding, said he had to thank the brethren for their liberal support hitherto, and he did not expect the subscriptions of the evening would be at all behind any of former years; he considered the Institution owed much to the Stewards, to his Lordship for presiding, and to their Secretary, who, he was certain, would begin to-morrow morning to provide for their next Festival. Bro. Binckes on rising stated that he had 280 Stewards. The first Festival after he was appointed Secretary was presided over by Lord Leigh, and now, after a lapse of 18 years, he had the pleasure to see the noble Lord again at their head. He thanked him, and remarked that the best answer to newspaper articles would be the result he was about to announce (the list of subscriptions which were announced as £12,100 odd, with 20 lists to come in, included £2,000 from the province of Warwickshire.) The toast of the Vice Patrons, &c. was proposed by Rev. Bro. W. Bedford, and was responded to by Bro. Raynham Stewart. The Chairman proposed success to the sister Institutions. He hoped that Masons would give their support to the three Institutions so long as the world existed. Bro. J. Terry thanked the brethren for the way the toast was received, and also on behalf of the Institutions for the very handsome support received. We must congratulate, he said, the Chairman and Secretary, and all concerned, at being enabled to announce an amount nearly equal to that of last year. The sums raised for the three Institutions this year had amounted to £32,000, and they hoped, with the assistance of the brethren, to realise a sum far in advance of that for next year. "The Stewards" was proposed by Col. Burdett, and "The Ladies" by the Rev. Bro. Randall, after which the company adjourned to the concert room. The number who sat down to the banquet was 535.

The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. Chaplin Henry, who had secured the services of Madame Thaddeus Wells, Miss Bessie Stroud, Mdlle Luigia Gardona, and Miss Marion Severn; Masters Pitt, Pounds, Matthews, Mantle, Powell and Rorke; Bros. Wilford Morgan, J. Large, Frank Elmore and R. Farquharson; solo clarionet Bro. H. Lazarus; Bro. Fountain Meen very ably presided at the piano. The new Masonic song, "The Prince and the Craft," was sung after the toast of the Grand Master, and was very well received, Bro. Frank Elmore rendering it most creditably. The programme generally gave very great satisfaction, and Bro. Chaplin Henry is fully entitled to the thanks of all present for a highly successful result.

We append the List of Patrons and Stewards, with the several amounts collected or subscribed. Where no amount is inserted the list had not been received up to the time of our going to press.

PRESIDENT.

R.W. Bro. Col. Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., Dep. Lieut., Prov. Grand Master of West Yorkshire.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

V.W. Rev. Bro. W. K. Riland Bedford, P.G.C., P.M. 794, P.P.G.C. Warwickshire, &c.

ACTING VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. Bro. S. Rosenthal P.M. 435, P.P.G.W. Middlesex, &c.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Vice-Patrons and Vice-Presidents of the Institution; Present and Past Grand Officers; Present and Past Grand Stewards; Present and Past Provincial Grand Officers.

HON. TREASURER.

W. Bro. Frederick Adlard, P.M. 7, D.C. 167, P.P.G.D.C. Essex, &c.

LONDON.

Name of Lodge.	No.	Patron or Steward.	Amount £	s	d
Grand Stewards' .		Bristow, William, P.G.Std., P.M.	15	15	0
Grand Masters' .	1	Gooding, Ralph, M.D., B.A., F.L.S., J.W. .	63	0	0
Antiquity . .	2	Deacon, E. Parker, J.D. .	61	14	0
Fidelity . . .	3	Perryman, Wm. Hy., S.W.	47	17	6
Royal Somerset House and Inverness	4	Mackintosh, H. R., J.W. .	26	5	0
St. George and Corner Stone	5	Diaper, Alfred H. P.G.Std., W.M.	42	0	0
Friendship . .	6	Prescott, Sir Geo. R., Bart.	21	0	0
Royal York of Perseverance	7	Adlard, Frederick, P.M. .	55	2	6
British . . .	8	Geiger, John Lewis, S.W..	14	14	0
Albion . . .	9	Kimber, Edward, W.M., P.M. 1415 . . .	28	7	0
Westminster and Keystone	10	Le Strange, Hamon, W.M.	32	11	0
Enoch . . .	11	Taylor, Edward, C., W.M.	115	10	0
Fortitude and Old Cumberland	12	Clever, Joseph, P.M.. .	51	9	0
Union Waterloo. .	13	Applebee, W. Pendred, P.M.	23	2	0
Tuscan . . .	14	Nash, Edmund, M.D., G. Steward, S.W. .			
Old Dundee . .	18	Burt, John Mowlem, S.W.	38	17	0

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Name of Lodge.	No.	Patron or Steward.	Amount. £	s	d
Emulation	21	Waldram, John, I.G.	44	2	0
Neptune	22	Partridge, Alfred, W.M.	43	1	0
Globe	23	Douglas, Robert, S.D.	26	5	0
Old King's Arms	28	Neilson, John G., S.W.	54	12	0
St. Alban's	29	Middleton, John E., P.G. Steward	17	17	0
Britannic	33	Goodall, John W. jun.			
Mount Moriah	34	Date, Wm. Body, I.G.	66	3	0
Old Union	46	Humphery, George F., P.G. Steward., S.W.	46	13	0
Constitutional	55	Robertson, J. T., W.M.	76	13	0
Felicity	58	Smith, Frederick Wm.	63	0	0
Royal Naval	59	Dence, John, S.D.	120	10	0
Peace and Harmony	60	Anderson, Geo., J.D.	64	1	0
Royal Jubilee	72	Brighten, W. G., P.M.			
Mount Lebanon	73	Lash, William N.	170	2	0
Pythagorean	79	Harker, Henry R.			
Regularity	91	Marshall, Thos. R., J.D	44	2	0
Moira	92	Gould, R. F., W.M., P.M. 153, 570	66	13	0
Faith	141	Hopwood, Edward, P.M.	31	10	0
St. Thomas	142	Lambert, James W.	28	7	0
Bedford	157	Drew, Leo Jas., P.M.	105	0	0
Cadogan	162	Ramsden, Hildebrand, J.W.	28	7	0
Temperance	169	Bolton, Geo., Vice-Pres. of Inst., P.M.	103	19	0
Phœnix	173	Wiles, W., W.M.	66	3	0
Manchester	179	Burt, John U., W.M.	38	1	0
St. James' Union	180	Cameron, Alexr., P.M.	48	6	0
Universal	181	Stanton, E. W., P.M.	33	12	0
Unity	183	Groombridge, R. H., P.M.	21	0	0
Industry	186	Noehmer, C. W., P.M.	92	8	0
Joppa	188	Walters, John E.	32	11	0
Lion and Lamb	192	Newman, George, P.M.	72	9	0
Jerusalem	197	Donnithorne, Thos., J.W			
Percy	198	Lockwood, J. M., I.G.	21	0	0
Nine Muses	235	Fox, Edwin, P.M.	10	10	0
Unions	256	Drakeford, Rev. D. J., S.W., Prov. P.G. Chap. Somerset			
Prince of Wales	259	Goldney, Gabriel P.	94	4	10
Salisbury	435	Secker, Robert, S.W. Rosenthal, S., P.M.	66	13	6
Canonbury	657	Gillard, George P.	86	2	0
Crystal Palace	742	Cox, Henry, P.M.	50	8	0
New Concord	813	Sinclair, George, Treas.	207	4	0
Victoria Rifles	822	Nicholas, John, S.W.	31	10	0
Dalhousie	860	White, J. Campbell, S.D.			
Royal Oak	871	Tuson, H. J., W.M.	11	11	0
Burgoyne	902	Field, R. N., P.M.	103	19	0
Doric	933	Stevens, John G., S.W., P.M. 554	207	18	0
Maybury	969	Thompson, Charles W., S.D.	200	0	0
Montefiore	1017	Gulliford, W., S.W.			
Buckingham&Chandos	1150	Long, Peter de Lande (Vice-Pres. Bd. of Genl. Purposes), P.M.			
Perfect Ashlar	1178	Stock, Joseph, J.D.	10	10	0
Lewis	1185	Durrant, Alfred, W.M.	116	0	6
Eclectic	1201	Mander, James, P.M.	36	15	0
Macdonald	1216	Wagstaffe, Samuel H., P.M.	74	11	0
Duke of Edinburgh	1259	Jex, Edward, P.M.	120	10	0
Star	1275	Limebeer, J. J., W.M.	21	0	0
Finsbury Park	1288	Davies, Robert V., W.M.	24	3	0
Royal Standard	1298	Jaffa, Geo. H., I.G.	37	0	0
Acacia	1309	Tebb, R. Palmer	5	5	0
Asaph	1319	Tinney, W. Alex., S.W.	11	11	0
Granite	1328	Oliver, John, P.M.	116	0	6
Kennington	1381	Everett, George, W.M.	57	14	0
Friends in Council	1383	Clerke, Major S. H., P. Prov. G.W. Devon, S.W.	239	8	0
Prince Leopold	1445	Howe, W. T., P.Prov. G. Pur. Middlesex, P.M.	47	5	0
Marquess of Ripon	1489	Murlis, Wm. Joseph, W.M.	42	2	0
St. Martin's-le-Grand	1538	Green, H. J., W.M.	18	18	0
Chaucer	1540	Hudson, Chas. W., J.D.	127	1	0
Alexandra Palace	1541	Palmer, Geo., J.W., P.M. 11	23	2	0
Carnarvon	1572	Hootan, R. Pawson, W.M.	18	18	0
Loyalty	1607	Brown, Frederick, S.W.	53	11	0
		Blythe, George Stephen			
		Montagu, J. M. P., D.P.G.M.	131	5	0

CHAPTERS.

Faith	141	Gluckstein, N.	28	7	0
Caveac	176	Wyman, W. Sanderson, M.E.Z.			

MARK DEGREE.

St. Mark	1	Brette, Rev. Dr. E., W.M., G. Chap.	10	10	0

BERKS AND BUCKS.

Windsor Castle	771	Johnson Joseph	36	15	0
Abbey	945	Ballard, Walter, W.M.	78	15	0
Grey Friars	1101	Honey, Rev. C. R., Chaplain	37	5	0

CHESHIRE.

Cestrian	425	McHattie, John, W.M.	113	0	0
		Smith, Albert Geo., J.D.	11	0	6
Zetland	537	Platt, J.P., P.Pr.G.W.			
Cope	1357	Cope, Capt. R., P.G.S.B., Vice-Patron of Inst.	31	10	0

CORNWALL.

Name of Lodge.	No.	Patron or Steward.	Amount. £	s	d
Fortitude	131	Hughan, W. J., P.G.D., P.Pr.G. Sec., &c., V. Pres. of Inst.	432	12	0

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.

Union	129	Rauthmell, J. C., P.M.	147	0	0

DERBYSHIRE.

Royal Sussex	353	Taverner, G. A., W.M. Diamond, Hugh E. Prov. G.W., P.M.	65	2	0
Arboretum	731	Knight, William, D.C.	44	2	0
Repose	802	Biggs, J. H., Sec.	17	6	6
St. Oswald's	850	Hill, John jun.	5	5	0

DEVONSHIRE.

Perseverance	164	Haycock, W. Hine, W.M., Prov. G.S.D.			
Sincerity	189	Curteis, J. Edward, P.M.	173	5	0

DURHAM.

Fawcett	661	Candlish, Robert, P.M.	275	2	0

ESSEX.

Good Fellowship	276	Carter, E. Hunt, W.M.	84	0	0
Chigwell	453	Hogard, Chas. F., P.M. 205	60	18	0

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Foundation	82	Basevi, Colonel G. Henry, P.D.D.G.M. Punjab	166	9	0
Royal Lebanon	493	Hatton, Arthur V.	78	15	0
Royal Forest of Dean	1067	Kerr, Russell Jas., P.P.G.S., P.M. 26	26	5	0
Royal Lebanon Chapter, R.A.	493	Inskip, E. T., M.E.Z., P.P.G.W., &c., &c.	5	5	0

HANTS AND ISLE OF WIGHT.

Royal Gloucester	130	Thomas, J. Blount, Prov. G.S.D., P.M.	119	14	0
Phœnix	257	Wheeler, Cornelius, W.M.			
New Forest	319	Legg, John Durden	15	15	0
Panmure	723	Eve, Richard, V. Pres. of Inst., P. Prov. G.W., P.M.	40	19	0

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Gladsmuir	1385	Cutbush, James, W.M.	82	17	0

KENT.

Peace and Harmony	199	Terson, James D., P.M.	68	7	0
Wellington	784	Bird, Alex. F. Samuel, P.M.	27	6	0
Pattison	913	Coupland, Charles, Prov. G. Purst., P.M. 706	123	6	6
De Shurland	1089	Hancock, John, P.M. and Treasurer	73	10	0
Lord Warden	1096	Ayling, Thomas, W.M.	10	10	0
		Des-Barres, A. H., S.W.	10	10	0
Cinque Ports	1206	Emmerson, R. J., P.P.G.W.	129	3	0
Corinthian	1208	Wilson, Archibald, P. Prov. G.S.B., P.M.	100	16	0
Amherst	1223	Durtnell, Richard, W.M.			
Acacia	1309	Coste, Edmund, P.M. No. 9.	116	11	0

LANCASHIRE—EAST DIVISION.

Anchor and Hope	37	Brockbank, Geo. Parker, P.Prov.G.D. P.M. 64, 221, Vice-Pres. of Inst.	46	4	0
Social	82	McClure, J. W., P.P.J.G.W.	10	10	0
St. John's	221	Entwistle, Thomas, P.Pr.G.W., P.M.	10	10	0
		Stanley, Charles, S.W.	5	5	0
		Richardson, James, J.W.	5	5	0
		Chorlton Thos.	10	10	0

LANCASHIRE—WEST DIVISION.

Ancient Union	203	Rowson, Bradshaw, W., P.Pr.G.Sup.W., P.M.	68	5	0
Architect	1375	Pochin, Geo. Davenport, P.M.	36	15	0

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

Stretton		Clement, W. P.Pr.G.W.	12	10	0

LINCOLNSHIRE.

Pelham Pillar	792	*Marshall, Wm., P.M.	10	10	0
Hereward	1232	*Ace, Rev. D., P.P.G.C., W.M.	10	10	0
St. Alban's	1294	*Chapman, Joseph, W.M.	10	10	0
		*Long, Francis, P.M.	10	10	0
		*Josse, Henri	10	10	0
		*Sutcliffe, Jack, P.M.	10 10 0		
		Do. Pelham Pillar	6 6 0		
		Do. St. Alban's	9 9 0		
		Do. Sutcliffe, Mark.	43 1 0		
		Do. Prov. Grand Lodge	2 2 0		
		Do. Witham, 297	1 1 0		
		Do. Doric, 362	2 2 0		
		Do. Frankin, 838	1 1 0		
				75	12 0

*John Sutcliffe—Prov. G.M. of the "Royal Order of Scotland" for Lancashire and Cheshire. 117 12 0

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MIDDLESEX.

Name of Lodge.	No.	Patron or Steward.	Amount. £	s	d
Royal Union	382	Woodward, E. C., P.M.	11	11	0
Burdett	1293	Phythian, Henry, Prov. G. Secretary	23	12	6
Lebanon	1326	Hammond, Wm., P.P.J.G.D., P.M.	45	3	0
Campbell	1415	Dewar, Donald M., W.M.	13	13	0
Era	1423	Baldwin, J.W., P.M.	27	6	0
St. James's	1579	Letchworth, E.			

Walters, Frederick, P. Prov. G. Purst., V. Pres. of Institution.

NORFOLK.

		Henniker, Rt. Hon. Lord			
		Morgan, A. F., D. Prov. G.M.	1	1	0
		Marshall, Joseph, P.M., P.Prov. G.	44	2	0

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Northumberland	685	Cockcroft, L. M., D. Prov. G.M.	303	9	0

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Nottinghamshire	1434	Hack, John, P.M.	63	0	0

OXFORDSHIRE.

Alfred	340	Ansell, Fk. William, J.W.	32	2	6
Apollo	357	Deane, Henry / Vernon, Hon. W.Wn., G.J.W.	30	8	6
Cherwell	599	Potts, John, P. Prov. G.S. of W., W.M.	31	0	0

SOMERSETSHIRE.

Benevolent	446	Perkins, Captain Alfred, Pr.G.J.W., W.M.	40	19	0
Royal Somerset	973	Lopes, Charles Henry, Q.C., M.P., W.M.	31	10	0

STAFFORDSHIRE.

St. Matthew	539	Humphries, T. Mount, W.M.	117	12	0
Abbey	624	Graham, C. F., W.M.	172	4	0

SUFFOLK.

Stour Valley	1224	Martyn, Rev. C. J., P.G. Chap., Vice-Patron of Institution	33	1	0

SURREY.

St. George.	370	Boor, Jas., P.Pro.G.S.B., P.M., Vice-President of Institution	31	10	0
Surrey	416	Hall, Rev. Ambrose, W.M. P.Pr.G.Chap.	18	18	0
Frederick of Unity	452	Wright, George, J.W.	10	10	0
East Surrey of Concord.	463	Sharp, William, S.W., P.Prov.G.S.B.	116	11	0
Dobie	889	Long, Thomas, P.M	33	6	6

SUSSEX.

Royal Clarence	271	Ford, Gerard, W.M.	68	14	6
Royal Brunswick	732	Kidd, John Mills, W.M.	137	11	0

WARWICKSHIRE.

The following were the Stewards:—			2000	0	0
St. Paul's	43	Phillips, John, W.M.			
		Moore, J. John, P.M.			
		Sinauer, Sigmund, J.W.			
		Blanckensee, A., P. M., P.P.G.S.D.			
Athol	74	Moffat, James, W.M.			
		Gell, Jos. C., P.M			
		Lee, Charles, P.Pr.G.W., P.M.			
		Muggleton, James, P.M.			
		Parisot, Eugene.			
		Vaughan, John, P. Prov. G.D. Cers., P.M.			
Trinity	254	Edwards, C., W.M.			
		Matterson, Henry, P.M., P.P.G.D.			
		Maclean, Col. J., D.P.G.M.			
Shakespeare	284	Moore, George, P.M.			
		Wilson, George, M.D., S.D.			
		Haynes, H. S.			
		Campbell, B.			
		Fosbrook, C. H. jun.			
Apollo	301	James, Charles B., W.M.			
Guy's	395	Green, William, W.M.			
		Stanley, Herbert, P.M.			
Abbey	432	Sinclair, R. C., P.M.			
		Slingsby, H., P.M.			
Light	468	Fletcher, Dr. Bell, P.D.P.G.M.			
		Collins, J. T., (P.G.Sta.) P.G.Treas., P.M.			
		Archer, J., P.M., P.P.G.S.B.			
		Randall, Rev. W., W.M., P.G.C.			
		Spurrier, W., P.M.			
		Smith, T. H., P.M., P.P.G.D.			
		Wragge, G. P., V.-Pat. of Inst., P.M., P.P.G.P.			
Faithful	473	Chirm, J. R., P.G.Sup.Wks., P.M.			
		Short, Walter, P.M.			
		Poole, J.			
Rectitude	502	Bennett, Henry, P.M.			
		Haswell, Joseph, P.M.			
Unity	567	Smith, George, W.M.			
		Boddington, J.			
		Eyres, George			
		Hiorns, George			
Howe	587	Rowe, C. T., P.M., P.G.O.			
Stoneleigh	725	Elworthy, S. E.			
		Hicks B. W., P.M. & Treas.			
		Manton, William, P.M.			
		Soars, Frederick			
Temperance	739	Bowley, Henry, W.M.			
		Biermas, J. G., P.M.			
		McCalla, C. A., J.W.			
Leigh	887	Jordan, W. Ross, W.M.			
		Salt, Capt. J. P., P.M., P. Prov. G.W.			
Bedford	925	Price, William, W.M.			
		Matthews, J. W., S.W.			
		Gray, J. C., J.D.			
		Worrall, Edmund, P. Prov. G.D.C., P.M.			
		Pringle, W., P.M.			
		O'Leary, J. G., P.M.			
		Stevens, James, P.M.			
		Homer, R.			
		Reece, T.			
		Morrell, Arthur			
Grosvenor	938	Howkins, T., P.P.G.A.D.C. P.M.			
		Whitfield, Hubert			
		Zsir, John jun., P.P.G.D.C.			
Elkington	1016	Barber, Stephen, W.M.			
		Gilbert, J., S.W.			
		Lee, J. Rocliffe, Secretary			
Fletcher	1031	Piddock, E.			
		Jackson, W., W.M.			
Emulation	1163	Nicholson, Rev. H. D.			
		Myers, J., W.M.			
		Pursall, J., P.P.G.W., P.M.			
		Wood, Stephen, P.M., P.G.D.			
Forward	1180	Webster, E. A., W.M.			
Holte	1246	Baker, G., W.M., P.P.G.P.			
		Quilter, H. G., P.M., P.P.G.S.B.			
		Smith, Henry, P.M.			
		Vaughton, T., P.M.			
		Quilter, C. H., I.G.			
Athelstan	1333	Mears, Dr. Robert			
		Tippetts, F. G., P.P.G.Reg. P.M.			
St. Alphege	1431	Sanderson, H., P.M., P.P.G.D.C.			
Israel	1474	Lyon, Solomon, W.M.			
		Davis, M., P.M.			

WILTSHIRE.

Elias De Dereham	586	Stokes, Robert, P.M. and Treas., P.Pr.G.S.W.	65	2	0

YORKSHIRE—WEST.

The following were the Stewards:—					
Edwards, Lieut.-Col. Sir H., Bart.			339	3	0
		Shaw Bentley, P.G.D., P.D.Pro.G.M. & Vice-Pres. of Inst.			
Three Grand Principles	208	Woollons, Charles			
Hope	302	Smith, Henry, Prov. G.S., Vice-Pres. of Inst.			
Integrity	380	Wordsworth, Jno. P.Pr.G.W. W.M., Vice-Patron of Institution			
		Perkin, Geo., Treas.			
Harmony	600	Crabtree, Chas., W.M.			
Wentworth	1239	White, William, W.M.			
		Clark John, S.D.			
		Tindall, F.M.			
		Thompson, Joseph			
Prov. Grand Mark Lodge		Cooke, Wm., Prov.G.M.Sec.			

NORTH WALES AND SALOP.

St. David's	384	Platt, Henry	10	10	0
St. Oswald's	1124	Spaull, William Henry, Prov.G.Sec., P.M.	60	18	0

SOUTH WALES—EASTERN DIVISION.

Cambrian	364	Thomas, Rowland J., P.Pr.G.W., P.M.	210	0	0

FOREIGN STATIONS—East Indies.

Davies Geo., Dist.G.Soc., Punjab			10	10	0

Greece.

Matier, C. F., P.G.W.			92	8	0

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ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

A MOST interesting gathering of the friends and supporters of this Institution took place on Monday last, at Wood Green. These annual visits of the Festival Stewards are considered red letter days by all who take part in the proceedings, and on Monday last the distinguished company were especially favoured by the weather. The building and grounds of the Institution were thrown open at one o'clock, and at this hour the visitors began to arrive. The time fixed for beginning the business on the programme was three o'clock, and long ere this all the seats in the capacious school-room were occupied. The energetic Secretary, Bro. Binckes, commenced the proceedings by making a few remarks in reference to a letter that had appeared in a contemporary respecting the members of the Supreme Council. He then introduced those representatives of that distinguished body who were present, and referred to the good work the Council were doing in the cause of charity. He then called attention to the success that had attended the candidates from the Royal Masonic Boys' School at the last Cambridge Examination, and drew a most gratifying comparison as to the per centage of those who had obtained prizes against scholars from similar institutions. After a few remarks from Bro. J. Montagu, the actual business of the programme began with the part song, "God Bless the Prince of Wales," which was effectively rendered by the choir. The successful pupils then advanced, and received the several prizes that had been awarded by the Institution, a few cheering words being addressed to each recipient by the worthy brethren who had undertaken the duty of distributors.

FIRST CLASS.

Classics	W. Beaumont.
Mathematics	R. Bryant.
Modern Languages	French, W. Beaumont. German, R. Bryant.
English	W. Beaumont.
Scripture	W. Beaumont.
Classics	F. E. Ladd.
Mathematics	M. Bowler.
English	M. Bowler.

SECOND CLASS.

Classics	W. Booser.
Mathematics	A. Bryant.
Modern Languages	French, C. Warr. German, C. Sage.
English	W. Booser.

THIRD CLASS.

Classics	T. R. Clemence.
Mathematics	W. Davenport. T. L. Molineaux.
English	F. C. Gates.
French	J. B. Barrett.

This was followed by a song, "Speed on, my bark," from Mr. Lyons, and the part song, "Men of Harlech," by the choir. Dr. Morris, Head Master of the School, then announced that the lads who were engaged in the English Play were ready. After an overture had been played, the curtain was raised, and discovered a very neatly arranged stage, and the farce, by Thomas J. Williams, Esq., of "Ici on Parle Français," commenced. The characters were apportioned as follows:—Major Regulus Rattan, W. Beaumont; Victor Dubois, W. R. Jones; Mr. Spriggins, R. Bryant; Mrs. Spriggins, W. R. Parker; Angelina (their daughter), E. E. Oates; Julia (wife of Major Rattan), E. T. Sage; Anna Maria (a maid of all work), W. S. Sparkes. Our Brother Samuel May had sent for the use of the performers everything requisite in the shape of dresses and wigs, and our boys readily availed themselves of the facilities so kindly placed at their disposal. The farce was well sustained throughout; special praise must, however, be given to R. Bryant, who enacted his part with a smoothness that contrasted favorably with the energy displayed by the gallant Major Rattan. A Part Song, followed by the Duet—"Broken Spells," were the next items. After this came the distribution of prizes to the following classes:—

FOURTH CLASS.

Arithmetic	E. L. Price.
French	Harold Williams.
Latin	A. Pearson.
English	Lee Goodier.

FIFTH CLASS.

Arithmetic	C. Jackson.
English	T. H. Murrant.
Latin	A. H. Stevenson.
French	T. H. Murrant.

SIXTH CLASS.

General Proficiency	1, Barclay; 2, J. T. Swallow.

The Special prizes, presented by private donors, were awarded as under:—

For general industry and improvement (presented by Mr. Brocklehurst), to F. Hodge.

For French (by Mr. Lyons), to F. J. W. Hughes.

By Mr. H. C. Sylvester: For freehand drawing, to C. Lane; for painting, to W. Haskins; for shading, to W. B. Booser; for geometry, to G. Croydon; for perspective, to R. Bryant; for model, to E. G. L. Sweet.

By the members of "The Old Scholars' Reunion:" For science, to R. Bryant.

A selection from Molière's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," with the following characters, was then given:—Monsieur Jourdain, C. D. Green; Le Maitre de Musique, E. T. Sage; Le Maitre à Danser, H. Bowler; Le Maitre d'Armes, E. E. Oates; Le Maitre de Philosophie, W. R. Jones; Un Laquais, W. S. Sparkes. The selection was capitally rendered.

Further Special Prizes, the Rev. R. Morris, LL.D., donor, were then presented:—First class, German, F. E. Ladd; first class, French, R. Bryant; second class, Divinity, A. Bryant; third class, French, F. J. W. Hughes; third class, Divinity, G. Barnard; fourth class, French, M. Robinson; fifth class, French, J. F. B. Mules; efficiency as Monitor, E. G. L. Sweet; Industry, Daniel G. Doswell; first Choir, J. B. White; second Choir, H. Wood; third Choir, E. L. Ralling.

A piano solo, "Tarantelle," by Daniel G. Doswell, and a duet "I would that my love," by Steddy and Battye, preceded the Special Prizes presented by the House Committee, as follow:—Writing: first, W. B. Booser; second, C. Heeley. Dictation: first, Robert Bryant; second, W. Ramsey Parker. History: first, W. Beaumont; second, Malcolm Hawes. Geography: first, E. G. L. Sweet; second, W. Beaumont. General attention to Studies: first, Robert Bryant; second, E. T. Sage. Mental Arithmetic: first, Robert Bryant; second, E. L. Price. Proficiency in Drill: first, E. G. L. Sweet; second, W. H. Packwood. Efficiency as Monitor, C. Lane. General Proficiency: first, R. Bryant; second, W. Beaumont.

Scenes from the German play, "Der alte Leibkutscher Peter des Dritten," by F. E. Ladd and C. D. Green, three part songs, "Hardy Norseman" (choir). "Little Sunshine" (Steddy), and "You stole my love" (choir), followed by the National Anthem, brought the proceedings to a close.

The Silver Medal for Good Conduct, presented by the Institution, was awarded to Henry Giles Shaw. The Canonbury Gold Medal, presented by Bro. Edward Cox, Vice-Patron, P.M. Canonbury Lodge, No. 657, to William Harbottle Packwood.

STAFFORDSHIRE MASONIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.

THE eleventh half-yearly meeting of this Association was held on Tuesday, 13th June 1876, at Alton Towers, which, by the kind permission of the Earl of Shrewsbury, was visited by a Masonic party of gentlemen, accompanied by many ladies. From a report just issued by the Association, we learn that the Masonic charities pertaining to the province are ably managed, and the support given to the three Royal Masonic Institutions for Girls, Boys, and Aged Freemasons is of the most encouraging character. Life subscriberships to each of the above-named Institutions are obtained for Staffordshire brethren by means of the Charitable Association, and the voting strength of the province is thereby considerably increased in favour of any Staffordshire candidates requiring aid. Twenty-nine of these life subscriberships were ballotted for at this meeting, as follows:—Bros. Frederick Brandon, Lodge 418, Edwin Peake 637, Frederick Arkinstall 662, Senior Warden of 1520, Edwin Hodson 624, James Alcock 98, T. G. Fellows 1520, Arthur Barnes 1039, K. Macrae 624, W. G. Bagnall 662, James F. Wileman 546, James Miller jun. 469, George Bennion 546, Wm. Wykes 482, David Griffith 460, Wm. Bentley 98, Alfred Caddick 662, C. Marsh 460, Ardee Hardwick 546, Robert Plant 456, W. R. Blair 546, J. Clark M.D. 1039, J. V. Barber 482, Charles Trigg 1039, J. Norris 451, Silas Gibson 966, Edward Corn 451, T. C. Graham 624, T. M. Humphries 539. (The two last-named brethren served as stewards at the festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys this week.) A pleasing feature indicative of the growth of this Association is found in the fact that more than one-third of the Freemasons in the province are supporters of the Masonic charities through the medium of this organization. Much permanent good is likely to accrue from the efforts of its promoters, whose most sanguine expectations have been hitherto fully realized. The local education of the children of deceased brethren is undertaken by the Committee of Management in addition to the assistance rendered to the London Institutions.

Obituary.

We have to record the death of Lord Harlech, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of North Wales and Shropshire, who was raised to the peerage only last year. He was initiated in the St. Oswald Lodge, Oswestry, No. 1124, in the year 1866, and installed Deputy P.G.M. in February 1874.

Brother Syers, of the Oxford Music Hall, whose improved state of health was last week announced, we regret to say, suffered a relapse, and died at Geneva, on Friday last, the 23rd ult.

The death of Bro. J. Codner, P.M. Strong Man Lodge, W.M. of No. 23, P.M. Marylebone Lodge, P.Z. of Chapters Nos. 25, 382 and 946, is also announced. It took place, after two days' illness, on 22nd June.

Bro. G. Shalless, 140 and 1320, who had been in failing health for some months, died last week, at the age of 48. At his funeral, which took place at Shooter's Hill Cemetery, about 30 of the brethren were present, and Bro. Scard delivered a short and feeling address over his grave.

The fifteen sections will be worked on Wednesday next at the Confidence Lodge of Instruction, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue. The hour of meeting will be 6.30 p.m. and a strong muster of the Craft may be expected. Bro. Barnes, P.M., &c., will preside as W.M.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:o:—

LODGE REPORTS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The able letter of your correspondent, Bro. Gottheil, upon the above subject, is one which is well deserving of preservation; and it is to be hoped that the hints which he has thrown out to those upon whom falls the duty of furnishing reports of Masonic meetings will be acted upon, and that readers of Craft literature may for the future be spared the tedium of perusing so much of wearisome detail. It is no uncommon occurrence for reports of Lodge meetings to appear in print full of the objectionable matter referred to by Bro. Gottheil, to the exclusion, presumably for want of space, of what is far more interesting, and certainly of greater value in every way,—the reports of the addresses from able Craftsmen with which we are favoured from time to time at our meetings. Let these appear whenever an opportunity occurs, and your valuable periodical will become still more acceptable to your numerous readers.

Yours fraternally,

A PAST MASTER.

MASONIC PORTRAITS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—My idea is that when a Mason has got anything on his mind respecting a Brother Mason, he should take an opportunity of speaking privately to him, and thus settle, if possible, any differences. There is nothing I detest more than to see Brother Masons writing against one another in a public paper. Showing how ready some are to pick a hole in something said or done by, or of, another, it is not only un-Masonic, but ungentlemanly. This remark has been called forth by reading a letter, by Bro. Frances, in your paper of the 24th inst., in which he says: "At no period of the history of the Frederick Lodge, has there been any want of vitality." In reply to this, I simply say that Bro. Frances has been *misinformed*. Bro. Frances joined the Frederick Lodge of Unity in August 1868, and at that time I was J.W. and acting Secretary, and had introduced new members, two of them being in office on the day Bro. Frances joined, viz. Bros. Wm. Sugg J.D. and W. C. Poole I.G., both now being P.M.'s of the Lodge, and subscribing members. I acknowledge that it may have been rather strong colouring. "*He* resuscitated the Lodge," for I was helped by my friends, and the willing workers in the Lodge at the time. But let me assure Bro. Frances that at times we had to bring up the landlord *from his ban* to make a perfect Lodge, and as the members present at the banquet had to pay the expenses, we have dined three "strong," and had to pay for the six or seven dinners ordered. At the last meeting we had 31 to dinner, including 8 visitors! There were 45 subscribing members on the books, and 3 initiated in addition.

Yours fraternally,

MAGNUS OHREN, P.M. and Secretary of 452.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.—THE MARK DEGREE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The letter and articles that have appeared from time to time in the pages of the "CHRONICLE," on "Masonic Jurisprudence," have attracted considerable notice on this side of the border, and your continued attention to them must, doubtless, eventuate in good to the Craft at large.

I should, therefore, feel much obliged if you, Mr. Editor, Bro. Binckes, or any other of your talented correspondents, could enlighten me on the legal status of Mark Masters made under the authority of a Craft Lodge Charter. Your so doing would also confer a favour on a large body of Scotch Masons, for your reports in last week's issue, from three R. A. Chapters in Glasgow, prove that this is a question that is exercising some influence on the minds of the brethren north of the Tweed.

I think I understand the position of an English Mark Master, for, although he is not recognised either by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, or the Grand Chapter *simpliciter*, yet he has a Grand Lodge of his own, which is recognised by several other Grand bodies, and so he has a *locus standi* independent of them both. Here, on the contrary, both Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter recognise the degree, and give authority to confer it. The Grand Chapter declaring it an integral part of their system, and making its reception an indispensible prerequisite for exaltation to the R. A. degree. On the other hand, the Grand Lodge of Scotland, while declaring that they will only recognise, sanction and promote the three degrees of St. John's Masonry, namely those of E.A., F.C. and M.M., yet say that they consider the Mark degree as a portion of the Fellow Craft, and it may be conferred, but only upon Master Masons.

For many years, very few Lodges availed themselves of this complex arrangement, but lately, several Craft Lodges have opened what they call "Mark Lodges," with *separate officers, meeting on a different night, issuing a distinct Diploma and charging a s[illegible]al fee. All the distinctive features of a separate order*, you will observe. This being the actual state of matters, I would feel glad if you will state, first, if the Lodges so acting can be said to be only working the three degrees of St. John Masonry as restricted by their Charters? and, second, can the Mark Masters thus made claim to be admitted either into an English Mark Lodge, or a Lodge of Mark Masters working under a Charter from the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland?

Yours fraternally,

W. G. RELEEHW.

SHARP PRACTICE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR BROTHER CHRONICLE,—Although an elderly man, I am but a youthful Mason. Before I joined the Craft, I deliberated long and seriously on the (to me) important step. I reasoned that, after all, I should find only human nature in the institution, but diligent inquiry convinced me that I should also find within its mystic portals a human nature that had become elevated, refined, and made more charitable by Masonic training. In the fulness of this faith, I became a Mason. Soon—alas! too soon—however, I found that my belief was premature. I discovered—nay, had forced under my notice—petty intrigues and jealous cabals at work, to influence elections, that made me blush for human nature in general, and Masonic human nature in particular. Our acting W.M. was gathered to his fathers, and we were left without a chief, and in straightened circumstances. Then it was that a brother, with Masonic honours full upon him, effusively and patronisingly came to our relief. He would be responsible for our circumstances, and ordinary gratitude could do nothing less than elect him to the vacant seat of our deceased W.M. The matter was broached to the S.W., who at once gave way. By accident or management this election took place three months before the annual meeting. Some misgivings were felt about the legality, and the ultimate effect of the election; but the W.M. elect silenced all opposition by deliberately pointing out that he would do nothing but what was perfectly fair and legal to his brother officers. (Ah, that word legal is too suggestive of Old Bailey sharp practice to be altogether in place in a Masonic Lodge. If Masonic rules are to be examined and cavilled at with trained legal acumen, it may be bad for the spirit of the law; the letter may be so strained that a promise may be kept to the legal ear, and yet be broken to the Masonic sense.) The W.M. then proposed to depose the acting S.W., and place the J.W. in the S.W.'s chair; but this idea was ultimately abandoned. In course of time the annual election came on, and then the W.M. took a course that was hardly in accordance with his previous promise. Legally he may have kept it; but in the sense in which it was understood, at least by me, he broke it. He made a speech, full of fulsome flattery of the good points of a certain brother, pointed out how charitable he was,—how he had done this, that and the other,—and how he would do more if made W.M. The result was that this brother was elected, and the S.W. (or P.S.W. as the W.M. styles him), who had made way for him, has been completely shunted. Further, the W.M. privately used his influence to procure the election of the W.M. elect, and efforts were actually made to induce the S.W. to give way a second time, the reason alleged being that the ambitious brother was about to remove to the country, and wished to go there as a W.M. This last fact scarcely fits in with the talk about the good he would do our Lodge, &c.

I have necessarily been brief in my statement, but it is explicit enough, I think, to show that the S.W. (or P.S.W.) has been somewhat hardly dealt with, and that wrong has been done to those brethren who have been thrown back a year in their chance of election to the highest post.

I hope, for the honour of Masonry, that my experience has been exceptional. It is humiliating to think that such a noble institution can become the arena for fostering petty ambitions. I may be wrong, but it seems to me that it is not always a good thing to be able to wear half-a-dozen P.W.M.'s jewels, each jewel acquired in a different Lodge. Surely, in such cases, other brethren must have lost an opportunity. You will understand that it is a hard thing for young members to attempt to resist the patronage of P.W.M.'s who possess the advantage of being persistent, and who do not hesitate to make their Masonic knowledge a stepping-stone to the highest seat in a struggling Lodge. It would be more Mason-like if they gave their advice and assistance to place and maintain younger workers in the position they themselves grasp; but then, you see, they could not legally wear so many jewels.

Hoping that you may be able to show me that the case I have mentioned is isolated, and altogether out of the usual order of Masonic practice, I beg to subscribe myself, what I trust I shall continue to be,

A "FREE" MASON.

SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

Royal Geographical Society, Saville-row,
23rd June 1876.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Are you aware that there exists, carefully preserved by the *Lodge of Antiquity*, the mallet or gavel which was used by Sir Christopher Wren on laying the foundation stone of St. Paul's Cathedral? The Deputy W.M. of that Lodge (under H.R.H. Prince Leopold), Professor Erasmus Wilson, would confer a great favour upon many brethren if, with his usual courtesy and urbanity, he would afford information through your well circulated pages regarding the career of that historic implement, and the manner in which it came into possession of his Lodge.

I remain, yours fraternally,

M.M.

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE past week shows some good Parliamentary work. The Merchant Shipping Bill received a second reading on Friday, in the House of Lords. On Monday, in the same assembly, sundry questions were asked respecting alleged Bulgarian atrocities, Servia and Turkey. The needful explanations were furnished, as far as possible, in reply. On Tuesday, the forts of Malta and Valetta, and the Irish Learned Societies were among the topics discussed. On Thursday, Lord Derby said that he feared there was no chance of war between Servia and Turkey being averted.

At the morning sitting on Friday, in the House of Commons, opposition was raised by Mr. Butt to the further progress of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland) Bill, but he was defeated. In the evening, Captain Nolan drew attention to the new mobilisation scheme. Mr. Holms, Mr. Stanley, and the Secretary for War took part in the discussion that followed. The House was afterwards counted out. On Monday, a motion by Captain Pim relative to the administration of the Admiralty, was negatived without a division. The House then went into Committee of Supply on the Navy Estimates. The day following, at the morning sitting, the Volunteer Review in Hyde Park to-day, and the Poor Law (Scotland) Bill were the subject of question and discussion respectively. Our relations with China were introduced to the notice of the House, in the evening, by Mr. Richard. On Wednesday, the Real Estate Intestacy Bill was defeated at the second reading, by 210 to 175. On Thursday, Mr. Disraeli made a somewhat similar statement to Lord Derby's respecting the Eastern Crisis, and then the adjourned debate on the second reading of the Land Tenure (Ireland) Bill was brought to a conclusion, the bill being thrown out by a large majority.

The Queen, since her return to Windsor Castle, has had an opportunity of witnessing the game of La Crosse, the Canadian and Iroquois Indian teams having been graciously permitted to exhibit their skill in it. Her Majesty was much pleased, and presented a copy of her photograph to each of the players. On Wednesday, a State Concert was given at Buckingham Palace. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Louise, Prince Leopold, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, were present, and among the other notabilities were Prince Hassan Pacha and Sir Salar Jung. The *artistes* included Mesdames Christine Nilsson, Adelina Patti, and Trebelli-Bettini, and Signori Nicolini and Graziani.

To-day the Prince of Wales will review the Volunteers in Hyde Park. From the published lists, it would seem as if the muster on this occasion would be greater than at any previous inspection, the number of those expected to be present and march past His Royal Highness being set down at about 30,000 men. If the weather prove auspicious, there will doubtless be a grand gathering of spectators to witness this imposing display. Now, indeed, is just the time of year when our volunteer forces come in for their full share of public attention. The annual meet at Wimbledon is close at hand, while not a few of the regiments are undergoing a brief experience of real Camp life. Others again have frequent long marches, and rifle competitions are quite the order of nearly every day in the week. Before another moon has passed we shall be able to record the winner of the Queen's Prize for the year 1876.

Just now indeed, the season may be said to be at its height, and hardly a day passes without some special attraction. On Monday and Tuesday it was Lord's that drew its thousands of spectators to witness the cricket contest between the two Universities. The enthusiasm was of a very pronounced character, as is always the case on these occasions, and perhaps the next most noteworthy feature of the event was the amusing ignorance of the game exhibited by the fair lookers-on, who must be sorely puzzled to distinguish the umpires from the scorers, find "overs" a great nuisance, and are incapable of appreciating the difference between a bye and leg-bye. They enjoy themselves, however, amazingly, do these enthusiastic young ladies, especially about lunch time, and that after all is the most important part of the day's programme. As to the result of this particular contest, we need hardly inform our readers that Cambridge won the day by nine wickets. The next great public event at Lord's will be the Public Schools' Match, when Eton v. Harrow will meet in friendly rivalry.

The Oxford and Cambridge match is very far from exhausting the list of sporting events. There has been a struggle for the professional championship of the Thames,

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and an Australian sculler, by name Trickett, has won the day, defeating Sadler the former Champion by a good four lengths. No less than eleven steamers accompanied the race, which was further witnessed by a considerable number of spectators from the river banks. On Thursday and Friday, the quiet town of Henley was alive with visitors to see the annual Regatta. The sport was of the usual character, and excited the same amount of enthusiasm as in former years. The amateur aquatic strength of Oxford, Cambridge, Eton, London, and Dublin was very fully and ably represented.

Nor has Masonry been behind the rest of the world. It, too, has been celebrating one of its grand annual festivals, with what result is recorded in another part of our columns. The Prize Day at the Boys' School on Monday was held under the auspices of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, and proved a great success, while on Wednesday, Bro. Binckes effected one of his most brilliant *coups* at the Alexandra Palace, in the presence of some hundreds of ladies and brethren. The labours of "our Hercules" are many, but he overcomes them one after the other with almost the same facility and certainly with as complete success as his great namesake. May his shadow never grow less! May he live a thousand years! Nor is the Secretary the only official connected with the School who deserves a word of praise. Dr. Morris, during his tenure of the Head Mastership, has laboured hard to promote the success of his pupils. That his efforts have been crowned with success we think those who heard the opinions expressed on Monday will readily admit. We congratulate Dr. Morris on the efficiency of the School over which he presides, and we trust he may yet have many years of useful labour before him, and attended with results as brilliant.

People are apt to say silly things in very hot weather when they take upon themselves the office of critic. Last week a correspondent of our Masonic contemporary sapiently remarked that some one had called Bro. Binckes "Our Hercules;" but he, the said correspondent, was ignorant why our worthy brother had been so named, unless it were because "his labours were so many." Amazingly simple correspondent! A man has been dubbed "Our Hercules" because his labours are herculean. Had his labours been few and of small account, there would have been some grounds for criticism. Another equally sapient critic wonders how an impersonal body like the Council of the A. and A. Rite could preside at any festival. Our answer is—By its members; and the proof is, It did so preside on Monday at Wood Green, and very ably and successfully, too. We are always willing to do a service if possible. We would suggest that our comtemporary devote a part of its space to stale news and absurd queries.—A bright idea, certain to promote increase of circulation!

The recent mention of the Alexandra Palace, reminds us that to-day will be held there, the Great Scottish Fête and Southern gathering, when the programme of contests will include Highland Flings, Putting the Stone, Tossing the Caber, Pibroch playing, &c., &c. Monday will be another grand day. The Foresters of the London district, hold their annual festival, and Robin Hood, Little John, Friar Tuck, and the other great historic personages of our King John's time will appear again in the flesh, and, no doubt, enjoy themselves thoroughly. The gathering should be on a very large scale, especially as the day's entertainment is announced to be wonderfully attractive. A balloon race, a brilliant display of fireworks, twelve military and other bands, and last, but not least, "the Great Mackney" himself, will draw several multitudes.

The news from the East of Europe is less promising than it was a few days since. We hear of war being imminent between Turkey and Servia, and Russia is said to be having a hand in it, and exciting the latter to take the initiative. We hoped it was only a *canard*, but Lord Derby's statement on Thursday forbids us indulging this. He sees no chance of a contest being averted. Servia has been stirred—by whom matters not—to a state of the most intense warlike enthusiasm. Quite a panic has occurred on the Paris Bourse, for the belief is gaining ground that once the din of battle is heard, there will be no localizing the struggle. We have every confidence the British Government will do its utmost to prevent such a catastrophe. A terrible responsibility rests with those who are said to have been promoting these disturbances. Servia by herself would not have dared to provoke the power of the Sultan, and if our ministry can confine the struggle to these two states, Europe may yet be spared the calamities of a general war. We trust this may be so.

The Provincial Grand Master of the Mark Degree in Lincolnshire, Bro. John Sutcliffe, who, we understand, is to be installed as head of the Royal Order of Scotland for Lancashire and Cheshire, at Manchester, on the 5th inst., has, with his accustomed public spirit, endowed the chair of his new office with a Vice Presidency of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. We commend this example of enlightened liberality to future Provincial Grand Masters on their accepting office, as one calculated to court general estimation beyond the limits of a province, and to associate their names with the general public benefit.

We note that the subscription list presented from Lincolnshire at the festival of the above named institution, i.e. £234, when added to that sent from the same province to the sister school, makes a total of nearly £1,000 contributed in one year.

It is worthy of special mention that the Cripplegate Lodge, No. 1613, which was only consecrated last Saturday, is already a Vice-President of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, having voted the sum of fifty pounds towards that charity at its opening meeting. A further sum of ten guineas has also been raised among the members, and this will form the nucleus of a second contribution to one of our other institutions, so that the new Lodge may take its place among the contributors who rank as Vice-Presidents. This is indeed a commencement worthy of the highest praise, and augurs well for the future career of the Cripplegate. The older Lodges, too, must look well to their laurels, or they will find those of but yesterday's creation outstripping them in friendly rivalry. We imagine that, in the matter of charity, the founders of this new Lodge must have been studying of late a certain well known glee:—

> "Uprouse ye, then, my merry, merry men,
> It is our opening day!"

Bro. Corke, Treasurer, took the initiative in this most admirable movement.

The Seamen's Hospital, late (Dreadnought,) Greenwich, is an institution which deserves the warmest support from all classes of the community. Its benefits are open to the seamen of all nations, but so long as England remains the chief maritime power in the world, it is to her this hospital must look for its chief support. Nor, we feel assured, will it look in vain. The sympathy of every Englishman is easily aroused if the object be a sailor in distress, or whose health is suffering from disease of any kind, and no charitable institution has done more real service to the afflicted sailor than the Seamen's Hospital. But in order that its ability to help may be commensurate with the very heavy demands made upon its resources, it is absolutely necessary that special appeals for support should be made at frequent intervals. The permanent income of the hospital is quite inadequate, and the authorities are urgent therefore that those who may have superfluous funds at their disposal should bestow some, according to their ability, on this deserving charity. We have lately received a copy of the last annual report and the balance sheet, unfortunately, is not a favourable one. The ugly word "deficiency" occurs on the face of it, and in order to make good the excess of expenditure over income, a most earnest appeal is now being made everywhere for further contributions. We trust these efforts will prove successful. We feel that no apology is needed for introducing the subject to our readers. All of them, no doubt, can form some idea of the perils which they encounter who go down to the sea in ships. Many, indeed, must be personally conversant with these dangers, for in both our Royal and Mercantile Navies are many Craftsmen. Let, then, those who are able help forward the good cause to which the Seamen's Hospital is devoted. They may find other institutions equally worthy of support, but we are certain they will find none worthier. We may add that no less a sum than seven thousand pounds is needed for the service of the present year. Subscriptions will be most thankfully received for the Treasurer, Mr. H. S. Thornton, by Messrs. Williams, Deacon and Co., 20 Birchin Lane, and by the Secretary, Mr. Henry C. Burdett.

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CRIPPLEGATE LODGE, No. 1613.

SATURDAY last was the day appointed for the Consecration of this new Lodge, and a large gathering of the brethren of our honoured Craft assembled at the Albion Tavern, to take part in the interesting ceremony. Bro. James Terry, Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, had been appointed Consecrating Officer, and all who have seen how our worthy Bro. Terry does his work on these occasions will agree with us that no better qualified brother could have been selected. We have now so frequently to record the consecration of new Lodges that our readers will agree with us that, on this occasion, we need not go into details, suffice it to say that the ceremony throughout was conducted in a highly satisfactory way, and gave the greatest gratification to all present. The approval of the brethren to the Officers named in the warrant having been given, a Board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. J. R. Foulger, P.M. 177, was presented to the Lodge by Bro. W. Crutch D.C., and received the benefit of installation at the hands of Bro. Terry. The customary salutations having been given, the following appointments were made:—Bros. G. M. Felton 1056 S.W., C. J. Benson 192 J.W., Corke Treasurer, R. Abbott Sec., Mc Carthy S.D., B. Groner J.D., Soares I.G., Stevenson D.C., R. Clark W.S., E. Coste P.M. No. 9 I.P.M. The warrant was recommended by the W.M. and brethren of the Domatic Lodge, and bore the names of the following petitioners: Bros. Carle, Baker, Bright, Edwards, Medwin, Cohen, Lake, King and B. Groner. At the conclusion of the ceremony Bro. Terry received the deserved encomiums of every brother. Numerous propositions for joining and initiation were handed in, and hearty good wishes were tendered from the members of the various Lodges present. The J.W. then proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. James Terry, the Consecrating Officer, and also the brethren who officiated, viz. Bros. H. H. Hodges, H. G. Buss, J. Constable, and W. Crutch. The W.M. in putting the proposition, said he had heard the ceremony performed many times, but never better than on the present occasion. Bro. James Terry appropriately replied for himself and the brethren named. Bro. Felton S.W. proposed and Bro. E. Coste I.P.M. seconded, that Bros. James Terry, H. G. Buss, H. H. Hodges, J. Constable, and W. Crutch, should be elected honorary members. This was carried unanimously. The Lodge was then closed and the brethren, who mustered to the number of 65, sat down to a sumptuous and recherché banquet, provided by Bro. W. G. Jennings, and superintended by Bro. Keeping.

The W.M. proposed the toast of Her Majesty the Queen and the Craft. The national anthem was sung by Bros. Chaplin Henry, G. T. Carter, J. W. Simons and F. H. Cozens. The W.M. then proposed the toast of H.R.H. the M.W. Grand Master, whom they were pleased to see had returned to his native country in health, they all looked with pride to him as the head of the Order, he had received a hearty welcome during his progress in India, and they were delighted again to see him among them. (Cheers.)

The new national song and chorus, "Welcome to our Prince," verses by F. Enoch, and the music specially composed by Sir Julius Benedict was then sang. The toast of the Pro G.M. the Earl of Carnarvon was afterwards given. Bro. Chaplin Henry singing a new song, composed by Bro. Louis Diehl, entitled "A Song of Neptune." The toast of the R.W. the Earl of Skelmersdale D.G.M. was then given by the W.M., who said he had received letters from Bros. J. Hervey G.S., and Bro. J. B. Monckton P.G.D., President of the Board of General Purposes. He regretted their absence on this occasion, but they expressed a wish to be present at a future meeting, and he was sure the brethren would only be too pleased to see them whenever they would honour them with their presence. (Cheers.) Bro. Cozens sang "Down by the Brook Side."

Bro. E. Coste said, he had been appointed I.P.M. for the ensuing year, and in that capacity he had to propose a toast, that was the W.M. Every one holds him in high esteem, and he hoped he would have a successful year of office, he would call on the brethren to give him a hearty reception, as he was sure the Cripplegate Lodge would flourish under so able a Master.

The W.M. in reply said: Brethren, I rise on this occasion with the greatest amount of diffidence, feeling overwhelmed with the reception you have been pleased to accord to the toast which the acting I.P.M. has so eloquently, and, on my part undeservedly, placed before you. (No, no). When the move was made for a new Lodge in Cripplegate, I was somewhat astonished to find myself in the proud position of the first Worshipful Master, and I am doubly gratified to know the Grand Master has confirmed the choice you, brethren, had been pleased to make. I sincerely hope that the Cripplegate Lodge will be true to the precepts of the Order, that the members will unite in promoting its interest, and do all that is honorable in our noble cause, and, more especially, work zealously for the Charities of the Order, to which we point with such laudable pride. It is said, charity should begin at home; but, brethren, after judiciously considering this, let us show to the authorities of Grand Lodge that Cripplegate has been well selected, and that it is here where they may find brethren who have the cause at heart. Not only have we an Asylum for our Aged, and Schools for our Girls and Boys, but we have the energy and determination to support these to the full extent of our power; and we may depend that the more the principles of the Craft become known, the greater will be the accession to our number, with a corresponding patronage and support to our noble Institutions. It may not be out of place here to glance at the past history of this ward of Cripplegate, and I beg to recapitulate a few facts that I have jotted down. I find it stated that, in 1010, when the Danes approached Bury St. Edmunds, Bishop Alwyn removed the body of Edmund the Martyr to St. Gregory's Church, near St. Paul's, and as it passed through Cripplegate, such was the blessed influence, that cripples became straight, and thanked God for their miraculous cure. We have also records of such names as Milton, Fox, and Cromwell, while the vaults of the old pile contain the ashes of more worthies than these. In the year 1244 the gate of the Ward was re-built by the Brewers of London, and again in 1491. In 1739 a Lodge was held at the Mitre, Union-street, Cripplegate; but now no Mitre exists, although it is believed that the Five Bells is the same place where the former stood. Lord Blaney, then G.M., was present at the Lodge in 1776, at which period the initiation fee was 21s, visitor's fee 1s 6d, quarterly subscription 2s 6d, and supper 6d. If we contrast these with the different fees now paid, a lesson might be learned with some advantage. In March 1808 H.R.H the Prince of Wales, G.M., commanded that the Gentlemen of his household should be initiated in the Lodge. And in December of the same year the W.M., with his two Wardens, were summoned to Special Grand Lodge to accompany the G.M. to lay the foundation stone of Covent Garden Theatre. These are but a few of the historical facts that are to be gleaned in connection with Cripplegate and Freemasonry. Speaking now more of myself. It was in Cripplegate that I first planted the seeds of my career, and there I had my first residence; there it was, too, that some amount of success attended me, and I married there also; my offsprings saw light, and were baptized in the old church of the Ward. In the same parish I became a Freeman and Liveryman, in fact, my whole life has been spent in Cripplegate, hence I venture to say that I have some claim as a brother in this very celebrated district. In conclusion, I hope that prosperity may surround all our proceedings, and that brotherly love, relief and truth will distinguish us while the Lodge lasts. I beg to thank you most heartily.

The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Consecrating Officers, coupled with the name of Bro. James Terry, who he complimented for the able rendering of the ceremony. It was always a pleasure to listen to Bro. Terry, but upon this occasion he had excelled himself. Bro. Terry responded on behalf of himself and the brethren who had assisted him. Bro. G. Carter then sang "Madoline." The W.M. said he had to propose a toast for the first time, and it gave him a great amount of pleasure; it was that of the Visitors. The names on the list were numerous, many of them were distinguished in the Order, he hoped they were all enjoying themselves, and, in the name of the Lodge, he would give them a hearty welcome. He then called on Bro. Abbott P.M. 192 to respond. Bro. Cozens then humorously sang "Nancy o' Bristol," this created roars of laughter. Bro. Abbott responded, and was followed by Bros. Scott and Capt. Wilson, who expressed their thanks for the hospitality shown them, and accorded especial praise to the Consecrating Officer. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the recommending members of the Domatic Lodge, No. 177. He was sure they were not ashamed of their child; he was pleased to see among them the W.M. of that Lodge (Bro. Treadwell). He felt proud to say that No. 177 was his Mother Lodge, and he hoped they would give the toast the reception it merited. (Cheers.) Bro. Treadwell remarked that he did not anticipate he should have the pleasure of responding to the toast. He had been a member of the Domatic Lodge for 27 years and the W.M. of this new Lodge had also occupied its chair, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the brethren. He was thoroughly proficient in his duties, and having inaugurated his career in so satisfactory a manner he was sure the new Lodge would flourish. The W.M. then said he had a toast to propose that would go to their hearts; that was "The Masonic Charities," We have to-night the pleasure of the company of the worthy Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, who is a true and zealous brother, and when we begin to support our Charities we must not forget him, nor the Institution with which he is associated. At the same time we must not forget the other two Charities. However, he would now couple the toast with the name of Bro. James Terry. Bro. Chaplin Henry then sang "The Friar of Orders Grey." Bro. James Terry in the course of his reply said: on Wednesday next the Festival of the Boys' School will take place, and he was pleased to say it had 285 Stewards, who would all exert themselves on that occasion. At a former Festival the large sum of over £14,000 was contributed, but he hoped this time that amount would be exceeded. The Charities have been nobly supported in the past. At the Festival for the Aged the amount contributed was £9,380. The last Festival of the Girls produced £8,200; and we can with pride say the result of the three Festivals amounted to £31,200. An increase had been given to the male and female annuitants. There were three aged candidates over 80 years of age who were placed as annuitants without an election. Many brethren present that day had visited the Asylum at Croydon, the Girls' School at Battersea Rise, and also the Boys' School at Wood Green. But if there were any present who had not seen either of those noble Institutions, then let them visit the Boys' School on Monday, there they will see the result of "Our Hercules'" great labors in which he has been ably assisted by the brethren at large, and he hoped the members of the Cripplegate Lodge would give their support to the aged as the first Charity they might be induced to represent. (Cheers.)

Bro. Corke, Treasurer, said he would like to see their new Lodge a Vice-President, and as a nucleus, he and his partner, Bro. Abbott, Secretary, would each give the sum of £10, and he hoped the brethren would support him. Bro. E. Coste I.P.M. had only five days since consented to act as Steward, and he was proud to say he would take up on his list over £120 for the Boys' School, notwithstanding this, he would only be too pleased to contribute his share. After a very short interval, the W.M. announced, amidst great cheering, that the brethren had nobly responded to the call, and had contributed the sum of £60. This would make the Lodge a V.P. of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and £10 could be given for one of the other Charities. This amount would, no doubt, be augmented afterwards. Bro. James Terry said, this was the 61st Lodge he had consecrated, and it would indeed give him pleasure to inform his Committee of the noble manner the Cripplegate Lodge had, on its first meeting, behaved. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Wardens. The Treasurer, Secretary and Officers was afterwards given and responded to. Bros. H. Massey P.M. 619 and H. M. Levy P.M. 188 responded to the toast of the Masonic Press. The Tyler's toast was then given. Every brother and visitor present expressed the greatest gratification at the Masonic treat they

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had witnessed and the hospitality shewn them. The excellent harmony provided by Bros. Chaplin Henry, Carter and Cozens was deservedly commended. Bro. R. Clark, as Steward, was assiduous and most successful in looking after the comforts of the brethren. Among the Visitors were:—Bros. C. Gammon P.M. 795, H. H. Hodges P.P.G. S.W., Berks and Bucks, A. Treadwell W.M. 177, C. B. Payne P.M. 27, J. Constable P.M. 185, V. S. Nicholls I.G. 209, Crutch W.M. 1278, Knell 862, J.D. 1471, H. Massey P.M. 619, H. G. Buss P.M. 27, G. F. Wilson 569, Partridge 1445, G. Abbott P.M. 192, J. P. Allen 933, A. A. Pendlebury, G. W. Wilson 1009, Moon 1424, C. S. Pierce 65, H. M. Levy P.M. 188, Harfeld P.M. 185, Wilson P.M. 193, Jackson 1475, N. Reed 765, E. Davey 1556, Archer 1426, Morton P.M. 1056, Scott S.W. 9, Cozens 907, T. Simons 1185, Durant 1056, J. Bingemann P.M. 55, E. Legg W.M. 861, J. L. Cogan 1365, A Robbins P.M. 1056, W. Bishop 180, H. J. Felton 1056, A. Caink 1056, Boulton 1056, Herold 1056, D. Posener 185, Lemaitre 12, J. Harris 657.

NORTH WALES AND SHROPSHIRE MASONIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.

THE members and supporters of this most valuable Masonic Institution held a half-yearly meeting on Tuesday, 20th June, and celebrated the event by a pic-nic at Glanllyn, the seat of Bro. Sir Watkin W. Wynn, Bart., M.P., on Bala Lake. With his usual kindness and generosity, Bro. Sir Watkin had thrown open his house and grounds for the inspection of the visitors, and under the influence of one of the loveliest summer days that has visited us this season, the magnificent scenery of the locality was seen to the best advantage, the place, in fact, being one of the most lovely spots for a pic-nic that could well be desired. The main body of the party, which numbered about seventy, reached Bro. Sir Watkin's private station at Glanllyn about one o'clock, whence they were conveyed in a steam launch and in pleasure boats across the lake to the house. A sumptuous luncheon had been provided in some adjacent buildings by Miss Davies, of the Plascoch Hotel, Bala, to which the company sat down, the chair being taken by Bro. Sir W. W. Wynn, president of the Association. Amongst the guests were Mr. Bodenham, Newport; Mr. Spaull, Oswestry; Captain Williams, Bala; Mr. Horatio Jones, Shrewsbury; Mr. R. King, Shrewsbury; Dr. Brookes, Wellington; Mr. W. Boucher, Shrewsbury; Mr. Vaughan Williams; Mr. Evan Morris, Wrexham; Mr. Owen, Wrexham; Mr. Salmon, Chester; Mr. Parmeter, Bala; Mr. Jones, J.P.; Captain Anwyl; Dr. Jones, Bala; Rev. David Evans, Rector of Bala; Captain Jones; Mr. Woodcock; Mr. Anwyl, Bala; Mr. Passingham, Bala; Mr. Attwell, Llangollen; Mr. Lloyd, Bala; Mr. T. Williams, and Mr. W. Williams, Bala; Mr. Owen, Bala; &c., &c. A hearty attack was made upon the provisions that had been most bountifully provided, and at the conclusion of the luncheon it was announced that no formal toasts would be proposed.

The half-yearly meeting for business was then held, Bro. Sir W. W. Wynn presiding, and, amongst other business, a life subscribership to one of the London charities was voted to Bro. Spaull, of Oswestry, in recognition of his exertions in promoting the interests of the Association. Life subscriberships to one of the London Charities were also awarded by ballot to the following brethren:—Bros. Roff King 601; John Barber 601; Attwell 1369; E. Bunney 117; Evan Morris 1336; J. Creston 117; R. Waters 117.

A sum not exceeding ten guineas was voted towards the education of a boy named Head, the son of a Mason, during the current year, and it was unanimously resolved that the next half-yearly meeting should be held in Shrewsbury in December next.

Votes of thanks were then passed to the sub-committee for carrying out the arrangements for the pic-nic, and to Bro. Bodenham for acting as Treasurer, after which the proceedings closed with a cordial vote of thanks to Bro. Sir W. W. Wynn for his kindness in presiding, and for throwing open his house and grounds to the visitors. The band of the Bala militia was present during the afternoon, and enlivened the scene with a variety of dance music, which also found amusement for the lovers of dancing, who mustered somewhat numerously. Bro. Sir Watkin's steam launch, and several pleasure boats, were placed at the disposal of the guests, and were extensively used. The whole party were conveyed across the lake in boats to meet the 7.15 train at Glanllyn station, and thus the pic-nic, which had been very delightful throughout, was brought to a close.—*Oswestry Advertiser.*

HACKNEY CARRIAGE PROPRIETORS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

THIS Institution held its Anniversary Festival at the Alexandra Palace, Wood Green, on Thursday last. The Association was established in 1873, for the purpose of relieving old and decayed members of the trade, and providing annuities for widows and orphans of subscribing members who may receive injury or meet with accident, and from such cause become unable to support those dependent upon them. We gather from the Rules that a subscription of one guinea per annum, paid for three years, will entitle subscribers to become candidates for the annuity, which at present is fixed at £26 per annum. A donation of ten guineas will qualify the donor as a subscriber for life, and entitle him to two votes at all elections; whilst five guineas will entitle to one vote at all elections. A committee, consisting of thirty members of the trade, assisted by J. C. James, Esq., as Honorary Secretary, meet monthly at the Clarence Hotel, Aldersgate-street, to carry on the business. Bro. Herbert Rymill, of the Barbican Repository, who is President of the Society, presided on this occasion, and the company, who had assembled to the number of between three and four hundred, comprised nearly all of the principal members of the trade, who were accompanied by a numerous contingent of the fair sex. The dinner was very well served by Bros. Bertram and Roberts, and seemed to give satisfaction to all present. After grace had been sung the usual loyal toasts were given. In proposing that of "Prosperity to the Hackney Carriage Benevolent Institution," Bro. Rymill commenced by stating the circumstances under which the Institution was started. A meeting was held in 1873, at the Myddelton Hall, and it was then agreed, notwithstanding a few dissentients, that such an institution was a necessity, and that in order to place it in a working position a fund of £5,000 should be raised to commence with. Some of those dissentients, who on that occasion occupied mansions in the West end, had since, by themselves, or still worse by their families, been obliged to appeal elsewhere for relief—a humiliation with which they would not have been visited, even had they dabbled in Turkish and Egyptian Funds, had the fund necessary to the well working of the Hackney Carriage Institution existed. In a city in which 11,000 cabs, 25,000 horses, and 20,000 men were at work daily it was a matter of shame, considering the magnitude of the trade, that they were not in the possession of a fund for the assistance of their neighbours, if not of themselves. It was humiliating to have to admit that notwithstanding the advocacy of these claims for the last three years, the balance at their bankers amounted at present to only £1,500. That, he must say, without any desire to offend, was a disgrace to the trade. Bro. Rymill concluded by wishing success to the Benevolent Fund. Mr. Gamble, a member of the committee, responded, exhorting the company to help the fund by their subscriptions to a total of £5,000, when the managers would be able to give to such deserving persons as should be elected pensions amounting to £26 a year each. After several other toasts had been given, Mr. James, the Hon. Secretary, announced that the amount of annual subscriptions and donations promised by those present reached the sum of £2,000. Some capital music was given during the afternoon, under the direction of Mr. Edwin Gray, who was assisted by Madame Ashton, Mr. T. W. Simons, and Bro. Farquharson, who acted as accompanyist.

Old Warrants.—No. 5.

No. 130, Royal Gloucester, Southampton; 174 before the "Union," under the "Ancients;" 212, A.D. 1814; 152, A.D. 1832, and since 1863 No. 130. (Hughan's "Memorials of the Masonic Union.")

No. 174.

ATHOLL, GRAND MASTER.

LAU: DERMOTT, D.G.M. WM. CLARKE, S.G.W.
JOHN CHRISTIAN, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern, We, the GRAND LODGE of the most Ancient and Honourable FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince EDWIN, at York, ANNO DOMINI Nine hundred twenty and Six, and in the Year of Masonry, Four thousand Nine hundred twenty and Six) in ample Form assembled, viz: The Right Worshipful and most noble Prince John, Duke and Marquis of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullybardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount of Ballquider, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray Belomy and Gask, Heritable Captain and Constable of the Castle and Constabulary of Kinclaven, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, Knight of the most noble Order of the Thistle. And in that part of Great Britain called England. GRAND MASTER OF MASONS!

The Worshipful Laurence Dermott, Esqr., DEPUTY GRAND MASTER; The Worshipful William Clarke, Esqr., SENIOR GRAND WARDEN; and the Worshipful John Christian, Esqr., JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN; (with the approbation and consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the Cities and Suburbs of LONDON and WESTMINSTER), Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren, viz: Mr. Joseph Adams, one of our MASTER MASONS, Mr. Edwin Jones, his SENIOR WARDEN, and Thomas Widdell, his JUNIOR WARDEN, to Form and Hold a LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid, at the Vine Tavern (or elsewhere), in the Town of Southampton (Hampshire), upon the second and fourth Wednesday of each Kalender Month, and on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions: And in the said LODGE (when duly congregated,) to admit and make FREE MASONS, according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the ROYAL CRAFT in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby farther authorise and impower Our Said Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren, Messrs. Joseph Adams, Edwin Jones, and Thomas Widdell (with the consent of the Members of their LODGE) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as FREE MASONS, &c. And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, &c., &c., &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the continuance of this LODGE for ever. Providing the above-named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful GRAND LODGE, otherwise this WARRANT to be of no Force nor virtue.

Given under our Hands and the SEAL of our GRAND LODGE in LONDON, this Twenty second Day of April in the Year of our LORD One thousand Seven hundred 72, and in the Year of MASONRY Five Thousand Seven hundred Seventy and Two.

WM. DICKEY, Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This WARRANT is registered in the GRAND LODGE, Vol. 5, Letter E.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—When the weather is hot, it will be found that persons who suffer from swelled feet and ankles, varicose veins, ulcers, and sores of all kinds, and in fact from any skin disease, feel these complaints more troublesome and aggravating than at any other time of the year, they will soon find relief in the use of these remedies, for if the wounds or ulcers are dressed with this Ointment, it at once soothes the irritability of the skin, causes the discharges to lose their acrimonious character, and lessens any inflammation that may be present. It cannot be too widely known that these twin remedies are the most powerful of antefebrile and anti-inflammatory agents we possess.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

—:o:—

SATURDAY, 1st JULY.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 3rd JULY.

37—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
119—Sun, Square and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.
133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
156—Harmony, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
894—Oakley, Masonic Hall, Church-street, Basingstoke.
1046—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.
1264—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 4th JULY.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
R.A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill. (Adjourned till September.)

51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
120—Paladin, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
158—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.
558—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
847—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
948—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Linsdale, Leighton Buzzard.
1002—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1034—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
1138—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon-square, Newton Abbot.
1322—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.

WEDNESDAY, 5th JULY.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
298—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
326—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
645—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1008—Royal St. Edmund's, Angel Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sudbury, Gloucester.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 6th JULY.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
10—Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Harvey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1489—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

123—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
249—Mariners, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
269—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
295—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
443—St. Peter's, Masonic Hall, Boroughbury, Peterborough.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
793—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bullring-lane, Grimsby.
1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1282—Ancholme, Forester's Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1284—Brent, Masonic Hall, Globe Hotel, Topsham.
1331—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.
1365—Gladsmuir, Red Lion Hotel, Barnet. (Emergency.)

FRIDAY, 7th JULY.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

1333—Athelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
1387—Chorlton, Masonic Rooms, Chorlton Cum Hardy.
1561—Morecambe, Athenæum, Lancaster.

SATURDAY, 8th JULY.

Provincial Grand Lodge Hertfordshire, Cheshunt.
Quarterly General Court, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12.0.
453—Chigwell, Castle Hotel, Woodford, Essex.
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1656—Addiscombe, Alma Tavern, Addiscombe.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

308—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

MONDAY.

61—Probity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
264—Nelson of the Nile, Freemasons' Hall, New-road, Batley.
305—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
[illegible]—Three Graces, Private Room, Haworth
1108—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1211—Goderich, Masonic Hall, Gt. George-street, Leeds.
1239—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1302—De Warren, White Swan Hotel, Halifax.
1514—Thornhill, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
1542—Legiolinum, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
R.A. 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial street, Morley.

TUESDAY.

265—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Hall, Hanover-street, Keighley.
1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.
R.A. 296—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R.A. 600—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
387—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.
910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Ropergate, Pontefract.
R.A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

THURSDAY.

206—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
337—Candour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.
439—Scientific, Private Room, Bingley.
974—Pentelpha, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
1231—Savile, Royal Hotel, Elland.
1513—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley.

FRIDAY.

242—St. George's, Victoria Room, Doncaster.
306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.
401—Royal Forest, Hark to Bounty Inn, Slaidburn.
521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
662—Holme Valley, Victoria Hotel, Holmfirth.
837—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.
1034—Eccleshill, Freemasons' Hall, Eccleshill.
1102—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Eastthorpe, Mirfield.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

431—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

TUESDAY.

124—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
393—St. David's, Freemasons' Hall, The Parade, Berwick-on-Tweed.

WEDNESDAY.

94—Phœnix, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.
406—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-street.

THURSDAY.

24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
636—De Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth.
659—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth.
1379—Marquess of Ripon, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

FRIDAY.

375—Lambton, Lambton Arms, Chester-le-Street.
1230—Barnard, Witham Institute, Barnard Castle.
1567—Albert Edward, White Hart Hotel, Hexham.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—41—St. Cuthbert Kilwinning, Masonic Lodge, Kirkcudbright.
WEDNESDAY—6—Mother of Kilwinning, Masonic Hall, Kilwinning.
21—Old St. John, Masonic Hall, Lanark.
THURSDAY—11—St. John, King's Arms, Maybole.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—429—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Penicuik.
TUESDAY—5—Canongate and Leith (L. & C.), 96 Constitution-street.
THURSDAY—97—St. James's, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
FRIDAY—291—Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith, Ship Hotel, E. Register-street.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Kemeys Tynte Preceptory of the United, Religious and Military Orders of the Temple, &c.—An emergency meeting of this Preceptory was held on Friday, 23rd June, at the Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square, W. Present—V.G. Sir Knights Lieut.-Colonel H. S. Somerville Burney P.P.G., Commander for Essex, E.P.; Major-General Henry Clerk, R.A., F.R.S., P.P.G. Commander for Kent; Captain Phillips, Prov. Prior of Suffolk and Cambridge; and Major Shadwell H. Clerke, R.B.G., G. Sub-Prior of England; E. Sir Knights Captain Portlock Dadson, R.B.G., P.D.P.G. Commander for Kent, Colonel C. W. Randolph as Constable, J. Lewis Thomas as Marshal, the Rev. P. M. Holden as Chaplain, John Read P.E.P. as Organist, Peter Laird P.E.P. as Almoner, J. T. Gibson as 1st Standard Bearer, George Smith and George Austin as Equerries; Sir Knights Captain Compton, Captain Gregg, Captain Leeson, E. H. Bedford, and Frank Richardson, of the Faith and Fidelity Preceptory, as Visitor. Comps. E. Henslowe Bedford, Captain C. H. Gregg, 8th Hussars, and Captain R. P. Leeson, 34th regiment, were duly installed as Knights Templars, and Sir Knight Captain Charles Francis Compton, Madras Army, admitted a joining member. Comps. W. H. Kempster, M.D. of the William Preston Chapter, was proposed for ballot and installation, and Sir Knight Captain Paget John Bourke, R.B.G. of the De Warenne Preceptory, for ballot as a joining member at the November meeting. A donation of £5 5s was voted to the Royal Masonic Boys' School. The report of the Audit Committee was received and adopted, with a vote of thanks to the Treasurer, Captain Portlock Dadson P.E.P. The bye-laws, as altered, were ordered to be circulated among the members. The following is a list of the officers for the year 1876-77:—V.E. Sir Knight Lt.-Colonel H. S. Somerville Burney, P. Prov. G.C. for Essex, E.P.; Sir Knights Colonel Charles W. Randolph, late Grenadier Guards, Constable; J. Lewis Thomas, F.R.G.S., Marshal; Rev. Philip M. Holden, Chaplain; Captain Portlock Dadson, R.B.G., P.E.P. and P.D.P.G. Commander for Kent, T.; Thomas Harrison, P.E.P. Registrar; J. Sandilands Ward, Sub-Marshal; E. Henslowe Bedford, Captain of the Guards; Peter Laird, P.E.P., Almoner; John T. Gibson 1st, and Captain C. F. Compton 2nd Standard Bearers; Captain R. P. Leeson 1st, and Captain C. H. Gregg 2nd Pursuivants; John W. Figg, P.E.P., M.C.; John Read, P.E.P., Organist; and Frater George Austin, Equerry.

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Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—At the meeting at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C., on Wednesday, the 28th inst., notwithstanding the extreme oppressiveness of the weather, a full Lodge of brethren attended. Bro. Geo. Pare presided, and the following were the subordinate officers—Bros. Blackhall S.W., Rudderforth J.W., John Constable P.M. Hon. Treas., J. K. Pitt Hon. Sec., Abell S.W., Croaker J.D., Hellands I.G., Christopher Tyler, E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor. The ceremony of Initiation was rehearsed. The W.M. exhibited considerable proficiency in the work, taking into consideration the very short time which has elapsed since his first attempt to perform the duties of W.M. Bro. Pelton acted as candidate. Bro. T. J. Barnes P.M. 933 was elected W.M. for the ensuing Wednesday. He will on that occasion work the fifteen sections, assisted by some of the most eminent members of the Craft. Business will commence at 6.30 punctual.

Frederick of Unity Lodge, No. 452.—At the meeting of this Lodge held on 20th June, at the Greyhound, Croydon, the W.M. and officers were appointed and invested for the present year as follow:—Bros. J. W. Sagg W.M., George Wright S.W., Arthur T. Jeffery J.W., D. J. Drakeford Chap., J. Robins P.M. Treas., Magnus Ohren P.M. Sec., Charles Henry Edmands S.D., Charles Pawley J.D., Henry Edmund Frances D.C., Edwin Henry Sagg I.G. and Org., F. A. Manning and E. T. Zohrab Stewards, C. T. Speight Tyler. Bro. G. Robins was passed, and Messrs. G. Cousins, John Methven and J. C. F. W. Rogers were initiated. The report of the Special Committee was read and approved. Bro. Robins P.M., the Treasurer, proposed that the usual P.M.'s jewel be presented to the retiring W.M., Bro. Masterman, as a mark of respect from the members, which was carried unanimously. Letters of apology from several absent members, were read. One proposition for initiation and one for joining were handed in, after which the Lodge was closed. The visitors were Bros. Jabez Hogg P.G.D., I. P. Dickin W.M. 463, Dr. Clayton Palmer 1293, E. Spooner 1420, J. S. Leaper 1275, and others.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—This Lodge met at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 27th June. Present — Bros. Barker W.M., Smith S.W., Wiege J.W., Painter S.D., Worsley J.D., Cambridge I.G.; also Bros. Wallington Preceptor, Christian, Allen, Iron, Dallas, &c. Bro. Johnson having answered the usual questions, was initiated in a masterly manner by the W.M., who has only been initiated into the Order some six months. The first four sections of the lecture were worked by different brethren, and a vote of thanks were ordered to be recorded on the minutes for the able manner in which Bro. Barker had performed the duties, for the first time. Bro. Smith was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing Tuesday. The Lodge was then closed in due form.

St. Peter's Lodge, No. 1024.—The annual festival was held on Tuesday, 20th June, at Maldon. The brethren assembled in the Masonic Hall soon after 5 p.m., and some Masonic business having been transacted, the W.M. elect, Bro. W. F. Francis, was installed as W.M. of the Lodge for the year ensuing, the ceremony being performed by the W. Bro. F. G. Green, P.M., P.P.S.G.W., Secretary. The W.M. then appointed and invested his officers as follow:—Bros. W. C. Bell S.W., W. Wright J.W., H. J. Sansom Treasurer, F. G. Green P.M. Secretary, E. Humphreys S.D., F. Freeman J.D., T. E. Bland I.G. At the close of the business, about thirty brethren adjourned to the Blue Boar Hotel, and partook of a cold collation, elegantly provided by Mrs. Hickford. The W.M. presided, and among those present were the Provincial Grand Treasurer (W. Bro. Joseph Barton), Bros. W. Humphreys P.M., T. Aldham P.M., J. W. Quilhampton P.M., F. G. Green P.M., Dr. Nicholls P.M., A. C. Veley P.M., G. P. Jay P.M., T. Smee P.M., E. H. Carter W.M. 276, T. Bishop P.M. 276, F. B. Shepherd P.M., G. D. Chapham W.M. 1312, J. Snell P.M. 1543, A. R. Clench W.M. 697, S. Ratcliff, W. C. Bell, H. J. Sansom, F. Freeman, E. Humphreys, T. E. Bland, C. H. Green, W. F. Howard-Flanders, D. Wright, R. A. Francis, J. Jackson, R. J. Francis, and G. Huxtable.

Mid Sussex Lodge, No. 1141.—The installation meeting of the above was held on Monday, at the King's Head Hotel, Horsham, under the presidency of the W.M., who was supported by the wardens, officers, and about forty brethren. The Lodge having been opened and the minutes confirmed, a Board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. Alfred Agate was presented to the Lodge, and installed into the chair by Bro. W. Challen (of Brighton) P.M. P.P.G.S.B. Sussex. The new W.M. then invested his officers—Bros. G. Bishopp S.W., Hills J.W., Rev. J. O. McGarogher P.M., P.P.G. Chaplain, E. Taylor Secretary, T. W. Thorpe I.G., H. J. Tugwell Organist, H. Woodham Steward, W. Randall Tyler. After the usual business the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banqueting room, where a sumptuous repast was provided by Bros. Howes and Edwards, the proprietors of the hotel, whose catering gave great satisfaction. Grace having been said, the W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts.

Eclectic Lodge, No. 1201.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bro. J. H. Watts W.M., E. J. Harty S.W., Taylor J.W., R. C. J. Watts P.M. Sec., Jas. Mander P.M. Treas., Lee S.D., Dr. Lloyd I.G., Childs Tyler, and Bro. Richardson May, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Egan and Brooks were raised. Bros. Green and Brandon were passed. Messrs. W. Tillery and J. Moore were duly initiated. A notice of motion was placed on the agenda paper, but was withdrawn for the present. The Lodge was then closed.

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 28th of June, at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. Present—Bros. Bell W.M., Brasted S.W., Perrin J.W., Fieldwick S.D., Williams J.D., Ferrar I.G., and Bros. Larking, Spencer, Young, Harding, B. Meyer, J. B. Shackleton and others. Business—Lodge opened in due form with solemn prayer, minutes of last Lodge meeting read and confirmed. The ceremony of Initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Spencer as candidate. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Fieldwick, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Brasted was appointed W.M. for ensuing week, and Bro. Perrin elected a joining member. Nothing else offering, the Lodge was closed in ancient form, and adjourned to Wednesday, 5th July, at 8 p.m.

Alexandra Palace Lodge, No. 1541.—We were reminded last week of the rapid strides with which Father Time pursues his course by receiving an invitation to attend the First Anniversary of this Lodge. It seems to us but a few weeks back that we heard of its consecration, and now we have to record that the young Lodge has already entered on its second year, and that every prospect of a successful future lies before it. The Alexandra Palace Lodge was promoted by a few energetic brethren, whose only time of leisure was the Saturday afternoon, and was inaugurated under what we may certainly describe as most favourable auspices; our worthy brother J. C. Parkinson, P.G.D., and P.P.G.M. for Middlesex, was appointed its first W.M., and at the first and subsequent meetings of the Lodge numerous propositions for initiation and joining were handed in. It afterwards transpired, however, that the days which had been fixed for the meetings of the Lodge were not in accordance with the business engagements of those who had promised to join, and were officially engaged on the Palace staff. This was unfortunate, but the promoters were men who were not to be daunted, and the Lodge now has on its roll of members a larger number of subscribers than its most enthusiastic friends could have anticipated, and even this long list would probably have been exceeded had Bro. Parkinson's numerous engagements allowed him to have presided more frequently. On Saturday last, in the absence of the W.M., Bro. J. C. Parkinson, the Lodge was opened in the three degrees by the acting W.M., and the chair was subsequently occupied by Bro. J. R. Stacey P.M., who was supported by Bros. J. Dyte as S.W., Palmer J.W., E. M. Haigh S.D., Lee J.D., W. S. Daniel I.G. The business paper was a very full one, and the proceedings commenced with the usual formalaries, after which Mr. Morris Lewis Dight was initiated into the Order. This was followed by the ceremony of passing Bros. Stubbins, Fitch, Neil and Beaman, who received the benefit of the second degree. Bro. Daniel was then raised, the ceremonies being rendered by Bro. J. R. Stacey in a highly satisfactory manner, while the several officers acquitted themselves most creditably. Bro. Kelly King was then presented by Bro. W. C. Parsons P.M., and a board of installed Masters was formed. The ceremony of installation was performed by Bro. J. R. Stacey. After the customary salutations, the appointment of officers was made as follows:—G. J. Palmer S.W., E. M. Haigh J.W., J. Lee S.D., W. S. Daniel J.D., Chapman I.G., J. R. Stacey P.M. Secretary, J. Dyte Treasurer, Rowland D.C., and Speight Tyler. After the customary addresses, which were given by Bros. Parsons and the Installing Officer, Bro. Sir Edward Lee was introduced, and underwent the customary examination previous to his being raised, which ceremony was afterwards conducted by Bro. Kelly King, and was most impressively gone through, the musical portion being ably sustained by Bros. William Winn, T. Lester and W. T. Wrighton. A discussion then arose respecting the arrangements that had been made with the Alexandra Palace Company as to season tickets, and a notice of motion respecting Bye Law No. 8 was handed in for consideration at the next meeting. The Lodge was then closed. After the banquet, which was very well served by Bros. Bertram and Roberts, the customary toasts were given. The W.M. presided. He said that so much time had been occupied by their business proceedings, and the serving of the banquet, that there would be little opportunity for speech making. He would therefore be very brief in any remarks he might have to make. He then proposed the health of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and coupled with it Prosperity to the Craft. This toast was followed by the National Anthem. The W.M. then remarked that having drunk allegiance to the Queen, he would now give them the health of the Sovereign of our Order, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master. We, as all loyal subjects, are especially grateful to the Grand Architect of the Universe for having watched over him during his late journey to India. Our Royal Master had fully sustained the dignity of the Order since he had been at its head, and it must be the wish of all that he might long live to cement good feeling, and to set an example to the world. The National song and chorus, God Bless the Prince, was then given by the musical brethren. In giving the next toast, Bro. King spoke of the great esteem the Pro Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master were both held in, and to the satisfactory way in which the affairs of Grand Lodge were conducted by the Grand Officers. The toast of "The Worshipful Master," was entrusted to Bro. Rooke P.M., who, in a few pertinent remarks, referred to the services rendered by Bro. Kelly King. There was an old saying, that you should taste and try before you buy, and all would agree with him that they had an opportunity of trying their W.M. before they had appointed him. The way Bro. King had acted as their Pro W.M. had given universal satisfaction, and if such could be taken as a specimen of what they had to expect, all must be gratified. Bro. King then rose and said: He should be wanting in gratitude, and certainly in courtesy, if he did not immediately reply. He was sure any little services he had rendered hardly entitled him to such kind expressions as had been given utterance to. He had, in the absence of the W.M., done all he could to keep the Lodge together. He had filled the chair in other Lodges, and he must say he was a great stickler for ritual; he relied upon his officers to carry out all the details required. His heart was in the

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Lodge since its formation, and he could assure them that he looked upon it as a child of his own. He trusted the Great Architect would give him strength to carry out the duties required of him, and should he exhibit any shortcomings he hoped they might be overlooked. He was especially pleased to know that the Lodge had attained so proud a position, and he was sure all the members would put their shoulder to the wheel, and do all in their power for its continued prosperity. The W.M.'s next toast was that of the Past Masters, and with this was coupled the name of Bro. Rooke, who said that he might liken the duties of the Past Masters to those of judicious bottle holders, who were always ready to assist so long as their services were required. The next toast was that of the Visitors, and was replied to by Bro. E. J. Harty. Bro. Dight responded for the health of the Initiates. What he had seen of Masonry that day he was much gratified with, and it had certainly impressed him with a strong desire to know more. He hoped he might have many future opportunities of making acquaintance with those around him. The health of the Honorary Officers, Bros. Dyte and Stacey, and the Working Officers, Bros. Palmer and Haigh, was duly honoured, and the Tyler's toast brought an interesting day's proceedings to a close. The musical arrangements were of a most satisfactory character, and the artistes received a good meed of applause. Amongst those present as Visitors were:—Bros. E. Archibald, Athol Lodge, No. 15, Halifax N.S., J. B. Kinney, Olive Branch, No. 6, New York, E. J. Moore P.M. 174, H. Johnson 174, F. Morgan 1572, E. Lazarus 279, E. Farwig 180, Eidmann 225, E. J. Harty 228, 1201, W. H. Green 619, Dodman, W. F. Wrighton 23, W. Winn 600, Sir Edward Lee 25, Ireland, G. W. Verry P.M. 554, W. C. Parsons P.M. 180, W. W. Morgan 1385, Jas. Munro 405, Rooke 46, &c.

Chaucer Lodge, No. 1540.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 28th ult., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Bro. T. J. Sabine W.M. P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex, P.M. 73 in the chair, J. C. Mason S.W., E. S. Stidolph J.W., W. Hudson P.P.G.D. Sussex, P.M. Treas., F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex, P.M. Secretary, W. J. Kemp S.D. H. Faija I.G., Hanks D.C., A. P. Stedman W.S., J. J. H. Wilkins P.M., Wright P.M., &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed; the working consisted of raising Bros. Harrison, Blackwell, Hooper, Disck and R. Buck, and passing Bro. H. Levy. The absence of the J.D. Bro. Hudson was accounted for by his being the representative of the Lodge as Steward at the Boys' Festival. The members subscribed the sum of ten guineas to make the Lodge, in the person of the W.M., a life subscriber in perpetuity, it was announced that the W.M. for the time being was a life subscriber of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, both subscribed for by the liberality and voluntary gifts of the members. Several important notices of motion were given, and the Lodge was closed. An excellent banquet followed, the usual toasts were given and responded to; the visitors were Bros. H. Keeble P.M. 1275, A. Pulley P.M. 169, Sandeman P.M. 315, J. Walls 141, R. Buck 1559, &c.

Prudence Lodge, No. 1550.—Bro. J. P. Rogers, the W.M. elect, was installed at the Huyshe Temple, at Plymouth. The ceremony was performed by Bro. R. G. Bird, the I.P.M., in the presence of several installed Masters. After the ceremony was concluded, the W.M. invested his officers as follow:—Bros. R. Bird I.P.M., C. Philp S.W., J. G. Kevern J.W., J. J. Avery Treasurer, J. S. Bunce Secretary, the Rev. W. Whittley Chaplain, A. Stewart S.D., R. G. Tippett J.D., W. Garland I.G., M. Stevens D.C., J. Ware A.D.C., W. H. Blackmore S.S., E. Cloke J.S., E. Hart Organist. Before the brethren separated a guinea each was voted to the Blind Institution, the Sailors' Home, and the South Devon Hospital. These sums are taken from the fees of honour. The annual banquet was afterwards held, the W.M. presiding. There was a large attendance of brethren, the D.P.G.M., Bro. Metham, being amongst the number. For the toast of "The Grand Lodge of England" Bro. Metham responded. In proposing the "P.G.M., Bro. Huyshe, and the D.P.G.M., Bro. Metham," the W.M. said the Freemasons of Devonshire had reason to be proud of having such a leader, who had for a long series of years devoted himself to the interests of the Craft. The P.G.M. had reached to so great an age that they could not hope to have him amongst them much longer, and therefore it should be their aim to make as much of him as they possibly could during the time that he yet remained with them. Bro. Metham had in a great measure devoted himself to doing good, and helping those who were unable to help themselves, and his earnestness in the work of charity had earned for him the esteem and love of every Mason in the province. The D.P.G.M., in acknowledging the compliment, spoke of the P.G.M. as his dearest friend, and as one who, in whatever capacity in life, was without a flaw in his character. His life and character conveyed a lesson to all Masons, and showed how wide and extended their sphere ought to be. He then referred to the support which Freemasons had given to the Royal British Female Orphan Asylum; and said that as so many orphans of deceased brethren had been elected to the Asylum, he thought they could fairly go on contributing towards its funds without any qualms of conscience. He concluded by proposing the health of the W.M. The W.M. having suitably responded, proposed the health of the I.P.M., Bro. R. G. Bird, and speaking in the highest terms of the manner in which Bro. Bird had discharged the duties of W.M. during his year of office, he asked his acceptance of a handsome gold Past Master's jewel in recognition of his services. Bro. Bird acknowledged the gift in a few well chosen words, in which he alluded with pleasure to the great progress which the Lodge had made during its short existence. Bros. Philp and Kevern returned thanks for the Senior and Junior Wardens; Bros. J. J. Avery and J. S. Bunce, for the Treasurer and Secretary. Bro. Bird then proposed the health of Bro. Gover, who has just retired from the office of Secretary, and presented him, in the name of the Lodge, with a handsomely illuminated address on vellum, as a mark of the esteem in which he has been held by the brethren. Bro. Gover responded, and remarked that the testimonial was one which he should always most highly value. Bro. Jones, of Exeter, proposed the Deacons and assistant Officers of the Lodge, and the toast was acknowledged by Bros. Tippett and W. Garland. Bro. Gover proposed the "The Sister Lodges and Visiting Brethren;" and Bros. D. Box, W.M. of Harmony Lodge 156, Hooper, of Chacewater, Gross of St. Columb, and Hendry returned thanks. The toast of "The Masonic Charities" was proposed by the W.M., who referred to the valuable services which Bro. Curteis had rendered to the great Masonic Charities of the country, and remarked that he was, in that respect, an example, to other Masons in the province. (Hear, hear.) Bro. Curteis in responding, made an earnest appeal to the Lodges in the province for their support of the great Masonic Charities. He also mentioned that Bro. Rogers had set an excellent example by making himself a Life Governor of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. Bro. Godschalk also responded. Bro. Aubrey Thomas humourously returned thanks for the "Masons' Wives and Sweethearts," and the last toast on the list was "Our poor and distressed brethren."

Bayard Lodge, No. 1615.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, 26th ultimo, at 33 Golden-square. Bro. Colonel H. S. Somerville Burney W.M., Captain Leeson S.W., A. E. Watson J.W., Captain P. Dadson Secretary, Captain Compton S.D., Rev. Dr. J. Robbins J.D., Dr. J. Keene P.M. D.C., Sir Thomas Dyer Bart. Steward, R. Tyers I.G., G. Austin Tyler, P.M.'s Captain Hunter, Chevalier Habicht, Captain Phillips and Major Wemiss. The Lodge was opened, and Bros. Lethbridge, Compton, Kampe, Rose and Thorne were passed to the 2nd degree, and Captain Gossett 54th Regiment, Captain Dyer 51st Regiment, Captain Murray Robinson West Kent Militia, C. Malcolm Wood late Bombay Civil Service and Lieut. A. G. Walker, were initiated into the Order. Bros. W. L. Fielden, late 13th Light Dragoons, Captain W. S. Gilbert, Surgeon Major, R. Wolseley, Major A. Wood, Bombay Army, and F. Callow, were unanimously elected joining members. A sum of £10 10s was voted to the Royal Masonic School for Boys. The Lodge was then closed. The visitors were Bros. Major Bracebury 654, Major Blakeley the Buffs, Raphael Costa P.M. 263, of St. Michaels, Aberdeen, &c.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CORNWALL.

THE annual Provincial Grand Lodge and general communication of the Masons of Cornwall, was held on Thursday, 22nd June, at Falmouth. From the railway station to the new Town Hall, at which the Lodge was held, a distance of a mile and a half, the streets were crowded with flags, interspersed with devices in evergreens and flowers.

Falmouth holds the oldest Masonic Lodge in the province, "Love and Honour," No. 75, now held at the Masonic rooms at the Royal Hotel, but the Masons of the town contemplate erecting a Masonic hall to be solely dedicated to the requirements of the Order. Falmouth was last visited by the Prov. G. Lodge in 1864. On that occasion at the then advent of the rule of the late respected P.G.M., Bro. Augustus Smith, the Province numbered eighteen Lodges. To these were added during his period of office six Lodges, and now during the rule of the present P.G.M. three more, thus increasing the strength of the province by one-half since the last visit of its Lodge to Falmouth. That increase was also well exemplified in the attendance of the brethren on this occasion.

The Lodge was opened at 10.30 a.m. by the R.W.P.G.M., the Right Hon. the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, supported by the officers of the year. The roll of the Lodges were called over, and all the twenty-seven of the province were reported represented.

Apologies for non-attendance through previous engagements were reported to have been received from Sir F. M. Williams, Bart, M.P., and other brethren.

The P.G.M. spoke of the progress of the province during the past year. Three new Lodges had been established, the Fort at Newquay, the Duke of Cornwall at St. Columb, and one at Camborne, which had honoured him by taking his name. The Fort had already increased from 25 to 40 members. The satisfactory progress of the principle among Lodges of erecting private buildings for their meetings was also gratifying. Out of the 27 Lodges in the province 20 had already their own Masonic halls; of the other seven two had been very recently formed, and could not therefore as yet be expected to build, and the Lodges at Launceston, Chacewater, and Falmouth were either building or contemplated doing so. The returns this year had been sent in more promptly, to the convenience of Bro. Hughan in publishing his Directory, and that of the Secretary in carrying out the business. He would suggest that to avoid a difficulty those returns should for the future be made up to November, and sent in by December instead of January, as difficulties occasionally arose through the returns being made out just as the change of officers took place in December. The membership in the province had risen from 1,240 to 1,433, an increase of 192 members. During the time he had been in office the increase had been from 400 to 500 members in the province, and he believed it was generally observed that the tone and status of the brethren had not deteriorated, but rather improved. The balance in hand was £58 this year against £46 last year, while at the same time about £80 had been expended in the charities. They had also been very successful in establishing their candidates on the Grand Masonic Charities. For this they were much indebted to the laudable exertions of Bro. Hughan, who had not spared trouble, nor even personal expense in carrying out the measures that brought such satisfactory results. He had received two applications from East and two from West Cornwall in reference to where the P.G. Lodge should be held next year. He thought West Cornwall could hardly expect to have their application

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favourably entertained. The next turn would certainly belong to East Cornwall.

The report of the P.G. Sec. was read. It recapitulated the P.G.M.'s statements as to the increase of members and of Lodges. The increase of members had been 193, the number of brethren being 1,433. The Treasurer's report showed a balance of £58 in hand.

W. Bro. Chirgwin read the reports of the Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund. The Treasurer's report showed an increase in the Fund of £232 since last year, making a total capital of £2,493. The Secretary's report stated that a vacancy had occurred among the annuitants by the death of Bro. Hemmings on the 29th of December last, and that an application had been made for that vacancy on behalf of a Bro. at Chacewater. An application had also been made for an educational grant on behalf of the son of a deceased Bro. at Helston. Two other applications had been made for the benefits of that fund; but too late for election at that meeting. A suggestion had likewise been made to appoint a small committee to consider the alteration of some of the rules of the fund, and to report at the next P.G.L. meeting. The Secretary's duties having recently much increased, the committee suggested the appointment of an assistant secretary, at a salary of £10 per annum; the assistant secretary to be appointed by the secretary, subject to the approval of the Prov. G.M. The committee also recommended that a sum not exceeding £100 should be voted to be dealt with by the subscribers at the next annual P.G.L. meeting. The increase on the subscriptions, as compared with last year, had been £16.

W. Bro. Jenkins presented the report of the Committee of Relief, which recommended the grant of £8 in a case of relief, and announced that three grants of £2 each had been made by the Committee in various cases.

All the reports were received, and in recognition of the services, trouble and expenses of Bro. W. J. Hughan in securing the establishment of candidates from the Province on the Grand Masonic Charities, twenty guineas were voted to be invested in Bro. Hughan's name in one of those Charities, and it was resolved that for the future all his expenses incurred in these matters should be paid. £25 was voted to the Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund, and ten guineas each to the Masonic Boys' School, Girls' School and the Institution for aged Freemasons and their widows. The Treasurer and Secretary of the Cornwall Masonic Annuities and Benevolent Fund, W. Bros. Reginald Rogers and T. Chirgwin, were re-elected, and W. Bros. G. W. Trenory 967, and S. Jacob 121, were elected the auditors for that fund for the year.

The brethren then adjourned in procession, headed by a volunteer band, to the parish church, where an excellent sermon was preached by W. Bro. the Rev. G. L. Church P.G. Chap. from 2 Cor. xiii., 6, 7.

Bro. Church was, after the return of the brethren to the Lodge at the Town Hall, thanked by the P.G.M., on their and his behalf, for his excellent sermon. The offertory amounted to £15 8s. Bro. W. J. Hughan being absent from the Lodge through illness his report respecting his management of the votes of the London Masonic Charities on behalf of the Province was read by W. Bro. Chirgwin. In it he urged the continued consolidation of the voting power of the Province, pointing out that by that course success could alone be obtained. He also recommended that a grant of £15 per annum for three years should be granted from the educational fund for the education of the boy that had been applied for, pointing out that through his age the lad would be ineligible for election to the London Boys' School. During the past ten years the province had received about £2,000 in value from the London Charities, by the success of its candidates, and the Province should therefore do its best in aid of those institutions. He hoped on the 28th inst. to send up at least 400 guineas for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. The results of the voting on the two applications for the benefits of the fund of the Province were that the Bro. lost his election, but the grant for the education of the boy was carried nearly unanimously, the dissentients only differing as to amount or length of time of grant. W. Bro. Tweedy was unanimously re-elected the Treasurer of the Province.

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PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE

will be held on

SATURDAY, 8th OF JULY 1876,

At Half-past Two o'clock precisely, at the

CHESHUNT GREAT HOUSE, CHESHUNT PARK.

Master Masons are invited to be present.

The Brethren will appear in full Craft Masonic Clothing with white Gloves, but Evening Dress will not be necessary.

A banquet will take place at Half-past Four o'clock precisely. Tickets, Twenty-two Shillings each, inclusive of Cab hire to and from the Station, must be obtained from the Provincial Grand Secretary, or from the Secretaries of the respective Lodges of the Province.

By command of the R.W. Prov. G.M.

F. H. WILSON ILES, M.D.,

Prov. Grand Secretary.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. IV.—No. 80. SATURDAY, 8th JULY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LISTS AT THE RECENT FESTIVAL.

WHILE it would never occur to us wantonly to go out of the way for the purpose of giving offence to any section of the Craft, we are so convinced that those who have taken upon themselves to criticise our analyses of former subscription lists, have had so little heed for the motives which influenced us that we hesitate not to submit a similar analysis of the subscriptions to the recent Boys' Festival. As we are moved by the same purpose now as on the previous occasions, and in order that this purpose may not, for the third time, run the chance of being misunderstood, we tell our readers again why it is we make these analyses. We said in February, when we discussed the aspect of the List at the Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, we said again last week, in answer to Lord Leigh's criticism of our conduct, and we repeat now, that our sole object is to show not only what has been done for the Boys' School this year and by whom, but likewise, and indeed as a natural consequence, "where brethren of energy may find fields open to them in their zealous promotion of the cause of charity." We have before remarked, and we remark again, that "it is not just that the same brethren should be called upon to repeat their donations every year, while others are entirely overlooked, and left out in the cold." We are anxious "the support accorded to our Institutions" should be "not sectional, but general." We are aware that many of those who did not figure on the previous occasion have given freely and without stint at the other Festivals. Some gave last year, others may be reserving themselves for the work of 1877. Others again are active in supporting local Masonic charities. Still, when we have made every possible allowance for every possible contingency, there is yet a very considerable section of the Craft which, for reasons we will not stop to inquire into, is "entirely overlooked and left out in the cold." We have no reason for supposing this section is less mindful of its duties. We do not doubt their contributions will be forthcoming when their support is solicited. It is quite on the cards that those who give not are as liberally disposed as those who give. We may analyse a list as it appears in these columns, but we shall not undertake the thankless task of analysing people's motives, nor were it Masonic we should do so. We are content with pointing out who do and who do not give in the recent list. We wish it, moreover, to be understood that we are not going to establish an invidious comparison between this and that Province or Lodge. We have no wish to force people into giving. Gifts so given partake of the character of a forced levy. They are not unlike the "benevolences" of old, to which the sovereign helped himself, whether his subjects were willing or not. In short, we state the plain facts of the case. We leave it to others to draw what inferences they think proper. Having, for these very obvious reasons, been as careful as we can be to guard ourselves against every possible misconstruction of our motives, we now pass to the consideration of the last subscription list.

The amount of the contributions this year to the Boys' School, as published in our last issue, represents the very handsome total of £12,100, with twenty lists still to come in. As previously, we class them under three categories—London, the Provinces, and Abroad. Of these, London, represented by eighty-three Lodges, two Chapters, and a Mark Lodge, contributes £4,675. Last year eighty-two Lodges and two Chapters figured in the list, the Mark Degree being represented by "Royal Sussex," No. 75, with £514. Of the Lodges no less than forty-eight and one Chapter appear both years. According to Grand Lodge Calendar for 1875, there were 212 London Lodges; in 1876 the number had increased to 224 Lodges, and others have since been consecrated. It follows then that about one-third, more or less, of the London Lodges have not contributed to the support of the Boys' School, at all events, since 1874, at the Annual Festivals. Some of these of course, may have given at odd times during one or other of these two years, while others have supported the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, or the Girls, one or both. Still there must be a considerable number in which the cause of Masonic Charity is "entirely overlooked and left out in the cold." We advise our more energetic brethren to bestir themselves, and prevent the recurrence of a like misfortune in future years. For the remark, by no means original, will bear repetition, that what is of general interest should be supported generally. The Provinces are down for £7,384. There are, as our readers are aware, 41, or taking Beds, Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands into account, 44 Provinces, or groups of Lodges in England. Thirty-one of these are included in this year's list, the thirteen absentees being Beds, five Lodges; Bristol, eight Lodges; Cambridgeshire, four Lodges; Dorset, thirteen Lodges; Herefordshire, four Lodges; Monmouth, eight Lodges; Northampton and Hunts, eight Lodges; South Wales, Western Division, eight Lodges; Worcestershire, ten Lodges; Yorkshire North and East Ridings, twenty-two Lodges; Man, three Lodges; Jersey, seven Lodges; and Channel Islands, four Lodges. Of these, however, five, namely: Bristol, Dorset, Northampton and Hunts, South Wales—West, and Yorkshire North and East, contributed in 1875. Still, it remains that eight Provinces or groups are not among the contributing bodies to this Institution, either in 1875 or 1876. Of the provinces included in the list, Berks and Bucks, with fifteen Lodges, is down for £132, the representative Lodges being 771 (Windsor), 945 (Abingdon), and 1101 (Reading), its contribution last year being over £280. Cheshire comprises thirty-eight Lodges, gives a similar amount, and is represented by the same number of Lodges, 425 (Chester), 537 (Birkenhead), and 1357 (Sale). Bro. Hughan acted as steward for the Province of Cornwall (twenty-four Lodges), and very zealously must he have worked, for the amount of his list is largely in excess of any other steward's, and amounted to no less a sum than £453, including the twenty guineas voted recently to our worthy brother by the P.G.L. for his expenses, and by him transmitted to this Institution. Cumberland and Westmoreland include seventeen Lodges, the aggregate of whose subscriptions reaches a total of £147. This Province and Cornwall were not in last year, but Cheshire was represented by three Lodges, for a lesser amount. Derbyshire, with seventeen Lodges, figured both last year and this, four Lodges sustaining its honour at each festival. A Sidmouth Lodge (No. 164), and an East Stonehouse (No. 189), the latter with £173 and odd shillings, do battle for Devonshire. A Seaham Harbour Lodge (No. 661) represents the twenty-three Lodges of Durham, the stewards' lists reaching the very considerable amount of £275. Two of the fifteen Essex Lodges contribute together close upon £145. Gloucestershire includes fourteen Lodges, four of which are represented, and contribute together over £276, while the twenty-eight Lodges in Hants and the Isle of Wight are represented by four of their number, whose joint subscriptions just exceed £176.

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The compact little province of Herts, with its nine or ten Lodges, is very worthily represented by the Gladsmuir, whose W.M., Bro. James Cutbush, furnished a contribution of close on £83. There are forty Lodges in Kent, nine of which sent Stewards, whose exertions resulted in the handsome total of £660, short by a few pence only. The Eastern Division of Lancashire is the strongest of all our Provinces as regards the number of its Lodges. There are now eighty-two of these, and last year there were just eighty. Three only, one being a Manchester, are on this year's list against five, including two Manchester, in 1875, and eighty-four guineas is the outcome of the Stewards' exertions. It should be noted that this most important town of Manchester, the centre of the cotton trade, and one of the richest in England, was not on the Girls' or Benevolent Lists either last year or this, in spite of having seventeen Lodges, while as to the Boys' School, No. 62 (ten guineas each time by the hands of the steward), and No. 645 are the only two which have appeared in either list since 1874. Here, then there is manifestly a grand field open for the display of energy, and we trust this self-evident fact will not be forgotten between now and the festivals of next year. West Lancashire is represented by two of its seventy-one Lodges, and figures for one hundred guineas, but its support of Lord Skelmersdale at the Benevolent Festival was on a grand scale, and we have already said it is not just the same Lodges should be so frequently called upon. Leicester and Rutland has nine Lodges, and contributes only a small sum (£12 10s), but last year it did its duty admirably, to the extent of over £181. Lincolnshire seldom allows a Festival to pass without some kind of contribution; a sum of over £245 is the amount on this occasion. It has also in the course of these two years given over £540 to the Girls', and over £570 to the Benevolent. Middlesex contributes £121, was on last year's list, as well as among the contributing provinces to both our other Institutions. Norfolk stands for forty-three guineas, Northumberland for somewhat in excess of £300. No. 1434 does duty for Notts. Oxford has only seven Lodges, but it stands well in the lists for both 1875 and 1876. Somersetshire subscribes to this festival the moderate sum of sixty-nine guineas, but it held a foremost place in 1875, over £540 being the sum of its contributions. Staffordshire, which gave £221 last year, is within a fraction of £300 this. Suffolk, Surrey, and Sussex are among the provinces which figure at both festivals, and so is Warwickshire. Last year two Birmingham Lodges did duty for the province, and their labours resulted in the subscription of £380. This year its G.M., Lord Leigh, presided, and Warwickshire was determined to show itself worthy of its president. Accordingly, over eighty brethren took upon themselves the labours and responsibilities of Stewards, with a result never previously exceeded in the chronicles of Masonic Charity. The aggregate of the Warwickshire subscription is exactly £2,000, or nearly one-sixth of the whole product of the Festival. We note likewise, to the credit of Birmingham, that every one of its fourteen Lodges is represented, indeed of the twenty-six Warwickshire Lodges there is only one unrepresented by a Steward or Stewards. Lord Leigh has said that some former remarks of ours were personal to himself and his Province. For this reason is it we have gone somewhat out of our way both here and in our opening comments to particularise the case of Warwickshire. It gives us great pleasure to note its recent exploit in the service of Masonic charity, and we shall be still better pleased if our Warwickshire critics will not go out of their way to misinterpret our purpose. North Wales, Salop, South Wales—East, Wilts, and West Yorkshire gave both last year and this, the last over £800 in 1875 and close upon £340 in 1876. We think it right to give some prominence to this fact, as it was this particular Province which took so leading a part in a recent painful controversy. We said we anticipated something of this kind only a week or two since, and we gladly record this fulfilment of our hopes. From abroad somewhat over £100 is down as the contributions of the Punjab District and Greece. Such then is the result of the year 1876, which will only be a little less productive than its immediate predecessor. It is a grand result to be able to record that in two years the funds of the Boys' School have been benefited to the extent of £25,000 and some few hundreds over. Well done, Stewards! We congratulate you most heartily, Bro. Binckes.

ANGLICAN INTOLERANCE IN LINCOLNSHIRE.

WE are never surprised when we read that a new attack has been made on Freemasonry by some member, more or less prominent, of the Romish section of the Catholic Church. We know the bitterness of feeling which animates its priesthood. We know, indeed, full well why it is so bitter against us. A body of men that dares to have an opinion of its own on certain questions of importance, a body which not only will not sanction, but strictly forbids its members from taking people to task for their religious and political convictions, is sure to be regarded with hostility by those who deny freedom of thought to any but themselves. We expect the priests of the Roman Church to attack us frequently and fiercely, and as a matter of fact, we think that Freemasonry prospers more the more Romanism confers on us this otherwise invidious distinction. The Bishop of Orleans, Pope Pius IX., and others have condemned us utterly, and the more they have done so the more have we flourished. We confess, however, the picture of a clergyman of the Church of England exhibiting a like antagonism to the Craft is not to our taste. It bespeaks, in the first place, what we fear must be written down as the insolent assumption of a narrow-minded priest, that all his clerical brethren who belong to our brotherhood are, *ipso facto*, unworthy the blessings of Christianity. At least, this identical clergyman, whom, for the benefit of our readers, we particularise as the Rev. Wm. John Wylie, of Brigg, in Lincolnshire, and with whose illiberal action towards Masonry we have become acquainted through the instrumentality of our Rev. Bro. Daniel Ace, D.D., Vicar of Laughton, Gainsborough, in the same county—this clergyman, we repeat, denied our brethren, in Provincial Grand Lodge assembled, the use of his church for the purpose of praying and expressing their sense of thankfulness to the G.A.O.T.U. for blessings received. This privilege of praying in a house of God is, as Dr. Ace very properly points out, accorded to convicts. The Rev. Mr. Wylie denies it to Masons, notwithstanding a neighbouring clergyman and many other clerical members of the Anglican Church belong to our Craft. In the next place, Mr. Wylie exhibits a most profound ignorance, as well as —we do not like writing so sharply, but it is our duty—an utter want of that Charity which a certain inspired writer has told us is the basis of Christianity. Who should illustrate the beautiful love for God and our neighbour, which Christianity enjoins on all men, more unceasingly or more emphatically than a priest of the Christian Church? Even if Masons are a godless set of people, that is, indeed, the greater reason why they should not be denied the benefit of prayer when they seek it. If Mr. Wylie knew what Masonry was, what it practised and preached, he never would have descended to so low a level as to set the precepts of his religion at defiance, for the purpose of denouncing us, by act, if not in word. We have made these remarks in sorrow, not in anger. Let Mr. Wylie read our Constitutions, and, to mention no others, the various works of the late Dr. Oliver, and we dare venture to think he will have a higher opinion of Freemasonry, and in future, perhaps, may prove himself a more orthodox exponent of Christian Charity.

FESTIVAL OF THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

We have been requested to make the following corrections in amounts collected for the Boys' School Festival of last week:—

Province of Cornwall, per W. J. Hughan, should be £453 12s.

Doric Lodge, No. 933, per John G. Stevens, S.W. P.M. 554, should be £228 18s.

Perfect Ashlar Lodge, No. 1178, per Joseph Stock J.D., should have been £66 3s; this latter amount was put right in part of our issue last week.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart will propose at the meeting of the Girls' School, to be held to-day:—

"That considering the satisfactory condition of the funds of the School, ten of the unsuccessful Candidates at the last election highest on the Poll, be admitted without further election, at the same time as those already elected, and that arrangements be made for their reception in the Infirmary until the alterations now in progress at the School are completed."

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HISTORIES OF OUR LODGES.

WE have much pleasure in reproducing, from the *Southampton Times*, of 27th April 1872, the able History of the Royal Gloucester Lodge, No. 130, Southampton, by our lamented Brother J. Rankin Stebbing, P.G.D. (late Deputy Prov. G.M., Hants and the Isle of Wight). In last week's issue of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE we reprinted a transcript of the Warrant, issued by the "Ancients" in A.D. 1772, which is inserted in the Bye-Laws of the Lodge.

The history is a most curious one indeed, as it is quite evident, from an examination of the records, that the members had two warrants, one being from the *regular* Grand Lodge, and the other from the "Ancients," the Lodge being fond of playing the "Modern" tune at one time, and the "Ancient" at another.

Our readers will doubtless be glad of the particulars afforded in the racy sketch by an old and esteemed friend and P.M. of the Lodge, now, alas! to be reckoned amongst the departed.

ROYAL GLOUCESTER LODGE.

THE ancient and honourable institution of Freemasonry affords numerous instances of long established Lodges, and in our own province many exist that much exceed one hundred years from their original formation. Cowes, Winchester, Ringwood, and Bournemouth are amongst the number. The history of the Lodge of Hengists in the last-named town has been ably written by the Rev. Bro. P. H. Newnham, its W. Master in 1870, and is commended to the perusal of the studious Mason; but the history of the Royal Gloucester Lodge is one peculiarly its own, and it is proposed to give that history at some considerable length, connecting with it the highly interesting proceedings of this most auspicious day, the distinguished presence of the most Worshipful Grand Master, his Grand Officers, his highly popular representative in this province, Bro. Beach, and the Provincial Grand Officers, the Masters, Officers, and members of the local Lodges, as well as many from other parts of Hampshire, and especially and prominently so large an attendance of the Royal Gloucester Lodge, all mark abundantly a great day for Masonry and a great testimony to the amity and brotherly love which should ever exist amongst Masons.

It is not proposed at this time to dwell on the antiquity of Freemasonry, but it is necessary to say, in reference to the Royal Gloucester Lodge, that in 1717 there existed two great Masonic bodies known by the name of the Antient or York Masons, and afterwards the Athol Masons, claiming to be the Grand Lodge of all England, and another the Modern or London Masons, afterwards called the Sussex Masons, adopting the title of the Grand Lodge of England. This latter body was so far re-constituted in 1717 as to admit as members of the Masonic body persons who were not practically associated with architecture, and then for the first time, gentlemen, professional men, and persons of various occupations were admitted into Masonry, provided they had the advantage of good character, were free by birth, and of the full age of 21; though at one time no one was admitted under 25 years, and now in our own more advanced age freedom by birth is not insisted upon.

Under this former body (the York or Athol Masons) the Royal Gloucester Lodge came into existence, though not then having that or any distinctive name, but simply "No. 174." It may, however, be observed that amongst the papers of the late Bro. Slade the Lodge was called (and evidently from some authority he had seen) the Holy Trinity, No. 174, the manuscript book containing which is in the hands of Bro. P.M. Hickman. Nor can this designation be discarded from certain considerations that may present themselves, as many of the prayers and invocations in use at the time were specially of a Christian character.

The first meeting of the Lodge was held, under dispensation, on the 12th day of January, and again on the 4th of February 1772, the founders being Jos. Adams, a schoolmaster, and Edwin Jones, a sailmaker, afterwards in the warrant as W. Master and Senior Warden. At this time the Thos. Widdell whose name appears in the warrant as Senior Warden was not a Mason, but was made one on the 6th of February following by dispensation, in consideration, as is entered on the minutes, of W. St. Barbe (who acted as Warden on the 12th of January) going to sea, and in order to keep up the Lodge. No delay seemed to have been allowed, for the Lodge met again on the 12th, 15th, and 26th of February, the 11th, and 30th of March, and the 8th and 16th of April. They proposed, balloted for, entered, and passed Mr. Antram and Captain M. Smetham on one and the same evening, and afterwards had a lecture on the "Prentice and Craft," and on the 22nd of April 1772, the Lodge was formally constituted, as is thus extracted from the minute book of the Grand Lodge of the *Ancient* Freemasons, from 1760 to 1778.

ENTRY.

Grand Lodge opened at one o'clock, at the Vine Tavern, Southampton, in the County of Hampshire, on the 22nd day of April 1772. 5772.

GRAND SECRETARY DICKEY IN THE CHAIR.

By an authority (for three hours only) from the Right Worshipful Lau. Dermott, Esq., D.G. Master constituted.

Mr. JOSEPH ADAM, Master.
EDWIN JONES, Senr. Warden.
THOS. NEDDELL, Junr. Warden.

Warrant, No. 174; Registered in Vols. 7, Letter T.

	£	s	d
Present Bernard Gillin, of Lodge 172.			
Cash received for warrants . . .	1	2	6
Grand Charity . . .	1	1	0
	£2	3	6

Closed at 3 o'clock, and adjourned to the next General Grand Lodge.

The warrants for "*three hours only*" was the custom in those days when Brethren were deputed to hold Grand Lodges, but to prevent any misuse of that power their authority lasted only for a very limited and specified time.

The Lodge was therefore formed and constituted under the Athol constitution, and was always an "ancient" Lodge, and very frequently a modern Lodge, for many years keeping two sets of books and corresponding with each Grand Lodge as a true and faithful ancient or modern Lodge, as best suited the occasion, but in its early days very faithful to the Athol Grand Lodge for a very lengthened period. So severely did the ancient and modern Masons keep apart, that although the difference in their ceremonies was very trifling, they were not allowed to visit each other's Lodges unless re-made according to the form of the Lodge they desired to join: thus February 12 is this entry:—In order to strengthen the Lodge rose Bro. Thomas Widdell to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, also entered, passed, and raised Bro. Josh. Truelove, "he being a modern Mason." The Lodge met now with great regularity and success, sixteen meetings and thirteen initiations in 1772, twenty-one meetings and six initiations in 1773, twenty-eight and five in 1774, and so on with increasing numbers and success. Joseph Booth, William Wakeford, William Graves, Phil Osbaldiston, Thomas Adney Payne were among those initiated, and may possibly be predecessors of present families of that name. Many persons of Guernsey and Sunderland were also initiated, and very many of Portsmouth and Winchester. The lectures were given with great regularity, modern Masons were rigorously excluded, the brethren attended Divine service in procession, and so the Lodge progressed till 1784, when, a subscription having been previously raised for the purpose, the brethren moved from the Vine Tavern to a spacious and private room and other premises in East-street, in the same town. St. John's Day appears to have been always kept with great strictness, for they were summoned 8th June 1785, at 8 o'clock in the morning. The singers were desired to attend to sing an anthem, and the brethren to appear in aprons and gloves, at their own expense. At 11 o'clock the Lodge proceeded in form to Holy Rood Church, thirty-three in number, when a sermon was preached by the Rev. Richard Mant. Twice in 1786 the master was fined for not sending the keys in time, and the treasurer for keeping the books. Several brethren were excluded the Lodge for non-payment of dues. Brethren who were non-resident continued to be proposed, balloted for, and made and passed the same evening, and 2nd May 1790, the Rev. Thos. Rook was made a Mason, being the first clergyman on the list.

The banquets appear to have been frequently got up *in kind*, of which the following entry gives a sample:—

Br. Baker	to find a ham	
Br. Steele	"	a quarter of lamb
Br. Graves	"	bread, biscuits and lemons
Br. Amor	"	a couple of fowls
Br. Osbaldiston	"	a pudding
Br. Edwards	"	sauce for the salmon
Br. Macklin	"	a pigeon pie
Br. Muzzle	"	a ditto
Br. Hart	"	a gooseberry pie
Br. Jacobs	"	a bushel of peas
Br. Figes	"	a Cranbury pie
Br. Wm. Baker	"	a salad
The Lodge	"	a salmon

In 1792 some important matters took place. 2nd August the Lodge met to consider an offer from Mr. Thomas Dunckerley, Provincial Grand Master, under the Modern Grand Lodge, to consider the propriety of accepting a Dispensation to hold a Lodge under the Prince of Wales, and the ballot being taken there appeared for 11, against 4, and on the 8th August a dispensation was received, and the Lodge now became

The Royal Gloucester Lodge,

and number 503, under the new Registration.

On the 3rd of August, and probably connected with the foregoing, the foundation stone of All Saints' Church was laid, with all due Masonic pomp, by Thomas Dunckerley, P.G. Master. The *Hants Chronicle* stated that a vast number of Brethren attended from the Isle of Wight and the most remote parts of Hampshire. The ancient Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons in this town, in order to qualify themselves to form in procession at the laying the foundation stone of All Saints' Church, obtained a Modern Institution, the night before, from Thomas Dunckerley P.G.M. The procession returned to the Audit-house, where an oration was delivered by Bro. Thomas Jeans, M.D., of Southampton.

The circumstances of the *Hants Chronicle* speaking of Lodges, and another publication of the oration having been delivered at the Audit-house, renders it probable that another Lodge was associated in this goodly work; for a Lodge, called the Lodge of Concord, also an ancient Lodge, then existed at Southampton, and assembled at the Audit-house, many of the Corporation and principal inhabitants belonging to it. A few names subjoined (members of that Lodge) will be familiar to Southampton ears:—

Ward, James Amyatt, Peter Gauntlett, Thomas Smith, John Fuller, Richard Vernon Moody, Thomas Ridding, George Waring, John Edwards, George Frederick Pitt, Bryan Edwards, Hon. H. F. Forbes, Dr. Jeans, Samuel Harrison, John Keele, William Jolliffe, John Jelliffe, and as many as ten clergymen. James Grierson was at one time Master of the Lodge, and the handsome ebony and ivory working tools of the Lodge came into the hands of Bro. Charles Deacon, who presented them to the Royal Gloucester Lodge, and

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when the Lodge of Concord broke up, the members remaining gave the portrait of their first Master, Lord Montague, to this Lodge, and it now graces these walls. The Lodge of Concord existed as far back, at least, as 1778, and probably became dormant in 1812, though it remained on the Masonic Calendar till 1817, but no vestige of its warrant or books remains.

Referring again to the Royal Gloucester Lodge, Bro. Dunckerley now appears to have paid it great attention. He attended a Lodge of Emergency, 17th of September 1792, and with a warrant of constitution regularly constituted the Lodge. He appointed Bro. Grierson his D.P.G.M., and made other grand officers of the province, and on his own proposition he and Bro. Grierson became members of the Lodge, a new book of proceedings was ordered, and the Lodge then seemed to have left the ancient body of Freemasons.

This, however, was never really done, but the brethren thenceforth were sometimes ancient and sometimes modern Masons, and it must be confessed, in a somewhat stealthy style, for in the ancient book, 24th of June, it is agreed to hold a Lodge, and that the transaction shall be entered into the old book, as before; and on looking to the Royal Arch Book of proceedings of a corresponding date, it is ordered that the Grand Lodge dues for this ancient society shall be paid out of the Royal Arch Chest.

The custom in the Lodge from 1772 to 1792 was invariably to appoint the Master and officers for six months only, and it was probably a general practice, as the minute books of the Lodge of Economy, Winchester, show a similar system. At this time the Master and officers were chosen for the year, the Lodge, and not the W. Master, appointing the officers.

The Lodge continued to progress very favourably, the lectures were frequently delivered, and the Lodge sometimes opened as a modern and sometimes as an ancient Lodge. September 22nd 1795, Bro. Dr. Jeans D.P.G.M., and Master of the Lodge of Concord, attended, and obtained names of all the members, and delivered a lecture on the 1st degree. In 1796, 23rd March, Mr. Rice was proposed as a member by the W. Master, but being a Quaker, the ballot was deferred till the opinion of the Grand Lodge was taken, and, 13th April, the Grand Secretary of the Ancient Grand Lodge wrote that he could not be admitted.

In more modern times Grand Lodge takes a very different view of things, and, with its entire approval, several members of the Society of Friends have been initiated in the Royal Gloucester Lodge.

It seems to have been the custom at this time to instal the Wardens as well as the Masters of the Lodge; and it is on record that the late Grand Secretary, Bro. W. H. White, stated that at one time he had been installed Senior Warden of a Lodge, and took an obligation, 1798, June 27th. It was agreed to drop the modern constitution, and not to work under it any more; and on the 14th of October 1799, a letter is written to the D.P.G.M. to say that, being all registered in the Ancient Grand Lodge under the Duke of Athol, they beg to discontinue their modern warrant. This seems not to have been carried out, for on the 8th of September 1802, two sets of returns are made, and one sent to each Grand Lodge. On the 24th of June 1803, the brethren agreed to continue the warrant under the Duke of Athol; but on the following 14th of September this was reversed, and the same changeableness seems to have characterised all the proceedings; and finally, at the union in 1814, the brethren renounced their modern 503 warrant, and adopted the Athol warrant, No. 174, by which we now celebrate our centenary in 1873, instead of 1892, and our ancient brethren remained faithful to their original constitution. It may not be uninteresting to the brethren to be informed that all Lodges in the Masonic Calendar without dates were originally Ancient or Athol Lodges, and those with dates modern or Sussex Lodges; and that, although this Lodge appears next to 1763, it cannot claim an older date than 1772, though entitled to the seniority preceding 1764.

The Royal Gloucester Lodge gave its first ball and supper 8th January 1813, and in 1814 Colonel Sherborne Stewart, of the Great Salterns, became P.G. Master, and in the same year, to the great benefit of the Masonic fraternity, the two opposing Grand Lodges became one. Thus was established upon an enduring and lasting basis the United Grand Lodge of England, the most powerful Grand Lodge in existence, and extending its beneficent sway over the greater portion of the civilised world.

Here, in 1814, the Lodge of Concord disappeared, and the Royal Gloucester Lodge became the only Masonic body in the town, taking the new number of 212, and so matters remained for some fourteen or fifteen years.

In 1815 the Provincial Grand Lodge assembled at Southampton. Under Colonel Stewart and Dr. Jeans the Lodge progressed very satisfactorily, many influential residents were initiated, amongst them Sir William de Crespigny Bart., Sam Le Feuvre, John Witt, Joseph Lobb, now happily amongst us, and upwards of fifty years a Mason. Sir Wm. De Crespigny having become W. Master of the Royal Gloucester Lodge, was in 1821 appointed to the office of P.G.M. The Grand Master of England, H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, of blessed memory, came down and initiated him, and the Lodges of Hampshire assembled in great strength to pay homage to their illustrious chief, the Worshipful the Mayor and Corporation gave many facilities, and joined the Masonic body in the procession to church.

Shortly after, Abel Rous Dottin, one of the members for the borough, the Rev. W. Waring, Admiral Bullen, Dr. Shadwell, Wm. J. Le Feuvre, the father of the present immediate Past Master of the Lodge, Thomas White Clement, Stephen Judd, Charles Davis, Charles Maul, Captain Ranier and others, whose memory is still cherished by many in this town, were initiated into Freemasonry. In 1826 Charles Ewens Deacon, the father of this Lodge and Senior Past Master, was initiated. He is happily present this evening, and long may he live to receive the grateful recognition of his brother Masons. In 1827 Bro. Abraham, the father of our excellent treasurer, became a joining member, and, the numbers increasing, on the 4th of February 1829 a new Lodge was formed, called the Southampton Lodge, and of whom Sir John Millbank became the first Master, and Edward Bryant and Joseph Lobb first Wardens, the Lodge then meeting at Benwell's rooms, but now occupying the same premises as the Royal Gloucester Lodge, the members of both Lodges being on terms of much good feeling and mutual respect. In the years 1835-36 Bro. Deacon occupied the Master's chair, and revived the Lodge from a temporary dullness. On leaving the chair he received a very handsome jewel from the members of the Lodge, a presentation that had then very rarely been made to any one.

The Lodge had removed in 1823 from East-street to the present Masonic Hall, but the hall got into private hands, and in 1838 was nearly lost to the brethren by a sale for commercial purposes. Bro. P. M. Deacon, with immense energy, rallied a few of the brethren around him, and in two or three days succeeded in raising £1,300 in fifty-two shares of £25 each. The Masonic body now found a home for Masonry, which, though not now sufficient for the increasing numbers, has been a source of great comfort and happiness to the brethren, and of great advantage to the Lodge.

Bro. Stebbing having folded up the paper from which he had read the foregoing, proceeded to say: Leaving the hasty sketch of the Lodge's history now brought down to times within the memory of many then present, and which would probably be more completely given to the Craft at an early day, he had but to glance at a few interesting points in conclusion, and especially at the names of several brethren amongst them whose families, in various relations, had been members of the Royal Gloucester Lodge. Three of the Le Feuvre family were amongst the number, and one, Bro. J. E. Le Feuvre, their present well-skilled immediate Past Master, was now on the dais. Two of the Lobb family, father and son—to the former of whom he had before had the pleasure of referring—and one case of especial interest, that of Bro. Abraham Abraham, formerly Sheriff of Southampton, and the first gentleman of the Jewish persuasion who ever held that office in any town in England, and who, with the worthy Treasurer of the Lodge, Bro. Henry Abraham, then on his right hand, afforded, he believed, the only instance in the Royal Gloucester Lodge where both father and son served the honourable office of Master. The father of the present W. Master was a member of the Lodge, and Past Master of another, affording a somewhat similar, but not the interesting instance of both father and son being Masters of one and the same Lodge. Three brothers of the Perkins family were members of the Lodge, all men of mark and energy in the town, and two of them were present that day, Bro. George Perkins, who was excellent in office, and Bro. Frederick Perkins, who not only served more than once as Master of the Lodge, but had been four or five times Mayor of Southampton, to the great advantage of the municipality. Both J. R. and A. H. Weston had also been Masters of the Lodge, full of usefulness and thorough men of business—the pleasure of the company of the former was much dimmed by the absence and serious illness of the latter. He referred with pleasure to his amiable friend Bro. Edward Coxwell, having been Master of the Lodge, and his eldest son, Captain Coxwell, one of the members; and lastly and sadly to say, another Past Master, who had worked so well in preparation for that celebration, and who stood so high in the province as Grand Secretary, was, with his eldest son, also a Mason, now sorrowing over the remains of their much-loved son and brother, who only forty-eight hours since had been, in very early manhood, called to another and a better world. The portraits of some of the present and many of the former Masonic worthies now adorned that hall, and some of the public acts of the Masons of the town and county were a part of the history of Southampton. He had alluded to their laying the foundation-stone of All Saints' Church, and they formed an important portion of the Masonic body that assisted Admiral Sir Lucius Curtis in a similar work at the commencement of the Southampton Docks, now one of the most successful commercial undertakings in the town; and the W. Master of the Royal Gloucester Lodge, Bro. Trew, had in olden time, accompanied by its members, laid the foundation-stone of the Royal South Hants Infirmary—an institution devoted to purposes so entirely akin to Freemasonry, and flourishing in the blessed work of diminishing human suffering and soothing the afflictions of their neighbours and fellow-townsmen. He had but to refer once more to the centenary of that Lodge, to the long and peaceful course that it had had. There had been no cessation to its meetings for a hundred years—customarily every month, but frequently much oftener; and that day it commenced a second centenary, with the highest hopes and under the brightest auspices, graced, as the presiding genius, with the Sovereign of the Order, and surrounded by the brethren of every grade in Masonry. Long, long in the memory of those present would live the distinguished visit of the Marquis of Ripon and the kindness of the Mayor, the reception of the Corporation, and his Lordship's most courteous bearing and eloquent address, the brilliant array of Grand Officers that surrounded him; and the presence of the much-loved Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Beach, and his officers, would, in their recollection in the future, be almost as dazzling as to-day. The hundreds of Masons in their various Lodges now courteously present would long be gratefully remembered, whilst the crowd of brethren of the Gloucester Lodge, to swell the pleasing picture of Masonic rejoicing, would ever and anon be the theme of congratulation. Their visiting brethren that day would not soon forget the architectural beauty of the hall in which they were assembled, bearing a reasonable comparison with that magnificent hall in the metropolis, the Home of Freemasonry, and probably the finest room in England. The splendid decorations of the place in which they were assembled, so fairy-like, so elegant, so Masonically appropriate, the richly-clothed brethren—the gold, the purple, the jewels, and the rich and varied paraphernalia of the Order—would, in years to come, be often talked of and seem to be but of a few years since; but let him be pardoned for saying that the visit of these distinguished Masons, however noble in rank or great in virtue, would at some distant time be less remembered, and the brilliancy of the scene gradually fade away. The highly wrought jewellery, the gay tinsel, the rich purple, and the fine linen, would succumb to the destroying hand of time, but the principles of Masonry faithfully applied would live for ever, and the gorgeous character of the scene and the happy proceedings of the day did not take his mind captive from the con-

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sideration of the great good that that Lodge had effected over a period of a hundred years. It had begun in amity and friendship, and had promoted in Southampton the formation of many friendships, and brought together men of various opinions, creeds and politics, that would otherwise have been kept at an immeasurable distance. No unhappy differences had marred its progress, and it reached the centenary in peace and tranquillity, and with hearts dedicated to brotherly love. Over that hundred years it had taught loyalty to the Crown and a love for the peace and good order of society. Charity of thought and charity of deed had been a solemn inculcation; they educated the children of their decayed brethren, and found a home and an income for the old Mason and his widow; but whilst regarding the household of faith, their hands had been extended to the outer world. They well knew of frequent donations of ten guineas to the poor of the town, to the distress of Chicago, sometimes to Ireland, to India, or at home, always unsolicited, and with a free and open hand. He would not boast of private charity, but if many of the silent aids in cases of distress could be but known, the outer world would think more kindly of Freemasonry than sometimes they were inclined to do. It could, therefore, have been no small advantage to the town of Southampton that over one hundred years of time a body of men loyal to the throne, faithful to good order, devoted to charity, cultivating brotherly love, had lived and thrived in Southampton, and had now thought it right to hold a public rejoicing, and loudly celebrate the event; they had humbly offered their thanksgiving to the Giver of all good that day, and gratefully acknowledged the blessings that surrounded them. These high and lofty purposes far outstripped all the vast attractions of that day, and justified him in saying that the principles of Masonry would yet flourish in the freshness of immortal youth, survive the wreck of mighty empires, and resist the destroying hand of time. Mercifully spared as that Lodge had been for a period of one hundred years, and entering that day on the commencement of a second centenary, may the great Architect of the universe bless it in the future, prosper its career, extend its usefulness, put it in the hearts of the brethren to be kindly affectioned one towards another, to practice charity, to love mercy, and to be in all things an honour to their profession, and a credit and blessing to the town of Southampton in which they had the happiness to live.

ANTIENT AND PRIMITIVE MASONRY.

SOVEREIGN SANCTUARY.

A MEETING of the Sovereign Sanctuary of the Antient and Primitive Rite of Masonry, 33rd and last degree, in and for Great Britain and Ireland, was duly held, at Manchester, on the 1st inst. The places of the three Principal Officers were filled by Illustrious Brothers John Yarker G.M.G., Charles Scott J.P., G.A.G., Beeby Bowman Labrey G.K.G. of G.B. Apologies were announced from three brethren who were absent, and unable to attend, either from the great distance or prior engagements. The minutes of the last Convocation were read and confirmed, as well as the proceedings since; firstly, as to the Order of Misraim, that a fee of 10s should be charged to cover cost of certificate and manual, and a joining fee of 31s 6d to members of foreign jurisdictions for the same; secondly, as to the publication of the Statutes, Constitution and History. Satisfactory evidence of the progress of the Rite was adduced under Illustrious Bros. Alexr. B. Mott, M.D., of New York, and George Canning Longley, of Maitland, Canada; as also in this country.

The decoration of the Grand Star of Sirius (conferred every five years) was awarded to the Right Illustrious Bro. S. P. Leather, of Burnley, Treasurer General, for the zeal and ability he had shown in the propagation of the Rite: the next year's award of the Alidee to be made by the Grand Chancery, as also to any deserving cases for the Bronze Order of Merit.

The past dignitary officers were confirmed in the rank they now hold, but Illustrious Bro. B. B. Labrey was appointed Deputy to the Grand Chancellor General.

It was directed that two parts—Section V. (Areopagus), and Section VII. (Council)—of the Ritual should be placed in the printers hands as the funds of the Sovereign Sanctuary would allow. A revisal of the 30° was submitted, and highly eulogised as the most beautiful ceremony in any known system of Masonry. The proceedings were closed with enthusiastic wishes for the progress of the Rite.

CANONGATE KILWINNING LODGE, No. 2, SCOTLAND.

LIST OF OFFICE-BEARERS NOMINATED FOR ELECTION.

R.W.M.	Bro.	Johan Schopp.
Depute Master	,,	Ebsworth.
Substitute M.	,,	R. Anderson.
S.W.	,,	E. Chantrelle.
J.W.	,,	R. Müller.
Treasurer	,,	T. Drybrough.
Secretary	,,	H. Dreschell.
S.D.	,,	B. Pettilean.
J.D.		
Poet Laureate	,,	Captain L. Archer.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.

W. N. Fraser, Chairman.
D. Crawford, S.S.C.
Dr. Carmichael
Tod Lee, S.S.C.
Otto Leyde.
R. Finlay, S.S.C.
J. Laurie, G.S.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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LORD LEIGH AND THE "FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE."

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have not the honour of knowing either the R.W. Bro. Lord Leigh, Prov. Grand Master of Warwickshire, or the editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, so I may be fairly termed a disinterested party in the present question as to the criticism of the editor, and Lord Leigh of the article, which appeared in the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

I have carefully read the analysis of the Stewards' lists at the Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, 9th February 1876 (FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE of 26th February), and can see no ground of complaint by the Province of Warwickshire, or indeed by any other Province alluded to as defaulters at *that Festival*. Indeed, I think that if the deservedly esteemed Lord Leigh will again peruse the "Leader" that his Lordship will agree with me in the opinion that the editor dealt with facts alone, and in no case did he cast any unfair or un-Masonic reflections on any Province whatever.

It is a difficult task to analyse the lists and contributions at our Masonic Festivals, and considering all the drawbacks, I think the editor did his self-imposed labours *squarely* and good naturedly. His aim, according to his statement, was *to show his readers, not only what was done on that occasion, but also where brethren of energy may find fields open to them in their zealous promotion of the cause of charity* * * * * *the support accorded to our Institutions must be, not sectional, but general.* Our Brother says he was *at considerable pains in analysing the subscription list*, and I believe him. In my opinion, however, no *pains* would prevent errors creeping in in such a work, as there is always the *unknown* in the way of making a complete review of the contributions of the whole of the Lodges. Many Lodges contribute from year to year without subscribing *through the medium of Stewards*, and it would be absurd to put down a Lodge or a Province as not contributing to our Institutions because their names were absent from the Stewards' lists.

If, however, their names were absent from the Stewards' lists—as the Provinces of Bedfordshire, Berks and Bucks, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumberland, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, &c., in reality were at the Festival in question—it would be but the simple truth to say as much, and also to note the fact that better they had been represented on such an occasion. Now this is all the editor has said, and yet, for saying so, Lord Leigh has thought it well to state *that he considered (the article) somewhat personal to himself and his Province!*

How can a remark be fairly considered *personal* when so many provinces are mentioned, and why should his Lordship consider *that personal* which in reality—if I know aught of the English language—is of a *general* character? I grant that the article in question leaves out of the analysis any account of contributions of the Lodges and provinces not represented at the Festival under consideration, but as the remarks of the Editor refer only to the Festival, why should they be strained to appear as if they had also to do with the side subscriptions, *so to speak*, of the brethren and Lodges in question?

I must say that I felt a little aggrieved myself at first to see my Province (Bristol) mentioned as a defaulter, for its contributions are not confined to the Festivals, as I well know, but on a closer inspection of the article, I plainly see that the Editor refers *to the Festival alone*, and so by such he must be judged, for Bristol was certainly unrepresented on that occasion, added to which, it is most desirable the contributions of each province should be massed at such times.

Fraternally asking each and all of the brethren of the province of Warwickshire—*the* province this year for the "Boys"—to read the article carefully and impartially again, I conclude this "rough note" by expressing my admiration of the right noble support given by that province to their Provincial Grand Master as President of the Festival for 1876 of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys,

I have the honour to remain,

Yours fraternally,

P.M.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.—THE MARK DEGREE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Perhaps the following, which I have gathered from various sources, may help to elucidate the question raised by your correspondent, who signs himself "W. G. Beleehw," respecting the status of Mark Master Masons.

First as to their status in England. As your correspondent appears to understand their position here, my remarks will be very brief. It will suffice if I state that in the brief historical sketch of The "Origin of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons, &c, as set forth by order of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons," which precedes the authorised version of the Constitutions of the Mark Grand Lodge, all the information that can—as far as my poor judgment goes—be needed will be found. In Oliver's *Masonic Jurisprudence*, the fourth Section of Chapter V.—"the Status of a Master Mason"—is devoted

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to a brief consideration of "Mark Masonry." The author tells us that, before the Union, the Mark Degree "was practised by many Lodges in conjunction with two or three others, which were unitedly denominated 'Ark, Mark and Link,'" the Mark being "conferred without the authority of a separate warrant. We are then informed that "under some systems the Mark is divided into two degrees, one of which is called Mark Man, and conferred on a Fellow Craft; the other Mark Master, which comes after the third degree; while in others it is all comprised in one degree, as a necessary link to connect the second and third." Then follows a description, who, historically, were the "Mark Men," and who, "the Mark Masters." However, no difficulty is likely to arise here, for Mark Masonry is not recognised by our Grand Lodge.

Mackey, in his *Lexicon of Freemasonry*, defines the "Mark Master" as "the fourth degree in the York rite." In the United States, he says, "the Mark Master's is the first degree given in a Royal Arch Chapter." Further on he adds, that "until lately the degree was not given in England, and Royal Arch Masons, arriving from that country, were obliged to be marked, before they could be permitted to enter the American Chapter."

In Scotland the case, as far as I can make out, stands thus.

Bro. Murray Lyon, at p. 71 of his valuable work on "Freemasonry in Scotland," says:—"The Mark *Degree* was introduced into Scotland at an advanced period of the last century, as a prerequisite for the reception of other steps, so called 'high degrees,' that in some Lodges had been surreptitiously dovetailed into the Masonic curriculum. It appears not to have been worked by the Lodge Journeymen till about 1789; by Mary's Chapel, not till 1869; by Kilwinning, never. William James Hughan of Truro has, in the following excerpt from the minutes of Lodge Operative, Banff, of date January 7, 1778, produced the earliest authentic record yet made known of the existence of the Mark *Degree* in Scotland: 'That in time coming all members that shall hereafter raise to the Degree of Mark Mason shall pay one mark Scots, but not to obtain the Degree of Mark Mason before they are passed Fellow-craft. And those that shall take the Degree of Mark Master Masons shall pay one shilling and sixpence sterling into the Treasurer for behoofe of the Lodge. None to attain to the Degree of Mark Master Mason until they are raised Master.'"

Bro. Lyon had previously (p. 69) stated that "the conferring of marks had no place in the Symbolical Degrees for the dissemination of which the Grand Lodge of Scotland was instituted; and so recently as 1838, in its deliverance upon an application from a daughter Lodge for permission to work the Mark Degree, that Grand Body held this step to belong to another Order of Masonry than that of St. John. This once repudiated Degree has, however, through the elasticity of the Scotch Constitution, since become grafted upon the second degree practised under Grand Lodge charters, a wide-spread feeling of repugnance to the multiplying of oaths, already held to be needlessly numerous, has prevented the step being adopted to any considerable extent. Its reintroduction to Mary's Chapel—if 'reintroduction' it can be called—after an absence of a century and a half, was inaugurated in 1869."

Much else of interest will be found bearing on the subject of Marks in Bro. Lyon's work, but considerations of space forbid me extracting more.

But what say the Constitutions of Grand Lodge of Scotland on the subject? At p. 46 we read, "all Lodges holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland are strictly prohibited and discharged from holding any other meeting than those of the three Orders, viz.: Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason denominated, St. John's Masonry, the Mark forming part of the second degree (*though only to be conferred on Master Masons*)." At p. 2 we read, "the Grand Lodge of Scotland practises, and recognises no degrees of Masonry but those of Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason, denominated SAINT JOHN'S MASONRY," and there is added in a foot-note, "including the Mark, which, however, Grand Lodge does not recognise as a separate degree."

In Bro. Chalmers Paton's, *Freemasonry and its Jurisprudence* we are told: "In Scotland, all Fellow Crafts are entitled to a Mark. This, according to legend, they all possessed in former times; and when the Royal Arch was instituted in Scotland, this degree was taken up and worked by them." We are next furnished with the agreement entered into "some time ago"—date not given—between the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland; the following being "the Resolutions of the Committees appointed by "these two bodies" on *Mark Masonry*, and "declared to be held for the future as the Laws and Statutes of Grand Lodge," viz.:—

1. That all Lodges holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland shall be allowed to work this degree in virtue of the charters which they already possess.
2. That, to prevent confusion with brethren belonging to Lodges out of this Kingdom, or with Sister Grand Lodges, this degree, although held by the Grand Lodge, to be a second part of the Fellow Craft Degree, shall only be conferred on *Master Masons, and the secrets shall only be communicated in presence of those who have taken it either from a Lodge or Chapter entitled to grant it.*
3. That the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland shall adopt the same ritual in conferring the degree, being that now adjusted by their respective Committees.
4. That any candidate applying to be admitted to the Royal Arch Degree,—if he has received this degree in a regular Lodge of St. John's Masonry,—shall not be required to take it a second time from the Chapter into which he seeks admission, but, in the event of his not having received it, he shall be obliged to take it from that Chapter.
5. That, as regards the Royal Arch Degrees, this Degree shall be reckoned the fourth degree in Masonry.
6. That nothing contained in these Regulations shall interfere with the superintendence which the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter claims over Mark Masonry out of Scotland, or with the Lodges holding of it in England or abroad.

The quotation from Oliver and excerpt of Bro. Hughan, quoted by Bro Lyon, will probably explain the association of the Mark with the degree of Fellow Craft, and yet that it must be conferred only on Master Masons. From the Scotch Constitutions and the extract from Bro. Paton I deduce, (1) that a Craft Lodge in Scotland may legally confer the Mark Degree on a Master Mason, but it is not recognised as "a separate degree," (2) "it is not necessary that a candidate for admission to the R.A. degree, who has already received the Mark Degree in a regular Craft Lodge, should receive it a second time from the Chapter; but if he has not, his reception of it from the Chapter is obligatory. Taking into account what Bro. Lyon describes as the "elasticity of the Scotch constitution," I should hesitate to say what may or may not be done in connection with the Mark Degree, but looking fairly and fully at the statement of your correspondent, I must certainly incline to the opinion that "*issuing a distinct Diploma and charging a special fee*" appears to be a very near approach to that recognition of the Mark as "a separate degree," which according to the footnote p. 2 of the Grand Lodge Constitutions already quoted, is distinctly forbidden.

In saying this, I am only expressing my opinion. Abler and more competent brethren must decide the point.

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am a fairly aged Mason, but having the misfortune to live in the country am poorly posted in Masonic Jurisprudence; however, having seen in your issue of the 17th ult. reports of R.A. Chapters 50 and 87, and noted the discussions that took place in these Chapters on the Mark Degree, some of our most enlightened Companions, such as Dothie and "Eclechw" taking part in them, I waited with some curiosity, not unmixed with an itching for knowledge, for the "CHRONICLE," and am glad to find Bro. "W. G. R." asking from "Bro. Binckes," or any other, "enlightenment on the legal status of Mark Masters made under the authority of a Craft Lodge Charter." Allow me to ask, is it not sufficient for us "North of the Tweed" that, by both the laws of our Grand Lodge and S.G. Chapter, any Brother so advanced, is legally so?

Bro. "W. G. R." must recollect a Craft Lodge in Glasgow, some 16 or 17 years ago, being suspended by the P.G. Lodge of Glasgow for working the Mark Degree, and on appeal to Grand Lodge, that body, from the evidence produced, was "compelled to admit that the Mark Degree was, in point of fact, a part of the F.C. Degree." Hitherto, S.G. Chapter had full and undivided power over this Degree, *now*, it became necessary that a change should take place, and accordingly a joint committee of Grand Lodge and S.G. Chapter, agreed upon, and issued the enclosed circular, for which I hope you will try and find room in your next issue. "W. G. R." says, "several Craft Lodges have opened what they call 'Mark Lodges,' with *separate officers, meeting on a different night, issuing a distinct diploma, and charging a special fee. All the distinctive features of a separate order, you will observe.*" This being the actual state of matters in *Glasgow*, but nowhere else, I am of opinion that, with the above exceptions, all those Lodges who practise the Mark Degree keep strictly within the bounds to which they are restricted by their charter.

I should like to see the reply of "Our Hercules" to the two last questions of "W. G. R."

Fraternally yours,

NOUS VERRONS.

The following is the circular referred to above:—

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

Freemasons' Hall, Grand Secretary's Office,
98 George-street, Edinburgh.

R.W. SIR AND BROTHER,—I have to direct your attention to the Resolutions of the Committees appointed by Grand Lodge and Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland on MARK MASONRY, which have been finally adopted by these two Bodies, and declared to be held for the future as the LAWS and STATUTES of this GRAND LODGE, viz.:—

[Here follow the clauses Nos. 1 to 6, same as quoted by our correspondent "Q.," and which we give in his letter.]

You will observe that the Mark Degree here mentioned, although held to be a part of the Fellow Craft Degree, *is only to be conferred* on MASTER MASONS, and *only to be communicated in presence of those who have already lawfully attained it.*

The Ritual, prepared in terms of the above Resolutions, lies here for reference, where all interested are invited to consult it.

The Grand Committee have not yet been able to report on the Degree of Chair Master.

I am, R.W. Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

5th November 1860. JOHN LAURIE, *G. Clerk.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Bilious Affections and Stomach Complaints.—Induced by atmospheric heat or too liberal diet, if not at once checked, are often attended with serious consequences. When any one finds his ideas less clear than usual, his eyesight dimmed, his head dizzy, while he is indisposed for all exertion, physical or mental, he may be sure that he is in immediate need of some cooling and purifying medicine. Let him send at once for a box of Holloway's Pills, after a few doses of which his head will be clear again, his spirits be elevated, and all his energies be restored. Printed directions, for the guidance of patients in the use of this admirable medicine, are affixed to every box.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Cui Bono? Masonry: What's the use of it? or, the last secret of Freemasonry revealed. Being Five Lectures on the Utility of Freemasonry, delivered by the late FRANCIS MASON, M.A., D.D., author of "Pali Grammar," "Karen Grammar," "Karen Trigonometry," "Burmah," "The Story of a Working Man's Life," &c., "Past Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, and Chaplain of Lodge Greenlaw, No. 1,095, Toungoo, Burmah. Edited by E. G. Man, Barrister-at-Law, Past Master, Lodge "Rangoon," District Grand Registrar in the District Grand Lodge, British Burmah. Printed for the editor by Cassell, Petter and Galpin.

THESE lectures were in the first instance delivered in open Lodge, but much new matter having since been added, the author takes upon himself all responsibility for the sentiments to which he gives expression. We imagine, however, his views will prove in the main acceptable. He is most enthusiastic in his advocacy of Freemasonry. He makes it apparent that the objections so frequently raised against it rest on no satisfactory basis, and that only the most wilful opponent can refuse to be convinced of the utter worthlessness of such objections. He is very methodical as well as very careful in his statements, his arguments being very skilfully strung together. His apology is, indeed, a great success, whether we look at it logically or as to its literary merits, and a brief sketch of the lectures may not prove altogether without interest to our readers.

The first two are devoted to a consideration of Ancient Masonry—in the one, as it was anterior, in the other, as it was posterior to Solomon. Our readers will, of course, be able to form some notion of the principal points referred to in these. We pass, therefore, to the Third Lecture. Herein are dealt with the "Passive Use of Speculative Masonry." Having first noted the evils which must arise where class distinctions exist, and having pointed out that men are gregarious animals, or rather, as the author puts it, society-animals, he then proceeds to argue the necessity there is that some Œcumenical Society should be established, and he affirms that the germ of such a society already exists, and will be found in Freemasonry. In the next chapter are shown the "Aggressive Uses of Speculative Masonry." The title of this lecture is suggestive of a certain amount of violence, and violence, too, of a serious kind. The word "aggression" usually implies an offensive movement—offensive, that is to say, in more senses than one. This, however, is not the meaning here given to "aggression." It is intended to show the good that Freemasonry might effect if only it directed its attention to overcoming, by its influence and example, the many abuses to which men are liable. The aggression is intended to be directed against what is baneful to society, and here the writer enlarges on the amount of good of which Masonry is capable. No doubt, as its influence becomes greater, many of the evils we have such reason to complain of will disappear. Masonry is the one Order or Society which affords a common ground for men of different political and religious views to meet upon, and when men meet more frequently, they will necessarily work more harmoniously. Thus Freemasonry is the opponent of all that is discordant, and the steady progress it will certainly make against whatever disturbing elements exist may rightly be set down as among its "aggressive uses." The concluding Lecture, in which are set forth "the Unity of Love, the Unity of Masonry," sums up the author's case very admirably.

Having said this much, we leave the rest to our readers. Let them read, and determine for themselves whether these lectures are, or are not, worthy of the encomiums we have passed upon them. We have not the slightest misgiving as to the verdict they will pronounce. We feel sure they will be well satisfied that, even if any other line of defence, in protecting our Order from the attacks so pertinaciously made upon it had been thought preferable, the effect would not, by any means, have been more telling. Dr. Mason, whose death occurred so recently as March 1874, was a Mason of long standing, having completed, at the time of his death, a connection with Freemasonry extending over more than half a century. He had held office both in the United States and under the English Grand Lodge, and from his long and intimate acquaintance with the meaning of our mysteries he was better able than most brethren to form a just conclusion of its merits and power. We trust the publication of these lectures, which have been most carefully edited by Bro. E. G. Man, will prove of service both to the widow, who, we are very sorry to hear, is left in not over prosperous circumstances, and the Craft. We are sure it will enhance, if that, at least, be possible, the respect in which this earnest exponent of Masonry was held by all sections of the Brotherhood. A few essays such as these will be of undoubted good in furthering the cause of Masonry.

The Royal Masonic Cyclopædia. History, Rites, Symbolism and Biography. Edited by KENNETH H. MACKENZIE, ("Cryptonymus"). Part IV. London: Bro. John Hogg, 15A Paternoster Row, E.C.

THIS Part takes us as far forward in the alphabet as the letter N, which is completed up to Nov. We find everywhere in it the same evidences of care in the compilation and selection of matter, the same power of easy condensation, very few of the articles extending to any length, while all are fully explanatory of the subjects they deal with. Precision and clearness are two of Bro. Mackenzie's most conspicuous traits, but the former is never obtained by any sacrifice of necessary exposition. We have before said that this *Royal Masonic Cyclopædia* will, when complete, be a most valuable work, in fact, one of the most important additions to Masonic literature during the last quarter of a century. Certain it is, the closer becomes our acquaintance with Bro. Mackenzie's work, the more convinced are we of the correctness of this opinion. It is a clear, concise and accurate compilation, and, as such, we hope it will be well and worthily supported by the Craft generally.

Cook's Tourist's Handbook for the Black Forest. London: Thomas Cook and Son, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; Simpkin, Marshall and Co. 1876.

THE remarks we recently made on another of these useful Handbooks apply equally well to the one before us. The first dozen pages are, for the most part, of general interest, while the rest of the work is devoted to a description of the Black Forest itself, its general and particular features, its scenery, agriculture, inhabitants, history, &c. How to proceed, what places to stop at, what hotels to patronise, the scenes of interest that demand a special notice, all these are detailed very fully and circumstantially, so that a tourist who follows the directions laid down in these pages will have himself only to blame if his visit to this attractive part of Europe is not an agreeable one. The Appendix contains a list of places in Europe, with the principal festivals, and the days on which they are held. There is also a carefully prepared Index of names of places, &c., and the various features of note which the tourist is expected, or will in all likelihood be prompted, to "do." These, with a capital map, will be found most valuable. We have no hesitation in recommending this Handbook to all intending tourists. The information it contains is complete and accurate, and has the further advantage of being well arranged for reference.

A Few Words of Advice on Travelling and its Requirements. Addressed to ladies. By H. M. L. S. With short vocabulary in French and German. Second Edition. London: Thomas Cook and Son, Ludgate Circus; Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; New York: Cork, Son and Jenkins, 261 Broadway.

WE trust none of our fair readers will think us ungallant if we say that a little work of this kind is very necessary. Good advice, of course, is always welcome, and we know of no class of people who stand more in need of it than the tourist, and the lady tourist in particular. Men do not find it imperative to burden themselves with many *impedimenta*, but ladies, when contemplating a trip abroad, are often at a loss what to take with them, what to leave behind. If a visit to some foreign capital is intended, then a sufficient assortment of dress similar to what is worn at home is necessary. People ought to dress equally well in a foreign city as in London. If, however, the trip is of a more ambitious character, then dresses for travel as well as for civilized society must be provided. Be it remembered that the conveyance of luggage in nearly all foreign countries is somewhat expensive, and certainly involves trouble. The packages should be few in number; they are more easily looked after, and stand less chance of being lost by the way. Their contents should be of good quality, able to stand wear and tear, and not requiring to be changed too often. Only a veteran can speak with authority on these matters, and it is a veteran who tenders advice in these pages. For this reason alone we are by no means surprised these hints as to "Travelling and its Requirements" should have reached a second edition. Other reasons there are, however, and among them, that advice is offered to visitors to any and every part of the habitable world: what and how much a person should take to India, what to America, what in making the circuit of the world. Other information there is,—for instance, as to souvenirs, and where to buy them; as to money, hotels, fees, custom-house establishments, &c. &c., and the Vocabulary in French and German will be found extremely useful. We cannot call to mind a book of this class which contains more valuable hints within so modest a compass, and we strongly advise our fair friends who are not already provided with one, to purchase a copy; they will find the money spent a most profitable investment.

Cook's West of England Tours will prove useful to intending visitors to this part of England, and especially to those who have formed no plan of travel. The pamphlet includes a series of "Programmes of a new system of Tours between Bristol and the Land's End." Every point of interest is noticed, and full particulars are given of the various modes of conveyance, by rail, steamer, coach, or private vehicle. There are also several illustrations, accompanied by descriptions, of certain of the principal towns in the district.

Experimental Spiritism. The Medium's Book, or Guide for Mediums and for Evocations. By ALLAN KARDEC. Translated from the 84th French edition, by ANNA BLACKWELL. London: Trübner. 1876.

THIS is a book for Spiritualists, or at least for people who are not indisposed to believe in Spiritualism. The statements made, and the theories advanced in it are of so extraordinary a character that the incredulous reader would probably be only the more confirmed in his incredulity by its perusal. Yet the author has evidently written in good faith, and the views he enunciates, it cannot be doubted, he himself implicitly believed. Many of the chapters are moreover closely argued, particularly the first two, entitled respectively "Do Spirits Exist?" and "The Marvellous and the Supernatural." It is in the latter chapters that the sceptic will find his greatest difficulty. When he is asked to believe that Louis IX., in a disembodied condition, is the patron saint of the Kardec Association of Spiritualists, that the souls of living persons can be evoked and bullied, that Judas Iscariot and Chateaubriand, Jean Jacques Rousseau and Saint Augustine, the four Evangelists and Napoleon Buonaparte, are in constant communication with a group of Parisian spiritualists, reading them gentle lectures and rhapsodising on religious topics, it is impossible to resist the conviction that his scepticism will rather be strengthened than destroyed, or even weakened. To spiritualists however the work can hardly fail to be deeply interesting. The author is a lucid and eloquent writer, and his eloquence and clearness of diction have been reproduced by Miss Blackwell in the translation.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bésique, Ecarté, &c., Mogul Quality 1od per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS,

ST. JOHN'S HILL, S.W.

OFFICE: 5 Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.C.

Patrons:

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c. M.W.G.M., President.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, on Saturday, the 8th day of July 1876, at Twelve o'clock precisely, on the General Business of the Institution, to place Candidates on the List for Election in October next, and to declare the Number of Girls then to be Elected.

Also to consider the following Notices of Motion:—

By G. M. E. Snow, Esq.—

"That commission be allowed to the Collector upon such sums only as he collects and gives receipts for, and not upon donations or subscriptions paid to the Secretary.

By Raynham W. Stewart, Esq.—

"That considering the satisfactory condition of the funds of this School, Ten (10) of the unsuccessful candidates at the last Election highest on the poll be admitted without further election at the same time as those already elected, and that arrangements be made for their reception in the Infirmary until the alterations now in progress at the School be completed."

30th June 1876. R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, Secretary.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,

WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N. OFFICE: 6 Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

PATRON:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

PRESIDENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., M.W.G.M.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Subscribers will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, on Monday, the 10th day of July 1876, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Institution, and to confirm the recommendation of the General Committee that twelve boys be elected at the Quarterly General Court to be held on Monday, the 16th October next, from an approved list of 59 candidates. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock at noon precisely.—By order,

1st July 1876. FREDERICK BINCKES, Secretary.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.—The Committee have much pleasure in informing the Members that the Club premises will be opened on the 19th July inst., and that the formal opening and inauguration banquet will take place on Wednesday, the 26th July inst., when the

RIGHT HONORABLE LORD SKELMERSDALE, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master of England,

has kindly consented to preside. Full particulars as to the opening ceremony can be obtained by Members from the Secretary, at the Offices, 27 Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscription payable by Members joining the Club on and after the 26th July inst. (until further notice) will be £3 6s for Town Members, and £3 3s for Country Members; instead of £3 3s Town Members, and £1 11s 6d Country Members, as hitherto. The next election of Members will take place on the 26th inst., and brethren wishing to avail themselves of the lower scale of subscription must send in their applications before that date. Forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, at the Offices, 27 Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.

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ALEXANDRA PALACE.

SEASON TICKETS, available for one year from the 1st of each month, to be had of W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, E.C.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THERE is not overmuch to note in the Parliamentary history of the week. In the House of Lords, the Archbishop of Canterbury moved, on Friday, for a select committee to inquire into the prevalence of Intemperance, and the motion was agreed to. On Monday, the Earl of Derby promised the papers on the Eastern crisis. In the House of Commons, a motion by Mr. Butt, on the subject of Home Rule, found only a feeble body of sixty-one supporters in a house of over three-hundred and fifty. On Monday, Mr. Disraeli promised papers on the Eastern question. Ordinarily, such a promise is deemed sufficient, but the author of "Ginx's Baby," who, eminent as he may be as a writer of grotesque stories, is by no means a shining light among politicians, must needs be more importunate than the liberal leaders. Mr. Jenkins's opinion about the relations between Servia and Turkey is, probably, of no great value. Were it otherwise, were his political wisdom as clearly defined as his self importance, no doubt he would govern himself more discreetly. The frog in the fable failed ignominously in his attempt to swell himself to the dimensions of the ox. The representative of Dundee attempting the *rôle* of a Palmerston is not likely to be impressive. The Prisons Bill passed its second reading the same evening by a majority one short of two hundred. Other measures, of greater or less utility, have been dealt with, but none of them call for any special remark.

On Tuesday, a State Ball was given, by command of Her Majesty, at Buckingham Palace. The Royal party included the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Louise, the Dukes of Connaught and Cambridge, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck; and there were present also Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar and Sir Salar Jung. The diplomatic and general circles were numerously represented.

The Volunteer Review in Hyde Park on Saturday was a grand success. Over thirty thousand volunteers took part in it. These came from all parts of the country, the Metropolitan contingent being necessarily the largest, but Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Notts, and Lancashire were well represented, and the home counties were also in great force. The regulars, too, and the militia also took part in the display, the Household Cavalry, and two squadrons of the 20th Hussars taking the right of the line, followed by the Light Horse of the Honourable Artillery Company and some of the Middlesex Yeomanry, while a very strong Brigade, composed of battalions of the Guards and the London Militia, represented the regular infantry and militia. All the best known Volunteer regiments—the London Scottish, London Irish, Inns of Court or the Devil's Own, the Artists, Civil Service, Victorias, the Robin Hoods, &c., &c., were strongly and efficiently represented. The arrangements were as nearly as possible perfect. The Prince and Princess, accompanied by the Commander-in-Chief, were received as they came on the ground with a Royal salute, and after the formal brief inspection, the march past began, and continued uninterruptedly for over an hour and a half, the spectators heartily cheering the better known corps as they swung past the Royal party. It is a long while since the Volunteers have been thus honoured by Royalty, and never before have they carried themselves better. It is not impossible such a display of our citizen soldiering may have its effect. Many abroad may look upon it as a demonstration, though nothing of the kind was ever intended. This and the shooting at Wimbledon, soon to be in full progress, will probably satisfy our continental friends that as regards the material of which armies are composed, and our skill with arms of precision, we are not yet reduced to a nonentity.

Till quite lately Mr. W. G. Grace, the cricket champion, the leviathan, &c., &c., has not been as successful in running-getting as in former seasons. On Saturday, however, he made a score of ninety at the Oval, and at Lord's on Monday he was even in better form, for he compiled no less a number than 169, including a nearly straight drive for seven, right away to the nursery plantation. This must be highly instructive to the rising generation of cricketers, as yet only in swaddling clothes.

The directors of the Alexandra Palace were extremely fortunate on Saturday and Monday as regards weather. On the former day was held the Scottish Fête, and what with Highland flings, pibroch playing, tossing the caber, putting the stone, and throwing the hammer, in the last three of which Donald Dinnie, as in previous years, was *facilè princeps*, the visitors had plenty to see and to entertain them. The programme was to have been held in the Central Hall, but as the weather was so fine the company adjourned to the cricket ground, where the sports were held. On Monday the London section of Forestry held its annual festival. There was a very strong gathering, and the entertainment was on a grand scale, every preparation having been made to meet the different tastes of the visitors. Thursday was set apart for a wholly

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different class of entertainment. A grand Italian concert was given, and among the artistes were Madame Adelina Patti, Mdlle. Marimon and Mdlle. D'Angéri. The day being one of the few for which the admission fee is fixed at half-a-crown, the audience it may be imagined were very select. But still the attendance was worthy the occasion. Yesterday the Rose Show opened, and will be on view to-day likewise, so that the week just ended must be set down as one of the most eventful this season. On Monday will be held the Summer Pony and Polo Race Meeting.

At the Crystal Palace the latest additional attraction is Myers' Great American Hippodrome, and here, too, there has been a highly successful exhibition of Roses. On Tuesday a special programme will be provided in honour of the Fête of the National Temperance League.

To-day, Madame Titiens' Grand Morning Concert will be given at the Royal Albert Hall. Among the *artistes* will be Mesdames Christine Nilsson and Trebelli-Bettini, Signor Campanini, and M. Faure. To-day, too, is the last of the Floral Hall Concerts; and next Saturday will see the last performance this season at the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden. Her Majesty's, Drury Lane, will remain open a week longer, till Saturday, the 22nd instant. And when these close, fashionable London will distribute itself in the country or on the Continent. Our watering-places and our inland pleasure resorts will be filled with visitors, and every capital in Europe will have a strong contingent of English visitors. Many, no doubt, will find their way to the seat of war, and some perhaps may even get in the way of the bullets and be shot for their pains. As we are not ambitious of becoming food for powder, we have resolved to give the Turks and Servians a very wide berth indeed.

As to foreign news, the one piece of intelligence about which there is no doubt, is that Servia and Montenegro have declared war against their Suzerain. The reports as to Servian and Turkish victories seem very untrustworthy. Each side claims to have gained the honours of the day in the opening engagement, or it may be engagements, for there appears to have been fighting going on in several places. The whole country is anxious as to what will come next, what will be the policy of the three Emperors, and especially of the Emperor of Russia, without whose connivance it is pretty generally believed that Servia never could have dared to throw down the gauntlet to so powerful a neighbour. As far as we can make out, there is not the slightest shadow of a justification for this aggression of Servia in Turkey, and if the combatants are left to settle the dispute without foreign intervention, we believe Servia will bitterly repent the day she declared war. Turkey has a powerful fleet and a considerable army. In 1853 she held Russia at bay on the Danube, and inflicted more than one serious defeat on the armies of Czar Nicholas. We do not think the Serbs will succeed where Russia failed. Be this as it may, there is no question as to the excitement that prevails in every capital in Europe. In Vienna, in Paris, at Berlin, at St. Petersburg, in London, all classes of people are on the tip-toe of expectation to learn what next will happen. No doubt every effort will be made to confine the struggle to its present limits, and we trust they may be successful. Should any other power intervene, there is no saying what may happen. It is, however, a comfort to feel that Lord Derby at the Foreign Office, and Sir Henry Elliott at Constantinople, are, to use a hackneyed expression, the right men in the right place.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE LITERARY AND ART SOCIETY.

A MUSICAL and Dramatic entertainment by this Society took place on Saturday, 1st July, at St. George's Hall, Langham-place. Madame Emrick sang the song of the "Raft," and well merited the deserved plaudits she received for her artistic singing. The comic drama of the "Batchelor of Arts" followed. Mr. J. Faulkner played Harry Jasper with an easy, gentlemanly bearing; while great credit is due to Bro. H. Laurance, who possesses all the elements of a good actor. Messrs. Maynard, Rubenstein and Bro. S. Druiff also deserve praise. Bro. Montague Barnett was applauded for making the most of a small part. His acting was excellent. Mrs. S. Druiff as Mrs. Thornton was ladylike, while Miss Fanny Albert (a pupil of Sir Julius Benedict, and daughter of Bro. Albert P.M.) showed talents of no mean order. Mrs. S. Hassfeld sang, "Oh, haste ye Birds." Madame Emrick was loudly applauded for her exquisite rendering of "Grazie Clemente Dei;" Miss De Solla gave a recitation from King John, and Bro. H. Laurance one entitled "Shamus O'Brien," with great humour and pathos. Bro. B. M. De Solla was the accompanyist; the committee was represented by Bros. J. Abrahams P.M., F.R.G.S., F.S.S., and H. S. Hassfeld. The hall was well attended.

Old Warrants.—No. 6.

No. 6 Ancients; No. 11 from the Union of December 1813 (List of A.D. 1814) to the present time.

E. C. VAUGHAN, G.M.
W. HOLFORD D.G.M. JNO. JACKSON S.G.W.
SAM. GALBRAITH J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern. We, the Grand Lodge in Ample form Assembled do hereby Authorize and Impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren Willm Cowen Master, William Osborn Senr. Warden and John Nelson Junr. Warden (with their lawful Assistance) To form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Ancient Masons and in such Lodge Admit enter and Make Masons according to the Ancient and honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World, And we do hereby further Authorize and Impower our said Trusty and well beloved Brethren William Cowen, William Osborn and John Nelson (with their Lawful assistance) To nominate, Chuse and Instal their Successors whom they are to invest with their power and dignity and such Successors shall in like manner Nominate, Chuse and Instal their Successors, &c., &c., &c., such Instalations to be on every St. John's Day during the continuance of the Lodge for EVER.

Providing that the Above named Brethren and their Successors always pay due Respect to this Ancient Grand Lodge otherwise this Warrant to be of no force nor Virtue . . . . . .

Given under our hands and Seal of the Ancient Grand Lodge, London, this 18th Day of June, in the Year of our Lord 1755, and in the Year of Masonry 5755.

LAU. DERMOTT, G. Secy.

Constituted, July 17th 1751...5751.

The present title and number are the Lodge of "Enoch," No. 11, Freemasons' Hall, London. We may be excused pointing out the important fact that the above is the *earliest* transcript of an "Ancient" Warrant yet printed, and is of the same year (1751) as the present No. 7, Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, of which we hope to procure a copy ere long. It is palpable therefore that No. 17, now held at Quebec, and not on the roll of the Grand Lodge of England as formerly, cannot be of an earlier date, so again Bro. Hughan has been proved right with respect to the age of old Lodges, and his American friendly opponent (Bro. Tisdall) must try his hand at something else.

JOHN CONSTABLE.

The ceremony of Consecration and Installation will be worked on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at seven o'clock, by Bro. James Terry, Prov. G.D.C. Herts, P.M. 228, 1278, 1366, and Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, at the Finsbury Park Lodge of Instruction, No. 1288, held at Bro. Pegot's, the Finsbury Park Tavern, Seven Sisters' Road, Holloway; Bro. P. Dickinson Preceptor. The brethren to assemble in full Masonic costume.

The Summer Festival of the Metropolitan Lodge, No. 1507, will be held on Wednesday, the 26th July, at Bro. Lewis's Hotel, Maidenhead Bridge, Taplow, under the presidency of Bro. J. J. Michael, on which occasion ladies and non-Masons will be present. The tickets for ladies will be 6s, and for gentlemen 7s, to be obtained of Bro. G. Tims, 269 Pentonville-road, on or before the 22nd inst.

Obituary.

We have to notice the death of Bro. Henry Moxon, who had held the office of Superintendent of the Telegraph department under the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company for about fourteen years. He was the inventor of "Moxon's Treadle Bell," and several other electrical patents. As a Mason, Bro. Moxon participated in the esteem of his brethren, for he possessed personal qualifications which secured for him warm attachment. He was initiated in Lodge of Faith, No. 581, Openshaw, near Manchester, on the 21st June 1871, was Junior Deacon 1872, Senior Warden 1873, and Worshipful Master 1874. He was exalted in Rectitude Chapter in 1874, S.E. 1875, and J. 1876. The deceased was very highly respected, he had suffered for some time from bronchitis. To the last, Bro. Moxon continued to be a faithful and amiable Mason, practising that greatest of all Masonic virtues—Charity. His remains were removed from his residence, Ellesmere Villas, Eccles, to their last residence place at Harpurhey Cemetery, Manchester, on 23rd June 1876. It will be a melancholy satisfaction to his family to witness the respect paid to his memory by those personally acquainted with him. Bro. Moxon died 20th June 1876, in the 39th year of his age.

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PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SUFFOLK.

THE annual Provincial Grand Lodge for the province of Suffolk was held at Ipswich, on Monday. The brethren assembled at 12 o'clock in the handsome Council Chamber of the Town Hall, and ranged themselves under their respective banners. They were presided over by the R.W.P.G.M., Lord Waveney.

On the roll of the Lodges being called it was found that all were represented except one, and in nearly every case the representative was the W.M.

The minutes of the Finance Board, held on the previous Monday, recommended grants of £10 to the Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows, 10 guineas to the Masonic Boys' School, and 10 guineas to the Masonic Girls' School, and the grants were unanimously confirmed. The R.W.P.G.M. also intimated that, in the exercise of his prerogative, he should order £10 to be given to the widow of the late Rev. J. J. Farnham, an application on whose behalf had been made, but in an informal manner.

The R.W.P.G.M. then proceeded to the appointment and investment of officers, and the following brethren were conducted to the pedestal by the D. of C.:—Bros. S. H. Wright 516 (Stowmarket) P.G.J.W., A. D. George 114 (Ipswich) P.G. Reg., W. Clarke 959 (Ipswich) P.G.D. of C., W. D. Paine 959 (Ipswich) P.G.A.D. of C., Lindley Nunn 114 (Ipswich) P.G. Org., Dakin 235 (Ipswich) P.G. Steward, A. Read 376 (Ipswich) P.G. Steward, G. Paine 1008 (Bury St. Edmunds) P.G. Steward.

The P.G. Lodge then proceeded to the election of Treasurer, and Bro. T. J. Huddleston was unanimously re-elected.

The P.G.M. then delivered an address on the general business of the province, congratulating the brethren on the steady progress made by the Craft, as shown by the returns made by the representatives of Lodges, and welcoming amongst them the brethren who had been kind enough to accept the invitation which had been sent to the province of Norfolk.

The brethren attended Divine service at the Church of St. Mary-le-Tower, at about two o'clock. The benches in the nave were reserved for the members of the Craft. The side benches, reserved for the general public, were well filled. The Rector, the Rev. J. R. Turnock, and the curate, the Rev. A. C. Raymond, and the Rev. R. N. Sanderson took part in the services, the last-named gentleman reading the lessons. The sermon was preached by the P.G.C., Rev. J. B. Tweed, of Capel, who took for his text Matthew xxiii. 8: "All ye are brethren." The Rev. gentleman delivered an eloquent and appropriate discourse. He alluded to the fact that on occasions of that kind the brethren were in the habit of assembling together in the place where prayer was wont to be made—not as a mere matter of routine in connection with the observance of the day, but they came their to express their gratitude for blessings spiritual and temporal that God had poured upon them during the past year, and to pray for His help, direction, support and blessing in the future. Speaking of our mutual relation to each other, the preacher showed that Christ's design in coming into the world was to unite the whole of mankind in one universal brotherhood, and he said the closer we were united to Christ the closer was the tie which bound us to each other. In the course of his remarks on this head, he pointed out that the spirit and profession of the Masonic brotherhood was in harmony with the mission of the Christian Church, as to the promotion of brotherly love and Christian Charity, and it was because the design and objects were so good that he, as a clergyman of the Church of England, could give them his support and seek to extend its influence. It could be said of Masonry, as of Christianity, "All ye are brethren." Having spoken of Masonry as a very ancient institution, the Rev. gentleman proceeded to remark that we had one nature in common, and we were bound to exercise the intentions and fulfil the obligations of brethren towards each other. He made some admirable observations as to what those intentions and observations were. We ought to live as brethren; unity was the strength of our race. We were not born to live in a state of independence of each other. In combination, men might accomplish great things. Isolated sparks of fire were very easily extinguished, but when millions were blended together they became almost unextinguishable. If we would accomplish a great work and exercise great power, we must be united. Division was weakness, union was strength. Let us seek to be united in heart as well as in name—in fact as well as in form, and we should be stronger, both to derive and to communicate good. Our unity must be more than mere sentiment—it must be practical. They, as Masons, were bound together to afford mutual sympathy and help in times of adversity. In any way, and in every way, they must help their brethren when help was needed. In conclusion, the Rev. gentleman commented on the special duties and obligations which rested upon those who belonged to the brotherhood.

The musical portions of the services were admirably rendered by the large and efficient choir connected with the church. Bro. Lindley Nunn, Mus. Bach., presided at the organ, and played an introductory and concluding voluntary. The latter, "Thanks be to God," from *Elijah*, was executed in a manner which brought out to perfection the powers of this, one of, if not the finest organ in the county. Bro. Nunn was that day appointed P.G. Organist. The offertory was devoted to the Children's Wing of the East Suffolk Hospital.

On leaving the Church, the brethren re-formed in procession and marched back to the Town Hall, when the remainder of the Lodge business was then completed, and P.G. Lodge was closed in due form.

The banquet was held at the Assembly Rooms, Northgate-street, the R.W.P.G.M., Lord Waveney, in the chair, and covers were laid for 120 persons, the company present being much the same as those who attended P.G. Lodge. The dinner was admirably served by Bro. Ashford, of the Running Buck, and altogether about 110 sat down.

Grace having been said, the R.W.P.M. gave "The health of the first Lady of the land and Mother of their Grand Master," and with this toast was also coupled that of "The Craft." The toast was most enthusiastically drunk, and the National Anthem was then sung by an amateur choir, the solos being taken by Bro. Steel P.G.S.D.

The Chairman next gave the first Craft toast of the evening, "The health of the first Mason of the land," who having left us for a short time, had returned, bearing with him a load of affection, respect and admiration from the foreign subjects of England, such as would bear down any man who was not prepared to bear what he would have some day to bear—the mighty weight of the Crown of England. He gave the "Health of the Prince of Wales," with Masonic Honours. (Applause.)

Song: "God Bless the Prince of Wales," Bro. Grayston.

The R.W.P.G.M. next gave the toast "Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and the Officers of the Grand Lodge." The acting or Pro Grand Master he personally knew; the Deputy Grand Master, on no very distant occasion, gave them, in Norfolk, a proof of the interest he took in the Craft; and as for the Grand Officers, their work spoke for themselves. (Applause.)

Duet:—"Love and War," Bros. Grayston and Steele.

Bro. Benjamin Head, with whose name the toast was coupled, said he thanked them most heartily for the manner in which the toast was received, but they must remember that he was not a stranger among them. His visit to the Suffolk Lodge was always one of the most delightful he ever spent. He was one of themselves, and had been a member of one of their Lodges for fifty years, and was a Prov. Grand Officer of Suffolk. (Applause.)

The R.W.P.G.M. next gave "The Representatives of the P.G. Lodge of Norfolk, a hearty welcome to them, much prosperity, and great sympathy with them in the bereavement they had suffered by the death of their respected Grand Master."

Song: "Will-o'-the-Wisp," Bro. Steele.

W. Bro. Morgan, D.P.G.M. of Norfolk, whose name the R.W.P.G.M. coupled with the toast, returned thanks for the kind and thoroughly Masonic hospitality and welcome they had given the Norfolk brethren that day. Their thoughts were naturally carried back to the day, in November last, when the brethren of Suffolk and their P.G.M. honoured them with their presence. Little did they then think that their sun was so soon to set. The Norfolk brethren thanked those of Suffolk for their invitation to be present to-day, but ten thousand times more from the bottom of their hearts for the deep sympathy, so eloquently expressed, and so deeply felt, as he was sure it was, in the calamity under which they were at present suffering. It would not be well to dwell too much upon such painful thoughts on the present occasion. After the sun sets the sun rises, and they had in Norfolk the prospect of a very admirable Provincial Grand Master, probably appointed and probably to be installed by His Royal Highness in October or November next. If they would on that occasion honour Norfolk with their presence, he could assure them they would have as cordial a welcome as they had given to their brother or sister county to-night. (Applause.) His presence that night recalled the day when he had the honour of witnessing the installation of the R.W.P.G.M. of Suffolk, Lord Waveney, in the chair, which he trusted he might not be deemed presumptuous in saying he filled with such intense satisfaction to the Craft,—(applause),—not only in this province, but throughout the country,—(hear, hear),—and fulfilled, he might add, in a manner that must be satisfactory to his own conscience. (Hear, hear.) It seemed to be a geographical mistake to have separated Norfolk and Suffolk, but he would ask them not to perpetuate that mistake, but in all Masonic objects to show that their was between them a peculiar Masonic feeling. (Applause.)

The D.P.G.M. in proposing "the health of the Provincial Grand Master, Lord Waveney," acknowledged the kindness and indulgence which he always received from him, and testified to his readiness at all times to turn away from the high and responsible duties which devolved upon him as a peer of the realm to devote his time to the welfare of the Craft. (Applause).

The P.G.M., in responding, said he felt they had received him with a welcome far more warm than he deserved, but it was a pleasure to be comforted and supported with the evidence they had given of the manner in which they had appreciated his efforts, as expressed by his worshipful friend on the right. He had every day something to learn, and if he had to sit at the feet of a teacher, as the saying was, he should be a Suffolk man if possible; he should be one well acquainted with the peculiarities of Craft knowledge; and he should be such a one as their Brother Head, who in pointing out some mistakes in the programme, did it with the authority of age, but without its severity. (Hear, hear.) The way to reap advantage from another's knowledge was to follow his precepts, and he (the R.W.P.G.M.) attributed the success they had credited to him in a measure to what he had learned from him. He had learned one lesson in particular, "Once engaged as a Suffolk Craftsman, engaged for all time." (Applause.) He (the R.W.P.G.M.) was not amongst them as much as he could wish, but when he came they received him as well as if he had been with them every week giving them counsels, which, if they had been worth anything, he felt would have been effective, from the effective way in which they would have been carried out. (Hear, hear.) He was proud of being in such a field, with such colleagues as he had. He thanked them once more for their hearty welcome, which compensated for many a doubt, many an anxiety, many an uncertainty, assuring him, as it did, of their confidence, that it was his strong desire to do that which was right and just in his position. (Applause.)

The P.G.M. then proposed the health of a brother, who, he said, was the worthy head of their organisation, who was always amongst them, and had grown old in their service. He was indebted to him for faithful, true counsel at all times, and he wished honour to be given to whom honour was due. (Applause.)

Song: "The Pilgrim of Love," Bro. Abbott.

The W.D.P.G.M. in responding, said his labour was a labour of love, and as long as they would bear with him in his old age, so long would he have pleasure in being associated with the Province of Suffolk. (Applause.)

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The R.W.P.G.M. then gave "The health of the P.G. Chaplain, and the Clergy of the Province," speaking in the highest terms of the excellent sermon which the P.G. Chaplain had given them that day.

The P.G. Chaplain and the Rev. R. N. Sanderson responded, the latter explaining that he had declined the offered honour of P.G.S.W., not because he did not appreciate the honour which the R.W.P.G.M. thereby paid him, but because he was more proud of having been P.G. Chaplain for eight years than of any other honour that could ever be conferred upon him, and he did not wish to lose from his badge the first of the three great lights of Masonry. (Applause.)

The P.G.M. then gave "The present and past Officers of P.G.L.," for whom Bro. Dorling and Bro. J. H. Bevan responded.

The toast of the "Visiting Brethren" was next given from the chair, and was responded to by Bro. Pye (Harwich), and Bro. Rev. T. L. Kyffin (Anglesea, Wales).

The P.G.M. then proposed the "Health of the P.G. Sec.," whom he characterised as a true friend of the Craft, and a steady supporter of the great principles of Masonry. (Applause.)

Bro. W. H. Lucia, in responding, said that so long as he remained in office he hoped he should deserve the approbation they had been pleased to give him that night.

The remaining toasts were the "Charities," responded to by Bro. Head and Bro. W. Boby, the "Masters of Lodges in the Provinces," responded to by Bro. Westgate, and "The Ladies." The "Tylers'" toast brought a very pleasant evening to a conclusion.

By the kind permission of Earl Dudley, a musical *matinée* was held at Dudley House, on Thursday, by Madame Luisa Villa. A large and fashionable audience was present, and accorded a most enthusiastic reception to this lady, especially for the manner in which she rendered a new song composed by Bro. Tito Mattei, the composer himself accompanying her. Bro. Mattei also played a brilliant solo on the pianoforte, and among the other artistes were Sig. E. Bonetti, M. Leone Valder, and Sig. Rocca, whose songs were most effectively rendered and rapturously applauded. Mr. Ernest Nathan played admirably on the violoncello, and the Signorina V. de Bono exhibited great skill and the feeling of a true artist in her performance on the violin. Madame Emilia Chiome, accompanied by Sir J. Benedict, sang very sweetly an air from Faust. Mr. A. Des Roseaux created quite a *furore* by his inimitable drollery. Madame Villa was very warmly greeted in the duet from L'Elisir d' Amore with Sig. Rocca, and also for her rendering of the Romance of L'Assenza ed il Ritorno, the composer of the latter, Professor Bergsen, being the accompanyist. Madame Bertini and Mr. Alfred Baylis were also successful, and reaped the honours of success in the shape of very hearty plaudits from the audience.

JOSEPH SINGLETON, R.W.M. OF THE SCOTIA LODGE.

We regret to have to record the death of Bro. Singleton, R.W.M. of the Scotia Lodge, No. 178, Glasgow, which occurred on Sunday, the 25th June, quite suddenly, he having been about the city the previous day pursuing his usual avocations. In the absence of the P.G.M., application was made to his Deputy, but as the deceased, owing to the suddenness of his death, not having expressed a decided wish to that effect, Bro. Baird D.P.G.M. refused to grant the permission asked by the officers of the Scotia Lodge. But as the deceased was very generally known and esteemed in the province, a great many of the brethren spontaneously resolved to accompany his remains to the grave in plain mourning. The hall of the Clydesdale Lodge being in the vicinity of the residence of our departed Brother, they assembled there, and though Lodge was not opened, Bro. the Rev. J. C. Stewart, Prelate of St Mungo Encampment of Knights Templar, engaged in a funeral service. The deceased was a K.T., and amongst the mourners we noticed the following Sir Knights:—J. Clanachan P.E.C., Rev. J. C. Stewart P., G. W. Wheeler P., J. Murray, S. Scott, J. Mathison, Wm. Phillips, J. Howie, P. Hepbourne, C. Richmond, J. Peacock, J. Wallace, and J. Dunbar. The following Lodges were also represented, in most cases by the Master and principal office-bearers, viz.—St. John 3 bis, St. Mungo 27, Thistle and Rose 73, St. John Greenock 75, Union and Crown 103, Royal Arch, Pollockshaws 153, Scotia 178, Star 219, Shamrock and Thistle 275, Girvon St. John 297, Commercial 360, St. Clair 362, Neptune 419, Govandale 437, Glasgow 441, Clydesdale 556, Kenmuir 570 and the Dramatic 571. The deceased first saw Masonic light about 18 years since in the Shamrock and Thistle, and one of the chief mourners was Bro. Wm. Higgins, the S.S. of that Lodge, who was made on the same day. Bro. Singleton, however, soon after joined the Scotia Lodge, and in 1869 was chosen Master thereof, being re-elected in two succeeding years. As a P.M. he was equally attentive to his duties, and in 1874 he was again chosen to preside, and at the last election in November he was re-elected for the fifth term of office; he was exalted in the Shamrock and Thistle Chapter, No 87, and had filled the chair of Z. with credit to himself and Chapter. As already mentioned, he was a Knight Templar, but held no office, no doubt thinking the Lodge had the first claim on his time and attention. He was a good working Master, not a mere ritualist, but a genial chairman and a pleasant companion. Whilst his widow and family will mourn his loss most, there are few Masons in the city of Glasgow that will not miss his cheerful smile and kindly greeting at their annual assemblies as well as at their Lodge meetings. He had a kind heart, an open hand, and a friendly word for all, rich or poor, and the Lodge may well regret their late Right Worshipful Master.

National Rifle Association.—At the forthcoming meeting at Wimbledon, the proprietors of the popular "Specialité Sherry" (Messrs. Feltoe and Sons, of Albemarle Street) again give a prize, value £20.

Cornwallis Lodge, No. 1107.—The Installation meeting of the above Lodge was held on Wednesday, 5th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Erith. Bro. C. Reuter P.M., in the absence of the W.M., occupied the chair. Present—J. J. Michael S.W., T. Pusey J.W., J. Storey P.P.G.S. Kent, Treasurer, J. Henderson P.M. Secretary, C. J. Sutton, J. W. Knight G.D.C. Kent, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Apologies were made for the absence of the R.W. the P.G.M. and the D.G.M. The W.M. elect, being the present W.M. of the Metropolitan Lodge, 1507, a dispensation from the M.W.G.M. was read, enabling him to occupy the chair of this Lodge. This was duly entered on the minutes. Bro. Milward, of the Manchester Lodge, was then passed, by the courtesy of the acting W.M. Bro. J. J. Michael S.W., W.M. elect, and W.M. of the Metropolitan Lodge, was then presented to the Lodge; a Board of Installed Masters was formed, and he was duly installed into the chair by the acting W.M., Bro. C. Reuter. There were 17 W.M.'s and P.M.'s present to witness the ceremony. Bro. Robins kindly acted as Organist. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the warmest encomiums were given to Bro. Reuter for his very excellent rendering of the ceremony. Bro. C. Reuter was then nominated to represent the charities for the Province of Kent. The W.M. then invested his officers:—C. Reuter I.P.M., T. Pusey S.W., Legge J.W., J. Storey G.S.W. Kent Treas., J. Henderson Sec., Dr. Spurrell S.D., R. Searle J.D., Simmonds I.G., Bonnett Tyler. The W.M. appropriately addressed each officer, and the applause which greeted the several brethren on their investiture showed that he had made an excellent selection. Hearty good wishes being given, the Lodge was closed. The brethren then proceeded by train to the Ball Inn, Dartford, where a banquet had been provided by Bro. W. T. Bray. This old hostelry exhibited an air of comfort. The table was beautifully decorated with flowers; grace having been said, ample justice was done to the viands. The W.M. then proposed the toasts of Her Majesty the Queen and the Craft, the M.W.G.M., the Pro G.M., the Deputy G.M. and the rest of the Grand Officers. He then proposed that of the R.W. the Rt. Hon. Viscount Lord Holmesdale, P.G.M. of the Province of Kent, from whom he had had a letter, regretting his absence on the present occasion; every brother knows the interest he takes in the welfare of the province. Bro. Knight G.D.C. responded to the toast. He said he was pleased to see the kind feeling exhibited by the brethren at the mention of the names of the R.W. the G.M., and the P.G.M., he regretted their absence. The Province of Kent was never backward in supporting the Charities. Bro. Reuter then rose and proposed the toast of the W.M. He had been initiated in this Lodge; he also occupied the chair of the Metropolitan Lodge. He was proud to see him installed as W.M. of his Mother Lodge. Bro. Michael was one who could in every respect carry out the duties required of him. The W.M. thanked Bro. Reuter for the kind manner he had spoken of him. He never expected, after having been so short a time in the Lodge having to occupy the chair. He was, however, sure that he would have the co-operation of every Brother of the Lodge. He hoped at the expiration of his year of office that his occupancy of the chair will have been satisfactory to every Brother present. He then proposed the toast of the Past Masters. They had seen what Bro. Reuter had done by his rendering of the ceremony of installation. He had a pleasing duty to perform, in presenting him, in the name of the Lodge, with a P.M.'s jewel. He had, unfortunately, by a fire, lost his jewel, and he was pleased to place a fresh one on his breast. He hoped he would live long to wear it, and trusted that no misfortune of that nature, nor of any other, would cause him to lose this. Bro. Reuter returned thanks. He had already been a P.M., and had, to-day, been re-invested in that capacity. He had had his last jewel presented to him, but his house was burnt, and he, with his wife and child, were rescued through the blessing of divine providence. He thanked the brethren of the Cornwallis Lodge for replacing that jewel; he never could forget their kindness. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the visitors; he was pleased to see so many distinguished ones among them; while he occupied the chair, he would only be too pleased to see them, and hoped during his year of office not only to see members of the Province, but also the members of London Lodges who might honour the Lodge with their presence. The toast of the Visitors was responded to by Bros. Austin, H. M. Levy, Stephens, and several others, all expressing their great satisfaction for the hospitality received. The toast of the Treasurer, Bro. Storey P.M., was next given; he was a host in himself, and one whom all respected. The Officers and the Tyler's toast concluded a very delightful evening. Every brother and visitor on leaving expressed to the W.M. the great pleasure they had experienced. The Visitors were—Bros. T. Austin P.M. 933, H. Cox D.C. 1319, C. H. Stephenson 1319, Themans P.M. 141, Ed. Terry J.W. 1319, J. Willing P.M. 1507 and 177, Williams 1507 and 177, G. Adam 76, R. Rose 1507, Bolton P.M. 1227, Cheek 1507, W. A. Tinney S.W. 1319, G. Tedder 11, Reynolds 901, E. W. Robins 483, Burr 1158, Hopton 1507, A. Millward 179, Pearcy 228, Vincent 913, Van Camp 1507, Thompson 72, Challoner 178, Neville 781, Kew P.M. 179, T. S. Parsons 179, H. M. Levy P.M. 188, &c. Some capital songs were given by Bros. Dixon, Hogarth, Challoner, &c., &c.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF KENT.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent will be held at Deal, at the old Assembly Rooms, on Wednesday, 12th July, to which the brethren are requested to be present. The arrangements of the committee at Deal for the Festival are:—Breakfast to Provincial Grand Officers, past and present, and W. Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of Lodges, at the Royal Hotel, 10 o'clock. Lodge at the Old Assembly Rooms, Lower-street, 12. Church Service at St. George's church, 1.30. Banquet at the New Public Rooms, Park-street, 4.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 8th JULY.

Provincial Grand Lodge Hertfordshire, Cheshunt.
Quarterly General Court, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12.0.
453—Chigwell, Castle Hotel, Woodford, Essex.
1336—Lebanon, Red Lion Hotel, Hampton.
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1556—Addiscombe, Alma Tavern, Addiscombe.
1613—Cripplegate, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, at 3.30. (Emergency.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 10th JULY.

Quarterly General Court, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12.

69—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
589—Druids' Love and Liberality, Masonic Hall, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
665—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick, Cumberland.
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1396—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.

TUESDAY, 11th JULY.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
167—St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1250—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1384—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.
1465—Ockendan, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.

WEDNESDAY, 12th JULY.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1289—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

281—Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
615—St. John and St. Paul's, Pier Hotel, Erith, Kent.
666—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
851—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)
M. M. 145—Constantine, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.

THURSDAY, 13th JULY.

House Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1321—Emblematic, Tulse-hill Hotel, Tulse-hill.
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.

85—Medina, 85 High-street, Cowes.
216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
469—Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford, Devon.
546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
1065—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1098—St. George's, Private Room, Temperance Hall, Tredegar, Mon.
1204—Royd's, Belle Vue Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.

FRIDAY, 14th JULY.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
697—United, George Hotel, Colchester.
1067—Beaudesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.
1536—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead.

SATURDAY, 15th JULY.

Audit Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

MONDAY.

296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
827—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
R. A. 154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
R. A. 306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.
R. A. 495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.

TUESDAY.

448—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
1522—Otley, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1545—Baildon, Angel Inn, Baildon.
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
1019—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

THURSDAY.

139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
750—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton.
971—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial-street, Batley.
R. A. 307—Good Intent, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
R. A. 337—Confidence, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.

FRIDAY.

458—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goole.
1001—Harrogate and Clare, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.
R. A. 1314—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
949—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

TUESDAY.

80—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
764—Harbour of Refuge, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

661—Fawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.

THURSDAY.

97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington-quay.
K. T. 118—Mount Grace, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

1121—Wear Valley, King's Arms Hotel, Bishop Auckland.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—45—St. John, Fort William.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—3—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
R.A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—8—Journeymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—66—Canongate Kilwinning, St. John-street.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

During the Tourist Season, for the benefit of our travelling brethren, we purpose giving all the Masonic Meetings in the West. All the meetings are at 8 p.m., unless otherwise expressed.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 204—St. Paul, Whip Inn, Ayr.
" 206—St. Winnoch, Eagle Inn, Loch Winnoch.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 307—Union and Crown, Freemasons' Hall, Barrhead.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" 384—Athol, Washington Hotel, Kirkintilloch.
TUESDAY—230—St. Barnabas, Black Bull, Old Cumnock.
" 413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 419—Neptune, 25 St. James's-street, Glasgow.
" 426—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Renfrew.
" 566—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 69—St. Andrew, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow, at 7.
WEDNESDAY—178—Scotia, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 333—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 579—Maryhill, 165 Main-street, Maryhill.
" R. A. 113—Partick, School-room, Douglas-street, Partick.
THURSDAY—109—St. Marnock, Crown Hotel, Kilmarnock.
" 179—St. Mungo, London Hotel, Manchline.
" 203—St. John's, Olive Hall, Airdrie.
" 570—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springbourne, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—18—Kilwinning, Mission Hall, Dumbarton.
" 170—Leven St. John's, Black Ball Inn, Renton.
" R. A. 144—St. Rollios, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road, Glasgow.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.
" 534—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Hollands W.M., Blackhall S.W., Ellis J.W., Grammer S.D. and Secretary, Maidwell J.D., Lipscombe I.G., Crawley Preceptor pro tem, and several other brethren. The ceremony of the 1st degree was rehearsed, Bro. Hogarth acting as candidate. Bro. Ellis worked the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Kinsey, of No. 6 Lodge, New York, was elected a joining member. Bro. Blackhall was elected W.M. for the next occasion. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony.

Neptune Ardrossan Royal Arch Chapter, No. 111.—This Chapter celebrated its annual festival by a supper, at the Eglintoun Arms Hotel, on Friday, the 30th ult., Comp. James Robertson M.E.Z. presiding, T. McNidder Scribe E., and John Robertson Scribe N., acting as croupiers. In the course of a very excellent address the chairman said:—"As the operative Mason uses all his skill to rear the fabric destined for the worship of God, so we also rear a fabric, but of far nobler proportions, a more enduring structure—a moral and intellectual temple, adorned with all the Christian graces. And to the building up of this temple of the mind, all should contribute, but especially the members of our Royal Arch Chapters, for it is here we expect to find the best men, the pick of the Craft, and therefore from them we should get the best moral builders."

Panmure Mark Lodge, No. 139.—A meeting was held on Monday, 3rd July, at the Balham Hotel, Balham. Bro. Charles Pulman W.M. in the chair. Present—Bros. Thos. Poore P.P.G.S. and P.M., James Stevens P.G. Overseer and P.M., John Read P.G. Org.

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and P.M. 22, Platt P.M., Lilley P.M. and Treasurer, Trusler S.W., M. Latham J.W., Wm. Poore M.O., J. J. Joseph, R. J. Marks, also Bros. Hardcastor, Webb, Biddlescombe, Pow, and several other brethren. The Lodge was opened in due form, and after the usual preliminaries, Bros. Taylor and Barney were advanced. A request was received from the W.M. of the Macdonald Mark Lodge, that Bro. J. G. Edgcumbe, who had been duly accepted in that Lodge, might be advanced on their behalf. The request was at once unanimously acceded to, and Bro. Edgcumbe was duly and regularly advanced. This being the annual period of election for W.M. for the ensuing year, a ballot was taken, which resulted in a unanimous vote for Bro. Trusler S.W. to occupy that important position. Bro. Lilley P.M. was also unanimously re-elected Treasurer. It was proposed by Bro. Poore P.M. &c., and seconded by Bro. Stevens P.M., and carried, that a P.M.'s jewel be presented to Bro. Pulman on his retiring from the office of W.M., to mark in some small degree the esteem and appreciation of his services during his tenure of office. Nothing further offering, the Lodge was closed in due form.

True Friendship Lodge, No. 160.—This Lodge held its annual meeting on the 24th ultimo, at Southend, when Bro. Rev. H. J. Hatch, P. Prov. G. Chaplain, was installed as W.M. by the V.W. Bro. Rev. S. R. Wigram Grand Chaplain of England, Bro. A. Lucking P.M. 160 and 1000, Prov. A.G.D.C. acting as Director of Ceremonies, The following Officers were invested:—Bros. J. Reeve I.P.M., F. V. Jillings S.W., W. Allen jun. J.W., H. Wood P.M., P. Prov. G.O., Treasurer, G. Burgess P.M., P. Prov. G.D., Secretary, T. W. Gower S.D., G. Goodman J.D., A. Lucking D.C., G. Josling I.G., W. V. Willson and H. Harper Stewards, J. Allen Tyler. The following were also present:—Bros. W. T. Allen P.M., P. Prov. A.G.D.C., J. A. Wardell P.M. 160 and 1000, P. Prov. G.D., Dr. E. E. Phillips W.M. 1000, Prov. G.D., G. F. Browning P.M., P. Prov. G.W., D. B. Grout P.M., P. Prov. G.D., Dr. King, Dr. G. F. Jones, Z. Pettit, J. Harrington, J. C. Underwood, W. Frost, A. Harrington. Visitors—Bros. Major Birch P. Dist. G. Secretary of Bengal, P.M. and P.Z., Rev. James Harris P. Prov. G. Chaplain, F. G. Green P.M. 1024, P. Prov. S.G.W., F. Wood P.M. 1000, P. Prov. S.G.W., W. F. Francis W.M. 1024, W. C. Bell 1024, F. Cantor 1000, W. H. Norman 1000. After the Lodge business the brethren adjourned to the banquet. The beautiful music between the toasts rendered by Bros. T. Lawler, Hodges and Thornton was highly appreciated by the brethren present.

Manchester Lodge, No. 179.—This ancient Lodge held its summer banquet on Thursday, 22nd ult., under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. J. U. Burt. A four horse drag conveyed some of the party to the Goat Inn, Enfield, where the W.M. had ordered a cold collation. The tables were decorated with flowers, and a button-hole was provided for every Bro. and visitor. The company after luncheon proceeded to their destination, enjoying a most delightful drive through the charming country. On arrival at Bro. Beningfield's, the Crown, Broxbourne, the W.M., anxious to provide his friends with every enjoyment, at once organised a water party; commodious boats had been prepared, and under the direction of Bro. Lovett I.G., the party started for a "pull." This over, the party, numbering forty, sat down to a sumptuous banquet, supplied by the host in his well-known style, and a very excellent dessert followed; the wines and viands were of first-rate description, and gave every satisfaction. The W.M. was most successful in his efforts to secure the comfort of all present. Only one toast was given, that of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and with it was included the health of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M., and the Craft. Bros. Kew P.M., Hughes P.M. and the W.S. rendered goodly service. A pleasing episode in the day's proceedings was the appearance of a hale and hearty gentleman, ninety-four years of age. He came with his grandsons, and at the close of the day did not appear at all fatigued. At 8 o'clock the company started homewards, with the lively recollection of having spent a most enjoyable day.

Star Lodge, No. 219.—This Lodge had its annual excursion on Thursday, the 29th ult., to Carrie, on the Isle of Arran. The R.W.M., Bro. J. Morgan, and the principal members, with their wives and 100 friends, assembled at seven o'clock at the Broomilaw, on board the splendid saloon steamer the Guinevere, in charge of Capt. McIntyre, an active member of the Lodge. The sail was all that could be desired, passing as they did some of the finest scenery in the world. After lunch they landed on what is considered one of the most romantic islands in the Firth of the Clyde, where some betook themselves to exploring the beauties of the surrounding scenery, whilst others engaged in various athletic sports, and some joined parties of the fairer sex in a dance on the green, but all appeared to be thoroughly enjoying themselves. All too soon, however, the sound of the bell recalled them to the vessel, where, in the spacious saloon, upwards of a hundred sat down to a repast that would not have disgraced the *cuisine* of many of our fashionable hotels. Few persons who have not travelled by them can imagine the luxurious comfort of a Clyde saloon steamer. The enlivening strains of the band and the beauty of the passage made the homeward journey short, and when they landed all were satisfied with a happy day well spent.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The regular weekly meeting was held on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Present—Bros. Smith W.M., Weige S.W., Christian J.W., Worsley S.D., Cambridge J.D., Brown I.G., P. M. Wallington Preceptor, and a good muster of brethren. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Barker candidate. The Lodge was then regularly opened and closed in the second and third degrees, and Bro. Allen worked the third and fourth sections of the lecture. Bro. Weige was elected W.M. for the following Tuesday.

Lodge of Montefiore, No. 1017.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 28th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. Bros. J. Blum W.M., A. Eskell P.M. as S.W., V. Myers J.W., E. P. Albert Grand Pursuivant Sec., L. Jacobs Treas., Alba S.D., L. Salomons J.D., Brillas I.G., P. E. Van Noorden Org., and Past Masters A. Blumenthal, S. Lazarus, De Solla, Loewenstark, S. Pollitzer, and a numerous attendance of the brethren. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Barnett was passed, Bro. Grunefeld was raised, and ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. Pasta and A. Lewis, which being unanimously in their favour, they were initiated into the Order. The latter brother, through the courtesy of the W.M., by Bro. E. P. Albert P.M. G.P. The Lodge was then closed until the fourth Wednesday in October. The brethen afterwards sat down to a very *recherche* banquet provided by Bro. Nicoll. The W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts; Bro. S. Foxall A.G.P. returning thanks for the Grand Officers. The toasts of the W.M., the newly initiated, and the visitors were then given, the latter finding a very eloquent respondent in Bro. Rev. J. R. Simpson P.G.C. The Wardens, Officers, Past Masters, and the Tyler's toast was duly given. The W.M. provided a musical entertainment, which was under the direction of Bro. P. E. Van Noorden, Organist to the Lodge, and an agreeable and harmonious evening was passed. The visitors were Bros. Rev. J. R. Simpson P.G.C., S. Foxall A.G.P., J. L. Lieberman, Lipner, S. A. Pawlikski, Spiers, Dr. Berkhart, Myers P.P.G.C., East Jamaica, Chambers 141, Wendt, and S. Buckwort.

Victoria Chapter, No. 1056.—The members of this Chapter have reason to be gratified with its prosperous condition. At the meeting of the audit committee, which took place on Friday, the 30th of June, at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C., it was shown that after having defrayed all expenses, and without any debts whatever, a considerable balance was in the hands of the Treasurer, exclusive of a large amount of arrears. Moreover, at the next regular meeting annual subscriptions are due, when the existing fund cannot fail to be largely augmented. Comp. Jas. Brett P.Z., who has been the Hon. Treasurer of the Chapter ever since its foundation, and under whose careful management its present prosperity has been attained, resigned the office at the last meeting, very much to the regret of every member. Comp. E. Gottheil P.Z. was elected to the vacant post. The balance, therefore, of nearly £60, was handed to him. The Companions, fourteen in number, afterwards partook of refreshment, served by Bros. Bell and Bradgood in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon the new management. The viands were well dressed and prepared. Both the eye and palate were gratified, so much so that the hosts were asked to present themselves, and Comp. Geo. Newman M.E.Z., who presided, expressed the hearty thanks of those assembled for the very liberal and excellent manner in which everything had been provided for their enjoyment. The two brethren were requested to stay awhile. Bro. Bell, in returning thanks, said that the aim of his partner and himself was to provide first-class fare only; the charge would naturally be somewhat higher, but he thought in the end would be more satisfactory to all parties.

Dundas Chapter, No. 1255.—The first quarterly meeting of the above Chapter was holden at the Huyshe Temple, Plymouth, on Monday, 26th ult. Comps. Charles Godtschalk M.E.Z., J. J. Avery H., H. F. Hearle as J., E. Comp. J. B. Gover P.Z. as S.E., H. J. Ham S.N., W. Bell P.Z. Treas., W. H. Triplet P.S., R. M. Anderson, R. Bird, and numerous visitors being present. This being the first meeting for actual business since the consecration in March last, the minutes of that day being necessarily lengthy, including the bye-laws of the Chapter, their confirmation by the Most E. Supt. of the Province, the Rev. John Huyshe, together with a letter from that esteemed Comp. congratulating the Companions of the Dundas Chapter on the excellence of their bye-laws, adding they required no additions or alteration at his hands. These minutes having been distinctly and impressively read by E. Comp. J. B. Gover P.Z. acting as S.E. were confirmed. The E. Comp. J. B. Gover then referred to the letter of the Most E. Supt. of the Province, speaking of the kind and brotherly sentiments therein breathed and expressed by our beloved Comp. John Huyshe, adding, his words were an honour to the Chapter, suggesting that they should be bound up with the bye-laws of the Dundas Chapter, which was unanimously assented to. The ballot was then taken for several brethren, amongst whom was the W.M. of Dundas Lodge, Saml. J. Hearle, which being approved, he was duly exalted by E. Comp. Charles Godtschalk Z. of the Chapter. The work of the chair Z. being done with fulness, expression and feeling, rendering the beautiful points of R.A.M. definite and clear to all present. The work of the chairs H. and J. were rendered perfect by Comps. J. J. Avery and H. F. Hearle respectively, while a word of more than mere praise must be given to Comp. W. H. Triplet for his able rendering of the important and difficult office of P.S. The Chapter was then closed in the ancient and prescribed form.

Gladsmuir Lodge, No. 1385.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Thursday, the 6th inst., at the Red Lion Hotel, Barnet. Present—Bros. John Lowthin Prov. S.W. Herts P.M. as W.M., Dr. Livingston S.W., R. F. Young J.W., G. Askew Secretary, Frederick Venables S.D., C. Gray J.D., W. Brown Steward, W. W. Morgan as I.G., Goddard Tyler; P.M. Bro. Hayward Edwards, &c. Visitor—Bro. Walter Spencer, Bank of England Lodge. The only business consisted in the raising of Bro. W. W. Morgan, the ceremony was well conducted by the acting W.M. Slight refreshment followed, and a pleasant hour was spent in social converse.

Asaph Lodge, No. 1319.—A meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, 5th July, at Freemasons' Hall, Gt. Queen-street, Lincolns Inn Fields. Bros. J. Jekyll W.M., W. A. Tinney S.W., Read P.M. as J.W., C. Coote jun. Treas., E. S. Jones P.M. Sec., G. Buckland S.D., E. Swanborough J.D., Welland I.G., H. Cox D.C.,

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C. H. Stephenson Steward. P.M.'s—C. Coote, J. Weaver, Chamberlain, Frewin and Read. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The election for W.M. took place, and Bro. W. A. Tinney was unanimously elected. C. Coote jun. was re-elected Treasurer, and Gilbert Tyler. The Lodge was then closed. Bros. Dixon 1710, Lowe, St. Dunstan's, &c., were present as visitors.

Percy Lodge, No. 1427.—The Installation meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on the 20th ult., and was numerously attended. The Lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. J. H. Bentham, supported by the following distinguished brethren:—Bros. B. J. Tompson P.G.S., E. C. Davis P.G.C., G. Tompson P.P.G.J.W., John Hopper P.P.G.J.W., W. Foulsham P.P.G.J.W., J. Wilson P.P.G.W., J. Cook P.P.G.J.W., and Marsll P.G.J.D. (Durham). The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. J. Nicholson S.W. and W.M. elect was then presented to the Lodge, and a Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and he was duly installed into the chair by Bro. E. D. Davis P.G.D.C. in a perfect and impressive manner. The W.M. having been saluted, received the congratulations of the brethren. He then invested his officers:—Bro. Bentham I.P.M., J. C. Mowbray S.W., B. P. Ord J.W., B. J. Tompson P.G. Sen. Treas., Rev. W. B. East Chaplain, J. S. Liseman S.D., C. Broshill I.G., J. Bell Steward, R. C. Lipsnore J.S., and G. S. Simes Tyler. The Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the large banquetting hall, where a very excellent dinner was provided, which was ably superintended by Bro. Simes. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. Hopper P.M. proposed the toast of the W.M., which was most enthusiastically received. Bro. Foulsham P.M. ably proposed the health of the Installing Master, Bro. Davis. He alluded to the able and efficient manner in which he had performed the ceremony of installation. The toast having been suitably replied to, that of "The Wardens, Officers and Tyler" brought a delightful evening to a close. The visitors present were:—Bros. E. D. Dowi P.G.D.C., Marell 111 G.P.S.D. (Durham), J. Cook P.M. 481, W. Monday W.M. 406, S. M. Harris 406, W. J. Atkinson 636, &c.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Tuesday, the 4th of July, at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road, N. Present—Bros. Fenner W.M., Side S.W., H. Stiles J.W., Wm. Stiles Sec., Willing Treas., Berrie S.D., Kingham J.D., Leye I.G., Cox Tyler, P.M.'s T. A. Adams P.G.P. Preceptor, Scales, Belsey, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the last meeting confirmed. Ceremonies of initiation and passing were rehearsed. The first and second sections of the First Lecture were worked by Bro. Adams Preceptor, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Side was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing meeting.

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Wednesday, 5th July, at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. Present—Bros. Brasted W.M., H. Meyer S.W., Robinson J.W., Chapman S.D., Hill J.D., Dignam I.G., Gilchrist Preceptor, and Bros. Spencer, Ferrar, Lording, Fieldwick, Bailey, Marsh, Garbutt, Bell, Stock, Jacob, J. B. Shackleton, &c. Business—Lodge opened in due form, minutes of last Lodge meeting read and confirmed; initiation ceremony was rehearsed, Bro. Bailey candidate. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Fieldwick, assisted by the brethren. Proposed by Bro. Ferrar that Bro. Jacobs 1567 become a joining member; carried unanimously. Bro. H. Meyer was elected W.M. for ensuing week. A letter of condolence having been voted to the widow of the late Bro. Acker, the same has been engrossed and illuminated on vellum, by Bro. W. W. Morgan, and was handed round the Lodge for the inspection of the brethren, who were loud in their praises of the elegance of design and beauty of execution; it was signed by all the brethren, and ordered to be delivered to Mrs. Acker. The following is the text:—

"MADAM: We the undersigned members of the Lodge of Freemasons named the Duke of Connaught, of which your late lamented husband was a member, desire to express to you our sincere condolence on the loss you have sustained, as well as to convey our sympathy to yourself and family in their bereaved affliction. To this expression we beg to add that the memory of your departed partner will long live with those from whom he has been called, and we further hope that such expressions may in some slight degree temper the grief of those whom our respected brother has left to mourn his loss." Here follow the names.

Nothing else offering, the Lodge was closed and adjourned to Wednesday, 12th July, at 8 p.m.

Surrey Masonic Hall Lodge, No. 1539.—It is gratifying to us to have to record the success which is attending the efforts of the promoters of the Surrey Masonic Hall. The building is well adapted for the purposes for which it was designed, and as evidence of this we may state that at the present time no less than twelve Lodges have made arrangements for holding their meetings there. The foundation stone of the Hall was laid on the 29th day of May 1874, by R.W. Bro. Col. Burdett, Prov. G.M. Midd., and on the 14th July 1875 it was formally dedicated to the purposes of Freemasonry, by the Most Worshipful Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master of England, and Prov. G.M. of West Lancashire. It is built in the classic style, and was designed by Bro. E. Clark, the erection being entrusted to Bro. John Oliver. The Lodge room is a handsome and well appointed building, while the ante chambers, refreshment rooms and banquetting hall are specially arranged, so as to meet every requirement of the brethren. In addition, there is a spacious hall, capable of seating five hundred persons. This will be found admirably suited for public meetings or for entertainments, and this remark, we are sure, will be endorsed by those of our readers who were present at the Ball held there in April last. The Surrey Masonic Hall Lodge was the first that was consecrated in the new building, and on Thursday last the brethren met to celebrate their first anniversary. The members assembled at three o'clock, when the following officers were present:—Bros. W. S. Larlham W.M., Ramsey S.W., Green J.W., Ritherdon S.D., Smale J.D., Ross I.G., J. Oliver Secretary. The Visitors were Bros. Major Shadwell H. Clerke, C. A. Cottebrune, Joseph Wright, James Dawson, H. Thompson, William Harris jun., W. W. Morgan, &c. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes were read and confirmed. The report of the auditors was submitted; it showed that the funds are in a prosperous condition. The W.M. next proceeded to raise Bro. Cannon, who had answered the usual questions in a satisfactory manner. Bros. Walden and Timms were then examined as to their proficiency, and were afterwards passed. Bro. M. S. Larlham rendered both ceremonies in a most perfect manner, while his officers, it is almost needless to say, considering his well-known ability as a Preceptor, rendered him every assistance. The Lodge was now called off for a short interval. On the return of the brethren, Bro. Larlham proceeded to instal Bro. William Ramsey as the second W.M. of the Lodge. After the customary salutations, Bro. Ramsey invested the following as his officers: M. S. Larlham I.P.M., T. L. Green S.W., N. Ritherdon J.W., A. Murray, Secretary, M. S. Larlham I.P.M. Treasurer, Ross S.D., Harvey J.D., A. Martin W. Steward, Allen I.G., Geider Tyler. A P.M.'s jewel was unanimously voted to the retiring W.M., and in consideration of the great services rendered to the Lodge by Bro. John Oliver, who had acted during the year as Secretary, it was proposed and unanimously carried that a jewel be presented to him at the next meeting of the Lodge. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquetting room, where an elegant repast had been provided, which gave the greatest satisfaction to all present. On the removal of the cloth Bro. Ramsey gave the customary toasts. A very pleasant evening was spent, and it was universally acknowledged that the system under which the Lodge carried out its domestic arrangements was most successful.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—At the meeting on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, City, E.C., in accordance with the announcements previously made by us, the Fifteen Sections were worked. Present—Bros. J. T. Barnes P.M. W.M., James Stevens P.M. S.W., John G. Stevens P.M. J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, John Constable P.M. Treasurer; P.M. Bro. E. Gottheil Preceptor. A large number of the members were in attendance. The Lodge was opened, and the sections were most satisfactorily worked by the W.M., assisted by the undermentioned:—

1st	Section	Bro. L. Bone.
2nd	"	" W. Blackhall.
3rd	"	" G. Walker.
4th	"	" James Stevens.
5th	"	" J. Beckett.
6th	"	" T. Griffiths.
7th	"	" E. Williams.
8th	"	" I. P. Cohen.
9th	"	" J. Berry.
10th	"	" J. Constable.
11th	"	" W. H. G. Rudderforth.
12th	"	" W. Yetton.
13th	"	" C. H. Webb.
14th	"	" J. Constable.
15th	"	" W. Yetton.

Bros. Lovelock, H. Thomas and Williams, were elected members. Bro. Blackhall was appointed W.M. for next meeting. In proposing a vote of thanks to the W.M., Bro. Gottheil said that Bro. Barnes was one of those men who did their work quietly and without ostentation, never expecting either fee or reward for what they did. When Bro. Barnes first entered the Craft, the work used to be done by men whose earnestness it would be unfair to question, but who never bestowed a serious thought upon the possibility of rendering the work more in accordance with the progess which, in this nineteenth century, is everywhere visible. But our W.M. is one of those whose nature will not permit them to attempt anything unless convinced of their ability to do it well. Although some of those whom we may term the conservatives of the Order still endeavour to oppose what they are pleased to term innovations, yet gradually the improvements which Bro. Barnes has introduced are gradually being adopted in all Lodges in which brethren of intelligence assemble. His activity for the benefit of the Charities is also well known, but in all cases Bro. Barnes has done his work quietly and without ostentation. Those, however, who know him appreciate his exertions, and the good opinion of these, I am sure, he values. I wish we could do more, but it is only in our power to vote our thanks to him for his kindness in coming amongst us this evening, and for the way in which he had conducted the work of the Lodge. The vote of thanks was unanimously passed, and after an acknowledgment from Bro. Barnes, the brethren separated.

Sir Hugh Middelton Lodge, No. 1602.—The increasing number of propositions since the recent consecration necessitated another emergency meeting being held, this took place on the 23rd June, at the Agricultural Hall, Islington. The W.M., Bro. E. Somers, occupied the chair, E. G. Sim S.W., T. J. Coombs J.W., J. Weston Secretary, J. Osborn Treasurer, A. Rowley S.D., F. Allen J.D., W. Norris D.C., W. F. Poulton Steward, H. De Solla Organist, and acting P.M. W. H. Lee 1624, and several brethren. The Lodge was opened, Bros. J. H. Oppenheim, W. Payne, Sidney Rowley, R. J. Thomas, J. Pettigrew, J. G. Rimell, J. S. Furlong and W. Richardson were passed, and Messrs. E. Abrahams and J. E. Dodson were initiated into the Order. A committee was formed for the purpose of having a summer banquet, and to report thereon at the July meeting; this consisted of the W.M., Officers of the Lodge, and Bro. Dawson. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment, where the usual toasts were given and responded to. Bros. H. De Solla (Organist) and Upward contributed to the harmony. Bros. Gibbs 1306 and Peckham 754 were present as visitors.

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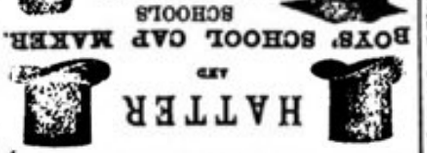

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MR. F. VENABLES has been favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, E.C., on Thursday, 13th July 1876, at 12 for 1 o'clock precisely, in seven lots, a PORTION of the very valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, known as the Harringay Estate (land tax redeemed), situate in the Green-lanes, a short distance from Wood Green, Hornsey, and Tottenham, about a mile beyond the Manor House, at Woodberry Down, and facing Harringay Park, comprising about 15 acres of the most eligible building land within so short a distance of London. It possesses most important frontages to the high road from London to Southgate, and the roads from West Green to Tottenham. The estate is within 13 minutes' walk of the Alexandra Palace, and the houses already erected are family villas, and are always tenanted, and the constant and increasing demand for residences in this favourite neighbourhood will prove this a very advantageous opportunity to both speculators and investors being anxious of creating a fine estate of freehold ground rents. May be viewed. Particulars, with plan, may be obtained at the Mart; of Samuel Prentice, Esq., Solicitor, 238 Whitechapel-road, London, E.; and of Mr. F. Venables, Land Surveyor and Estate Agent, 5 and 6 Bucklersbury, Cheapside, E.C., and Barnet, Herts.

Holloway Road.

MR. F. VENABLES has been instructed to sell by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, E.C., on Thursday, 13th July 1876, at 12 for 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable and commanding LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, admirably situate, on the east side of an important thoroughfare and known as 180 Holloway-road, being a substantially built house and shop; also very extensive Premises, held by the Holloway Working Men's Club and Institute, which comprise a fine open entrance-hall, manager's office and residence, large hall, lecture rooms, library, reading and bagatelle rooms, and at the rear an open air gymnasium, the estimated annual value of which is upwards of £300. The shop and house adjoining is let to Mr. George Clark, a draper, upon lease at £80, till 29th September 1878, then for 7 years, at £85. Possession of the club premises may be had upon completion of the purchase. The whole is held on lease for a term of 31 years from Lady-day, 1868, at the low yearly ground rent of £75. All landlord's fixtures are included in the sale. The above occupies an excellent situation directly opposite the junction of the Liverpool and Holloway roads, near the Holloway station on the Great Northern and the Highbury Station on the North London Railways, and the Holloway-road being in the line of tramway and omnibus routes more than usual facilities are afforded for reaching the City and West-end. May be viewed by application on the premises. Particulars may be had at the Mart; of C. Sawbridge, Esq., Solicitor, No. 11 Milk-street, Cheapside, E.C.; and at offices of Mr. F. Venables, Auctioneer, Estate Agent, &c., 5 and 6 Bucklersbury, Cheapside, E.C., and Barnet, Herts.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. IV.—No. 81. SATURDAY, 15th JULY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

SOCIAL GATHERINGS.

A SHORT time since we spoke as to the desirability of craftsmen cultivating among themselves a closer degree of intimacy than at present exists. In the majority of cases the eight or nine, or, it may be, the dozen Lodge meetings which are held in the year, are the only occasions on which members have the opportunity of interchanging the ordinary courtesies of life. And even when these occur, the business of the Lodge very properly takes precedence of all else, so that the cultivation of good fellowship is left to the chapter of accidents. To say the least, this is a most irregular mode of procedure, and, in our humble opinion, very unconstitutional. We are aware this particular capitular body has what we may call an organised disorganisation peculiar to itself. The doctrine it professes is the doctrine of probabilities, its laws are the laws of chance. It is only, however, when other hopes and other means have failed him that the wise man trusts to the chapter in question. Whoever has a purpose in view leaves no regular stone unturned in order to gain it. When these have done him no service, then it is he says to himself, "I must look to the chapter of accidents." Now, the promotion of good fellowship is one of the leading aims of Freemasonry. We strive to become "jolly good fellows," not in a bacchanalian sense, but in the sense of being genial and kind towards each other. We are bidden to love and respect our neighbour, and the first step towards loving and respecting him is to know him. Yet the facilities for knowing one another are hardly worth mentioning, hardly, indeed, exist. We meet and labour, and refresh the inner man; the rest takes care of itself. Outside the Lodge we may know each other in the course of business, or we may not. All this is mere accident.

We are not so silly as to imagine that no class distinctions exist in Freemasonry. There are gentle and simple, learned and unlettered, business and professional folk among us. Some, again, are wealthy, while others must content themselves with a bare competency. As, then, in the outer, so in the Masonic world, it were absurd to expect all these different classes to be on terms of familiar intercourse. As a rule, however, Lodges are composed for the most part of members of the same social rank, and there is no reason we know of why they should not have at least the chance of meeting outside as well as inside the Lodge. The men of sympathetic tastes and temperaments will very soon find each other out, and mere casual acquaintance may gradually ripen into warm and enduring friendship. It is necessary, however, there should be afforded the opportunity of meeting, or the sympathy will remain latent.

Our readers are, doubtless, wondering what it is we have in view in writing thus formally. Our purpose is very harmless, and one in which we hope to have the sympathy of our readers. We are merely anxious to promote good fellowship among Lodges and members, and as a means to that end, the social gatherings which belong to this period of the year are as likely to do good as any we know of. It is the general opinion, among profanes at least, that people become more sociable the more they have the opportunity of cultivating each others' society. Accordingly, in those circles to which many of us belong, we find that little parties are organised into the country, to some quiet nook hid somewhere amongst the Surrey Hills, or in Kent, or northward in the direction of Harrow, of Hatfield, or of St. Albans. The number of such places within a radius of twenty or twenty-five miles of London is considerable, and there is hardly one which is not easily accessible by rail or, better still, by road. It would not be very difficult to get half-a-dozen men to club together and arrange for a day's visit to some pleasant quiet spot. Ladies might be of the party, and a few well furnished hampers would suffice to contain the needful provender. People enjoy themselves amazingly at these jaunts. True, vinegar is now and again mistaken for claret, pepper and sugar get commingled. The stout member of the party is somehow fixed in the strawberry-ice tub, till his fawn-coloured pantaloons blush continually at his misadventure. The genial little Tompkinson, an inexperienced youngster of perhaps four or five and twenty summers, finds champagne or claret cup a pleasant beverage under a broiling summer's sun. He consults it often, and is as ready for a toast as the celebrated Pickwick was when he went shooting in a wheel-barrow. The young ladies laugh pleasantly and musically over the little contretemps that take place. They, too, find an occasional taste of the cup is a fitting reward for the labours of the valse or galop over the smooth greensward. Their kindly hearts beat warmly as the day advances, and if a deeper glow than usual mantles their pretty cheeks as the hours of evening set in, if they are less careful about crumpled muslins and sashes on the return journey than at starting, if John and Amy, Tom and Cicely, Dickon and Carrie are less reticent towards each other, we may be sure the party has been one of pleasure unalloyed. So thinks, at least, that buxom fair faced matron, who, while watching Tom Meadows and his blue-eyed cousin flirting, has more than once during the day recalled the pleasant memories of her own girlhood. So does Meadows senior, who has just been singing "Our old friend John," with hearty good will, if not quite tunefully. Very pleasant are these parties, and very much appreciated are they in all classes of society. Why should not we Masons have our occasional fits of ruralising, and take our feminine belongings with us to some quiet little spot a few miles out from the noise, and heat, and turmoil of business? One or two drags or waggonettes would suffice for a nice little party of between twenty and thirty, and without a care to harass us, we might "spend a happy day" in homely fashion, and, to use a common phrase, "be happy as the day is long," with just a little happiness, perhaps, left over for the morrow. We are not, as a rule, at labour just now; why not be boys again together, and have our frequent bouts of play? It would not cost much, and well assured are we the game would be well worth the candle.

Or if pic-nics and similar "outings" do not commend themselves either to London or Provincial brethren, there is the more formal summer recreation banquet at the Crystal and Alexandra Palaces or at some distant Rainbow or Star and Garter. At these, too, we have the company of the ladies, and their presence it is needless to say graces the festive board as no other presence can. Well do we remember one such banquet that was held last summer at the Muswell Hill Palace, when Messrs. Bertram and Roberts catered admirably for their guests. There was a strong muster, both of ladies and brethren, and seldom have we spent a more agreeable day. Again, there are water picnics, when parties in boats visit the reaches of the Thames above Teddington. The timid go in substantial wherries, safe as any barge, and as surely warranted not to give its occupants a ducking. That pleasant theatrical water party so ably depicted in *Jacob Faithful* flits before our mind's eye. Let the reader glance at the few pages of this excellent work of Marryat's, in which the events of this memor-

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able party are detailed, and we think he will utter the very natural wish, he had been one of them. Certain are we he will think it no act of folly to "organise"—that we believe is the right word—a similar excursion, and equally certain, if he is successful in organising one, that he will thoroughly enjoy it. We have taken part in many picnics and country excursions by land and water both, and we never had occasion to regret it. Some may urge that such "outings" detract from the dignity of Freemasonry. As well may a king or noble be said to cast aside his dignity when he throws off his state costume. Even for these, however, we have an answer in the shape of an old precedent set by Grand Lodge itself in the early days that followed the Revival of 1717. In Preston's *Illustrations*, at pp. 175-6, Oliver's edition, we read: "At the meeting"—that is, when Viscount Montagu was installed Grand Master—"it was first proposed to have a country feast, and agreed that the brethren should dine together at Hampstead, on the 24th of June, for which purpose cards of invitation were sent to several of the nobility. On the day appointed, the Grand Master and his Officers, the Dukes of Norfolk and Richmond, the Earl of Strathmore, Lords Carpenter and Teynham, and above a hundred other brethren, met at the Spikes at Hampstead, where an elegant dinner was provided." This was in the year 1732, and though ladies are not mentioned, we know that ladies then, as now, took an interest in Freemasonry. Some thirty years later, in May 1767, Her Grace the Duchess of Beaufort was unanimously elected "Lady Patroness of the Lodge of Friendship,"—now No. 6 on Grand Lodge Roll—and presented by the brethren with a pair of embroidered gloves, value five guineas, to mark their sense of the honour done to the Lodge by Her Grace. Who can say how much the presence of the ladies last year and this at the Boys' Festival has had to do with the marvellous success of Bro. Binckes on each occasion; and who knows but Freemasonry may find even greater favour in the eyes of the fair sex, the more opportunities they have of taking part with the brethren in such harmless homely jaunts as we have been suggesting? In the United States, the Craft is very popular with the ladies. We do not think the same amount of public display of Masonry would be welcome in England, but we certainly think the course of Masonry would prosper the more, the more it encouraged these social gathering of members and their friends.

NATURE AND SCIENCE.

By Walter Spencer, F.R.G.S., &c.

WHETHER the fate of Ismäel Pasha be to rise or fall, he will have established a lasting claim to be revered by posterity, through the enlightened support which he has accorded to scientific investigation.

Most interesting are the verifications of dates and places throughout Egypt in illustration of ancient history. The result of the researches of Brugsch Bey into the geographical misconceptions and alleged mistranslations of names from the Book of Exodus connected with the sojourn and flight of the Hebrews, was communicated by him to the Congress of Orientalists, and is now published in the volume of "Transactions," edited by Professor Douglas (Trübner. 1876.) The main misconception he affirms to arise from the translation of the name of the "Red Sea" instead of "Sea of Seaweed," meaning *Lake Sirbonis*.

Numerous alternative routes based on the names Sukkoth, Etham, Migdol, &c., have been conjectured by savants, with the help of names given by Greek and Roman writers of the times of the Ptolemies and Cæsars, and almost all concur in leaving undoubted the actual passage by the Israelites of the Red Sea. Brugsch Bey now, after twenty years of labour, claims to have succeeded in uniting the *disjecta membra* of ancient Egyptian topography, with the following result.

The Hebrews were settled on the eastern side of lower Egypt, to the west of the Pelusiac branch, which has disappeared from the map, but the site of which the ruins of border cities identify. In the south of their settlement was the town of *An* or On (Heliopolis); then the town of *Pibast*, Pibeseth, Bubastus: more to the north is *Faquer*, Phacoussa, Gosem, or Goshen; due north between Gosem and the Mediterranean is *Pitom*, in the country of *Sukot*. In the same neighbourhood, between the Pelusiac and Tanitic Nile branches is *Zoan* or Pi-ramses. All these names will be readily recognised. The very deserts and lagoons, now so familiar to travellers by the Suez Canal, formed in ancient times, the banks of the Pelusiac branch of the Nile delta—the district of the Sethroïte nome, *Sukot*, the first station of the fugitives after they had quitted the town of Ramses. At the entrance of the old high road from Egypt to Palestine, near Lake *Sirbonis*, was a small frontier post or fortification called *Anhu* "the wall," a name which was translated by the Greeks "ta Gerrhon," and by the Hebrews "Shour," words of the same signification. The marshes and lagoons were by the Egyptians called "Athu," after the seaweed, reeds, rushes and papyrus plants, with which they were choked; this by the Hebrews was also literally translated "Yam Souph," *the sea of seaweed*. On the eastern side of the nome of *Sukot*, bordering the desert, stood the tower "Migdol," or *Samout*, regarded as the most northern point of Egypt. On the sandy plain now named "San," strewed with gigantic ruins, is the site of *Tanis* or *Zoan* (see Psalm lxxviii, for "the plains of Zoan"). This was the station where journeyers from Egypt into Palestine loaded their beasts; another name of it was *Pi-ramses*, as ascertained from inscribed monuments on the spot. These and the papyri are filled with dates referring to the building of the city, to the stone and bricks with which the workmen were overburdened to finish their task quickly, and with details so precise and special as to render it impossible, says the learned author, not to recognize the Bible account of the hard servitude of the Hebrews. "One must be blind not to see the light which pierces the shadows of thirty centuries, and which allows us to transport to their proper places events which the good fathers of the Church, excellent Christians but bad connoisseurs of antiquity, would have upset for ever, had not the monuments of the Khedive and the treasures of the British Museum come in good time to our aid."

To displace the position of this town of Ramses, would introduce irreparable confusion into the recorded geographical order of "the names and villages of Egypt." This is named by Egyptian texts as the boundary of Egyptian territory, the commencement of foreign soil. From hence, from *Zoan Ramses*, Thothmes III. departed, 1600 B.C., to attack the land of Canaan. Its plains served as manœuvring ground, its port was filled with the commerce of Egypt and Syria. Here the Israelites were captive, Moses adjured the Pharaoh of his day, and here the Hebrews took farewell of Egypt. From hence they went to *Sukot*, and from *Sukot* to *Khetam* on the edge of the desert, rendered by them Etham. Of this *Khetam* (in the province of Zor) a drawing is represented on a monument of Sethos I., it was situated upon both banks of the Pelusiac Nile, its two opposite parts being joined by a bridge, a name to perpetuate which continues to the present day—"the last reminiscence of the only passage, which, in ancient times, allowed of an entrance into Egypt from the frontier, without wetting the feet." From *Khetam*, which was reached on the third day, they travelled to *Migdol*, on what we should call *the King's highway*. This route led from thence to the Mediterranean shore, to the wall of *Gerrhon* or Shour, situated at the extremity of Lake Sirbonis. The lake, now almost dried up and forgotten, was well known to the ancients; it was separated from the Mediterranean by a tongue of land, and was covered with a rich vegetation of rushes and papyri, which hid *fatal quicksands* of prodigious depth. Along the narrow tongue of land, bordered on one side by the Mediterranean, on the other by the "lagoon of seaweed," the Sirbonis, the Hebrews went; and after they had crossed the shallows, a high tide overtook the Egyptian army of pursuit. Struggling with frightened horses and disordered chariots, it happened to the Egyptians as is described by Strabo long after. "At the time of my sojourn in Alexandria, there was a high tide at Pelusium, and near to Mount Casios. The waters inundated the country, so that the mountains appeared islands and the road leading to Palestine became practicable for ships." And as related by Diodorus of a catastrophe which befell the army of Artaxerxes at the same place, "when the Persian King had united all his troops, he made them advance towards Egypt. Having arrived at the Great Lake, where they found places named 'gulfs,' he lost part of his army, because he was ignorant of the character of that region." Another classic author, describing the Sirbonis with minuteness of detail, says that "whole armies have been there swallowed up."

Brugsch Bey gives the translation of a papyrus—a simple letter written by a scribe thirty centuries ago, describing

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his departure from *Piramses* in search of his absconded servants. "I started from the royal palace the ninth day of the third month of summer, towards the evening. I arrived at the bulwark of *Sukot* on the 10th day of the same month. There I was informed they had deliberated to pass towards the south side. The twelfth day I arrived at *Khetam*. There I was informed that the fugitives had crossed the country of the wall, to the north of *Migdol*. . . . Here we have the exact description of the march of the Hebrews, (imitated by this scribe and his absconded servants). Both the Hebrew and the scribe reached Sukot the day after their departure from Ramses; as they stopped at Etham the third day, so did he at Khetam, where the desert commences; as the fugitives turned to the north, towards Migdol, and towards 'the wall' Gerrhon, so did the Hebrews. "The truth is simple," says Brugsch Bey, "and needs no further demonstration:" he nevertheless continues to identify other stations of the route, and to adduce corroborative details of philology and topography of a most interesting nature, of which the following may be here given.

The Egyptians are said to have overtaken the Israelites encamping by the sea, beside Pi-hahiroth, before Baal-zephon (Exodus xiv. 9). *Khirot* is the ancient name answering to the gulfs in the lake of seaweed, near the place *Gerrhon* (the wall). The Biblical word *Pihahiroth* literally designates "the entrance to the bogs." The name *Baal-zephon* is found on one of the British Museum papyri, written Baali-zapouna, or the Egyptian God Amon, "master of the northern countries, of the marshes, of *Khirot*"—*i.e.* of the gulfs of the marshy lagoons. This deity was afterwards called by the Greeks *Zeus Kasius*. This explains the Semitic Egyptian name of the region where his temple was. It is *Hazi* or *Hazion*, "the land of the asylum," and the sanctuary of the God actually stood at the extreme Egyptian frontier on the eastern side. The narrow tongue of land extended from the point of entrance to the *Kiroth*, or gulfs, on the west, to the sanctuary of *Baal-zephon* on the east, in face of the great catastrophe occurred.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY.

A MAN is none the worse for an occasional new suit of clothes, and an old proverb redressed often brings home to us an old truth with overwhelming force. The proverb we have selected as the text of our present remarks is very ancient. With a new application, however, it will serve admirably our present purpose. It is a duty we owe to the Craft, and one which we delight in fulfilling; to the best of our ability to bring prominently under the notice of our readers any special attempt to promote the interests of one or other of our Charitable Institutions. The Boys' School has just had, for the second year in succession, a most satisfactory Festival. Again have we had to record a list of donations amounting up to close on £13,000. In quite another than the ordinary sense, "one good turn deserves another," and as two Boards of Stewards have invariably done the School so excellent a turn as to furnish such munificent contributions towards its funds, it is only just, at all events only natural, that a third Board of Stewards should make an effort to outdo the exploits of their predecessors. Already preparations are being made for the Boys' Festival of 1877. Indeed, we are violating no secresy in saying that even before this year's Festival was held Bro. Binckes's list of Stewards for 1877 numbered some twenty or thirty brethren, and among them must be mentioned the name of Bro. Constable, who has resolved to throw the whole of his amazing energy into the somewhat thankless task of collecting funds, but this time for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. His first effort was on behalf of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and the result was a list of £349. Last year he exerted himself in the service of the Girls' School, and the amount of his contribution was £420. Next year he will act for the Boys', and a little bird has whispered to us that he means gathering together no less at all events than a round thousand. Such a result will be simply magnificent, and if he achieves it will redound infinitely to our brother's credit. Nor know we any one who is more likely to succeed in such an enterprise. "Where there's a will there's a way." Bro. Constable has formed his resolution, and we have every confidence he will fulfil it. With him to plan and to execute are not separated by any impassable gulf. At starting he takes a good look at the goal he will have to reach, and having taking in at a glance all the obstacles he is likely to encounter by the way, he braces up his loins and sets out manfully, determined to succeed. How he succeeds is worth a moment's consideration. When he first entered the lists as a champion in the holy cause of Charity, Bro. Constable saw that one of the chief difficulties which a Steward had to put up with was to include in his list the contributions of the many who could afford to bestow the very smallest donations, amounting to one or perhaps a few shillings only. It occurred to our worthy Brother that many a good Mason would contribute his mite if a means were invented by which he could help the cause of charity, and yet not be thrown into the shade by the larger contributions of the wealthy. Accordingly, he devised his system of shilling tickets, each ticket giving the holder a chance of winning a Life Governorship of ten guineas or pounds, according as they were issued, for the Girls and Boys and Benevolent Institutions. The first attempt was highly successful. Bro. Constable had prepared and printed two thousand tickets, and these brought him the handsome sum of £100, being the amount of ten Life Govenorships to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and that, too, in addition to close on £250 collected in the ordinary manner from the members of his Lodge and his friends in Masonry. Last year, Bro. Constable repeated his scheme, with even greater success, for the Girls' School, the amount he obtained by his tickets being £189, the value of eighteen Life Governorships, the total of his collection from all sources being £420. Next year he will try his hand a third time, for "Our Boys." He will issue a still larger number of tickets than previously, and he is confident that if a knowledge of his scheme is widely circulated thus early the harvest he will reap from this source will be very largely in excess of his former results. We have said that Bro. Constable is invariably in earnest in everything he undertakes. He makes up his mind to carry all before him, and his enthusiastic impetuosity generally takes him through successfully. If all goes well, and we are alive next July, we trust it will be our good fortune to record the result of a third and supreme effort on the part of our esteemed Brother, and that "Our Boys" will benefit by his exertions to the full extent of his hopes. He means a four-figure list in 1877, and when a man means winning he is said to be already half-way on the road to success.

The Annual Benevolent Fund Festival of the Mark Master Masons will be held on Wednesday next, at the Alexandra Park banquetting hall. As one of the objects of the Festival is to assist the fund established for the relief of Mark Masons, their widows and children, we hope it will be numerously attended, and a large amount in donations raised.

At a Quarterly General Court of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, held on Monday last, it was decided to elect eleven boys—from a list of fifty-eight—at the quarterly meeting to be held on the 16th October next. The Secretary stated he expected several amounts in addition to those announced at the Festival. A vote of thanks to the Chairman, Bro. J. M. Clabon, P.G.D., terminated the proceedings.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have signified their intention of visiting the Crystal Palace on Wednesday the 19th inst., when their Royal Highnesses will be accompanied by the King and Queen of Greece.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., has been pleased to appoint the R.W. Lord Suffield, of Gunston Park, to be Provincial Grand Master for Norfolk. The installation will take place in October next.

His Majesty Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, has been pleased to confer on our worthy Bro. S. Pollitzer, P.M. 1017, P.Z. 188, 583 (Vane Chapter), the honour of the Golden Cross of Merit, with "the Crown," in recognition of his services in the interest of Austrian industry.

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Old Warrants.

We have pleasure in publishing the following from our esteemed correspondent, Bro. Jacob Norton :—

Boston, 14th June 1876.

My Dear Brother Constable,—I thank you for publishing the Old Warrants, especially those of the *Ancients*, and with pleasure I hasten to contribute some documents emanating from the said organization. The following introduction, by Bro. Joseph Fletcher Brennan, in his "History of Masonry in British America," omitting only some erroneous statements of the author, will be read with interest :—

"In 1758 there were received at Halifax, by Erasmus James Phillips, who at that time was a member of the first General Assembly of Nova Scotia, a Provincial Grand Warrant and two Lodge Warrants, written by Laurence Dermott, as Secretary at London of the Grand Lodge, organised by him but two years previously [that is an error]. Those Lodge Warrants are numbered respectively No. 2 and 3. The Provincial Grand Warrant bears the No. 65 * * * There is no doubt of the receipt of those Warrants at Halifax, as all three are to be found in the archives of the fraternity of the present day in that city. Except in the statement quoted from, and nothing in that, there is no evidence that any of them were ever used. Two of them, the Provincial Grand Warrant and the Lodge Warrant No. 2, are written on parchment, apparently by the hand of Laurence Dermott himself, and stamped with a slightly oval seal of wax, having on the superior portion thereof a square and compass, and beneath a naked dagger, the whole partially surrounded with the word, "Virtue and Silence."

The following is a copy of the Grand Warrant, and it is very strange that Bro. Dermott spelt the name of the G.M. *Blesinton*, instead of Blessington :—

No. 7.

BLESINTON, Grand Master.
Wm. Halford, D.G.M.
Robt. Goodman, S.G.W. Wm. Osborn, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern.

No. 65 in England }
No. 1 in Nova Scotia } We the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Hon'ble Fraternity of Free and Accepted York Masons in ample form assembled. viz. the Right Worshipful and Right Honourable William Stuart Earl of Blesinton (in the Kingdom of Ireland) Grand Master in England, William Halford Esqr. Deputy Grand Master, Mr. Robert Goodman, Senior Grand Warden, and Mr. William Osborn Junr. Grand Warden, by and with the approbation and consent of Forty-seven Regular Lodges held in the cities and suburbs of London and Westminster Do hereby authorize and empower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren that are now or hereafter may become inhabitants in the said Province of Nova Scotia to form and hold a Provincial Grand Lodge in the said Province independent of any former Dispensation, Warrant, or Constitution granted by us or our Predecessors to New England or elsewhere and we do here nominate, constitute, and appoint our Trusty and well beloved Brother the Right Worshipful Erasmus James Phillips, Esqr., to be our Provincial Grand Master (in Nova Scotia aforesaid and territories thereunto belonging), our Worshipful Brother Alexand Murray Esquire, Deputy Provincial Grand Master our Worshipful Brother Mr. George Frenchville Senior Grand Warden, and our Worshipful Bro. — Le Compte Junior Grand Warden &c., and we do hereby authorize and empower our said Right Worshipful P.G.M. (of Nova Scotia) to grant Dispensations, Warrants, and Constitutions for the forming and holding of Regular Lodges within his Worship's jurisdiction aforesaid, and in his or such other Lodge or Lodges duly congregated, to admit, enter, and make Masons according to the Ancient and Hon'ble Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the Known World. We also authorize and impower our said Worshipful P.G. Lodge to hear and determine all matters relating to the Craft within the territories aforesaid, requiring all our worthy brethren within the jurisdiction aforesaid to be conformable to all and every of the good rules, Orders, Issues, and Decrees, that shall from time to time be issued, ordered or decreed by said Worshipful P.G. Lodge of Nova Scotia. And lastly we do further authorize and impower our said Trusty and Well Beloved Brethren Erasmus James Phillips, Esq. Prov. G.M. Alexander Murray Esq. D.P.G.M. Mr. George Frenchville P.S.G.W. and Mr. — Le Compte P.J.G.W. (with their lawful assistents, to nominate, chuse and instal their successors &c. &c. &c. such Instalations to be upon or near each St. John the Evangelist's day during the continuance of this Lodge for ever, Providing that the above named Brethren and their successors always pay due respect to this Rt. Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted York Masons, London, otherwise this Warrant to be of no force nor virtue. Given under our Hand and Seal of the Grand Lodge this Twenty Seventh day of December.

Anno Dom. 1757
Anno Lap. 5757
Lau Dermott Gd. Secretary.

A copy of the above, upon a sheet of cap paper, which Bro. Brennan thinks to be the handwriting of Charles Bearlock, G.S. of the Ancients in 1780, also exists in the Nova Scotia Archives, to which the following address is added :—

"To the Right Worshipful Brethren, viz :
Erasmus James Phillips Esq. P.G.M.
Alexander Murray Esq. D.P.G. His
Excellency Charles Lawrence, Govr. of Nova Scotia, M.
William Nesbett Esq. D.M. George Frenchville
P.S.G.W. Mr. — Le Compte, P.J.G.W. &c., &c., &c."

With the above, as already stated, came two Warrants for Lodges respectively numbered 2 and 3. It seems from the above Grand Warrant, as well as from a copy preserved in Philadelphia, that Bro. Dermott *numbered* his Deputations to Provincial Grand Masters for holding Provincial Grand Lodges among his list of Lodges. Having given the above Deputation as No. 65 in England, and No. 1 in Nova Scotia, I now give a copy of one of the Warrants, which has merely the No. 2 on it, without intimating its No. in England.

No. 8.

BLESINTON, Grand Master.
——— D.G.M.
Rob't Goodman, S.G.W. Wm. Osborn, G.W.

No. 2.

Seal of red wax dropped on about an inch of blue and yellow ribbon.

We, the Grand Lodge of Free 'and Accepted (York) Masons in ample form assembled, viz., (the Right Worshipful and Right Honourable William Stuart Earl of Blesinton Grand Master. William Halford Esqr. Deputy Grand Master. Mr. Robert Goodman Senior Grand Warden. And William Osborn J. G. W. with the approbation and consent of forty seven Regular Lodges held within the cities and suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorize and impower our Trusty and Well Beloved Brethren Robert Gillespie Master, Edmund Whitehead Senior Warden, and John Burlidge Junior Warden, (with their lawful assistants) to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, at the sign of the Rowe Barge in George Street in Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia and in said Lodge (when duly congregated) Admit, Enter, and make Masons according to the Ancient and honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and Nations throughout the known world. And we do hereby further authorize and impower our said trusty and well beloved Brethren Robert Gillispie, Edmund Whitehead, and John Burlridge (with their lawful assistants) to nominate, chuse, and instal their successors whom they are to invest with their power and dignity &c. and such successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and instal their successors &c. &c. &c. such Installations to be upon or near every St. John's Day during the continuance of the Lodge for EVER. Providing that the above named Brethren and their successors always pay due respect this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted (York) Masons, otherwise this Warrant to be of no force nor virtue. Given under our hand and Seal of this Grand Lodge London this twenty-seventh day of December Anno Dom. 1757. Anno Lap. 5757.

Lau. Dermott, G. Sec.

No. 9.

To which Bro. Brennan adds :—"Except in the names, Warrant No. 3 is the same in every particular as Warrant No. 2, the number and seal occupy the same position, John Keen, Edward Barron, and William Arlow, are written respectively in No. 3 for Master, Senior and Junior Wardens, and the Deputy G.M. is blank, as in No. 2. The copy is written in the office of the Grand Secretary of the Ancients in London, on a half sheet of cap paper, the broad way, that is, from end to end of the half sheet. Of course it bears no seal, the place being alone indicated by a circle with a pen, and "Grand Seal" written therein. This copy is in the lower left hand corner, marked, "A true copy, attest, Jo. Gridley, Gr. Sec'y."

The above copies, my dear Bro. Constable, will suffice at present. Next week I shall forward some more if the *All Wise* permits.

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

Jacob Norton.

ALBION LODGE, QUEBEC, AND ORIGIN OF FREEMASONRY IN NORTH AMERICA.

By Brother William James Hughan.

(From the "Keystone.")

I HAVE been much interested in reading Brother Jacob Norton's able letter in the *Keystone* of the 29th April respecting the claim advanced by the *Square*, that the Albion Lodge, Quebec, was constituted A.D. 1721, and, consequently, that Philadelphia must retire from its present position as the "Mother-City of Freemasonry in America."

Bro. Norton has done exceedingly well with the scanty materials furnished for his analysis, but not having all that is necessary to fully answer the erroneous claim, I herewith proceed to supply the information necessary to a complete understanding of the subject.

I have already sent to the *Masonic Review* a few particulars, which will doubtless interest your numerous readers, and enable them to arrive at a correct conclusion, and the following will supplement my communication to that excellent publication, wherein I first noticed the claim advanced by the *Square*.

First of all let me say, that your editorial on the subject was to the point, and in accordance with the facts of the case, the "Ancients" not having warranted *any* Lodges until *after* 1750, and Albion Lodge being under that jurisdiction, 1721 clearly cannot be the year of its origin.

Unless New Jersey or New York can produce evidence of the existence of a regular Lodge prior to 1730, I think the *Keystone* State will remain in possession of her laurels; and I hope yet to finally settle the matter.

1. Bro. Norton refers to the Grand Lodge of England Masonic Calender of 1855, which contains: "17. Albion Lodge, Quebec,

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1721." He will likely find it is a mistake to add the year after Quebec, but that 1721 is credited to the previous Lodge on the List, and the one afterwards. No Calender of mine, published by the Grand Lodge of England, has any year to No. 17, nor have I ever seen any. The custom, since 1815, has been to insert the years of the constitution of the *regular* or "Modern" Lodges, and to leave blanks after the descriptions of the Lodges formerly under the "Ancients," or *seceders*, by which means the Lodges of both organizations are easily noted.

Until recently, for some years, the dates of constitution of several old Lodges have been incorrectly given in the Calenders of the Grand Lodge of England, hence the year 1721 has been placed after certain Lodges instead of 1722, and was doubtless so printed in the copy seen by the writer of the notice in the *Square*. Even then, however, the year only had reference to the "Modern" Lodges, and never to No. 17, or of any Lodge of the "Ancients."

In my List of Lodges on the Roll of the two Grand Lodges immediately preceding and following the "*Union*," the years of constitution are given correctly, and indeed were mostly taken from the old Calenders of last century, or from the authorised Bye-Laws of Lodges containing historical sketches. The following extract includes all the Lodges to No. 20, and to fully explain the matter, I have, as far as possible, inserted the years of constitution of the "Ancients" subsequently:—

No. in 1863	NAME AND LOCATION.	No. after Union (1814).	No. in 1813, Moderns	No. in 1813, Ancients	Moderns Constituted.
	Grand Stewards' Lodge, London	—	—	—	1735
1	Grand Masters' Lodge, London	1	—	1	*
2	Antiquity Lodge, London ...	2	1	—	Time Immemorial.
3	Fidelity Lodge, London... ...	3	—	2	*
4	Somerset House, London ...	4	2	—	Time Immemorial.
5	St. George's Lodge, London ...	5	—	3	*
6	Friendship Lodge, London ...	6	3	—	1721
7	Royal York Lodge, London ...	7	—	4	*
8	British Lodge, London	8	4	—	1721
9	Albion Lodge, London	9	—	5	*
10	Westminster Lodge, London ...	10	5	—	1721
11	Enoch Lodge, London ... ...,	11	—	6	*
12	Fortitude Lodge, London ...	12	[6	—	1722
13	Union Waterloo, London ...	13	—	7	*
14	Tuscan Lodge, London	14	7	—	1722
15	Kent Lodge, London	15	—	8	*
16	Royal Alpha Lodge	16	8	—	1722
17	Albion Lodge, Quebec	17	—	9	*
18	Old Dundee Lodge, London ...	18	9	—	1722
19	Royal Athelstan Lodge, London	19	—	10	*
20	Royal Kent Lodge, Chatham ...	20	10	—	1722

Eleven out of this list of Lodges belonged to "Moderns" (so-called), the first of which was constituted 1735 (Grand Stewards' Lodge), the next *two* existed before the formation of the Premier Grand Lodge of the World at London, 1717, the succeeding *three* were warranted in 1721, the next four in 1722, and the last in 1723. The remaining ten Lodges are all "Ancients," and I distinguish them with an asterisk (*). No. 1 was constituted in 1759, and having ceased to work was revived in 1787. No. 3 was constituted after 1750, and *so were all the rest*. No. 7 was constituted A.D. 1751, according to its Centenary Warrant. No. 9 originated in 1751, but had a second charter in 1774, and No. 19, was started in 1769, according to an excellent history of that Lodge which was printed recently. It will be seen that there are two Lodges by the name of Albion, Nos. 9 and 17. The first was, as I have said, started A.D. 1751, but the date of origin of the second No. 17 I have not been able to determine, but that its Warrant should testify, if preserved, and I hope that the friendly discussion on the subject will be the means of securing the publication of that document if it is still preserved. *For certain* it was after No. 9 of the same name of A.D. 1751, and likely enough not long before No. 12 of A.D. 1769, of the same jurisdiction. No. 17 was formerly held in the *Royal Artillery*, at Quebec, and that changed the name to the "Albion," as it now stands under the Grand Lodge of Quebec. It petitioned the Grand Lodge of England recently for a Centenary Warrant to enable the members to wear a Centenary Jewel, according to the English custom, though the Lodge had left that jurisdiction and joined the Grand Lodge of Quebec. The prayer of the petitioners was supported by their Grand Master, and accordingly the members were allowed the privilege desired.

Doubtless, as Bro. Norton states, the *old* and new styles of chronology rendered it awkward occasionally in deciding as to the years of constitution, but supposing the years recorded on our list of Lodges were according to the *old* style, which they are not, the Warrants must have been issued prior to 25th March of each year to be affected by the alteration.

I support Bro. Norton's statement most warmly that a history of the Albion Lodge at Quebec (No. 17 when under the Grand Lodge of England), "accompanied with quotations from its records, *would be a valuable addition to Masonic literature*," and I hope the Canadian *Masonic News* will succeed in obtaining that boon for Masonic students.

I may state that at the *present time* there are FORTY Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England warranted prior to the existence of the "Ancients," and consequently before the constitution of any of its Lodges, including the Albion Lodge, Quebec (Royal Artillery, formerly), under which organization it was numbered *nine*.

In conclusion I will add that I shall be happy at any time to furnish information respecting the old Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England, through the columns of my friend *The Keystone*.

CHINESE CARVING.—For Sale, an elaborately carved Set of Ivory Chessmen. The Kings stand 6½ inches high, the other pieces in proportion. Knights and Pawns on horseback, all mounted on stands, with concentric balls. Can be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application to W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican.—*Adv.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:o:—

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.—THE MARK DEGREE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It is very good of your correspondents to seek enlightenment, but, for myself, I must ask permission to refrain from expressing any opinion on the status of Mark Masonry, or the rights, privileges or position of Mark Master Masons under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter of Scotland. Truth to tell, I am not sure that I thoroughly understand the question. All I will now say is, that the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England is desirous of cultivating amicable relations with all Supreme Bodies by whom the Mark Degree is recognized, and to be on fraternal terms with all those Bodies who deem it prudent to withhold recognition of the Mark Degree. The doors of her Lodges are open to all brethren as visitors, and to receive them as affiliated members if they can produce proof of being regularly advanced Mark Master Masons, *i.e.*, advanced in a constitutionally established body authorised to confer the Mark Degree.

I am, dear Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

11th July 1876. FREDERICK BINCKES.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am glad that my letter has elicited those of "Q." and "Nous Verrons." The former has gone into the subject more elaborately than I ventured to do, from fear of trespassing upon your valuable space, and "N. V." supplies the data that he wanted. He may also find a confirmation of the agreement between the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter for Scotland in the Grand Chapter Reporter for 1861. I had no doubt as to the legal right, though I may question the desirability of Scotch Lodges making Mark Masters, if they confine themselves to the law as quoted, merely "Including the *Mark*, which, however, Grand Lodge does not recognise as a separate degree."

Knowing that Bro. Binckes has devoted considerable time to the elucidation of the Mark degree, I ventured to ask "Our Hercules" to take this small additional labour, and elucidate this part of the question, namely, is a brother so made eligible to take his seat in an English Mark Lodge or a Scotch one, bearing in mind that the latter is essentially a Royal Arch Chapter, working for the time in that degree?

Bro. Laurie, the son and successor in office of the John Laurie who signed the circular quoted by "N. V.," and the Grand Scribe E., Comp. Mackersay, should be able to say authoritatively, the one if the Lodges acting in the way specified in my former letter are exceeding their powers, and the other, if members so admitted into the Order are entitled to all the rights and privileges of those regularly initiated in a Mark Lodge working under a Charter from the Grand Chapter, or if the principals of these Chapters are justified in refusing admission of such brethren pending that decision.

Fraternally yours,

W. G. RELEBHW.

BRO. BAXTER LANGLEY AND HIS CRITICS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I hold that Bro. Baxter Langley is perfectly right, and that he is receiving very harsh treatment at the hands of your contemporary and his correspondents. Bro. Langley's ideas are the result of study, shared in by vast numbers in this age of unshackled thought and earnest enquiry. Have those who condemn him, and are attempting to throw obloquy upon his outspoken utterances, ever mastered the painstaking researches of Godfrey Higgins, Hargreave Jennings, and the hosts of those who have made the cults of the world their study? Let our brother be content. When time and opportunity serve, there will not be found wanting brethren with will and ability to support him.

Yours and his,

12th July 1876. A SYMPATHISING STUDENT.

The consecration of the West Middlesex Lodge, No. 1612, is fixed for this day (Saturday). The ceremony will be performed by V.W. Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary, who will be assisted by Bro. H. G. Buss, Prov. Grand Treasurer for Middlesex. Bro. Hervey will afterwards instal Bro. A. Beasley, P.M. No. 780, as Worshipful Master. The brethren will meet at the Institute, Ealing, at half-past three o'clock, and there will be a banquet at Brown's Railway Hotel at six p.m.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

Our readers will find the current number of *Blackwood* just what a magazine should be at this season, well furnished with light yet profitable matter. "A Woman Hater" is developing into an admirable tale. "In a studio—Conversation No. V." is genially written. "Lady Adelaide, a Study," is a pleasant piece of sketch work, and "A Wanderer's Letter," in which the scene of Napoleon's terrible defeat at Leipzig is described, well deserves perusal. It is almost a matter of course that "The Eastern Question" should have its notice, but that is not *Maga's* fault. The concluding article is "The Autobiography of a Joint Stock Company (Limited)."

Belgravia, we regret to say, is much weaker than formerly in the matter of illustration, L. Cattermole's May and December being the exception, but in all other respects it well maintains its high character. The gem of the number is Mr. Swinburne's poem, "A Song in Season." "From Dreams to Waking" is the title of a new story by Mrs. Lynn Linton, and we augur well of its career, from the opening instalment. Mr. Charles Reade's series of "Good Stories of Man and other Animals" is continued, and "A Special Constable" is capitally told. The old serials are still current, and the reader will find Mrs. Lovett Cameron's "Juliet" a well-planned tale, with more than one piece of life-like portraiture in it.

Tinsley's, latterly, has included more solid reading than formerly, and this offers a very pleasing contrast to the fiction and papers of a more passing interest. The author of "Famous Bohemians" contributes, this month, a good article on "Voltaire and Gibbon," and we shall heartily welcome more of the same class in future numbers. "Some Modern Pastimes," by W. Bellars, contains some common sense. The manner in which people endeavour to pass time is often painful in the extreme, and the writer points out how easy it is for people who are so minded to find amusement. His suggestions are not in the form of a lecture. Remarks that assume this character are more frequently resented than heeded. Mr. Bellars wisely draws a distinction between what is merely done as a kill-time and amusement which is in no sense a labour and yet genuine. He cites more than one instance to point his moral, and people will find his advice well worth following. The serial stories, which may be said to form the strength of this magazine, are all that can be desired. The plots are well interwoven, and the characters life-like. As usual, too, the poetic element is well represented, Dr. Maurice Davies, with his "Love Songs of all Nations," being still a leading contributor.

In *Cornhill* there is a choice array of articles, fiction, in the shape of the new tale of "Carità," heading the list. "The Rev. Adam Cameron's visit to London" is commenced this month; but to very many readers the account of "A Lady's visit to the Herzegovinian Insurgents" will just now prove the leading attraction. When, last year, the Consuls of the Great Powers traversed the disturbed Provinces of Turkey, it was said the chief difficulty they experienced was in finding any insurgents. The experiences of one who has actually come in contact with them will be all the more interesting. Of the other contents, "Thoughts of an Outsider: International Prejudices," and the portrait of "A delightful woman," will be found very agreeable reading, while "Horace's art of Conduct" is admirably sketched.

We are promised in the August number of the *Gentleman's* a complete story by Mr. Charles Gibbon, to be called "In Pastures Green," and in September will be given another, "As she comes up the stairs," by the author of "Comin' thro' the Rye." This month we have the opening chapter of a story by Mr. Justin McCarthy. The title is "Love in Idleness," and the hero, Mr. Stephen Acton, a very pleasant personage to become acquainted with. Latterly, Mr. Hepworth Dixon has been writing somewhat fully on matters political. A while ago it was the purchase of the Suez Canal Shares, which evoked his comments; now, under the title of "Three Emperors' Policy," he is quite as outspoken about the irrepressible Eastern Crisis. We must leave our readers to form their own opinion as to the correctness of Mr. Dixon's views. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke's Recollections, and the third part of Red Spinner's Ocean Log are still current. The Table Talk is excellent, as usual.

Baily is always one of the most attractive periodicals, and just now there is plenty of seasonable matter to discuss. The Cricket season is at its height, and the recent doings of the University Elevens at Lord's naturally form the subject of one of the articles. Then the North and South match at the same ground on Whit-Monday and following days for the benefit of Hearne is passed under review, and the writer of "Our Van" is as lively as ever in his comments *de omnibus rebus*. "In the Park" is a highly chatty paper, and there is a sketch of "Quail Shooting near the Pyramids." We deeply sympathise with the reader who cannot enjoy these. His "works" must want a little looking after.

We are more than ordinarily pleased with the contents of the present number of the *New Quarterly*. Those who care to study "The Spirit of Modern Agriculture," will find the subject discussed in a long and able article by Mr. Richard Jefferies. Major Knollys gives a detailed account of "Our Disasters in Affghanistan," showing how they arose, and how, with ordinary caution on the part of our chiefs, the terrible losses we suffered might easily have been prevented. Fiction is always an important element in this periodical, and the tale of "Allan Glayne," as told by Sir Charles Young, Bart., very worthily represents this branch of literature. "The Tourist in Portugal" is from the pen of Mr. John Latouche, and those who remember his pleasant record of Travels in the same country will rejoice at his re-appearance among the contributors to the *New Quarterly*. "A Wit of the Last Generation" is well sketched, the subject Joseph Jekyll, many of whose terse and witty sayings are quoted by the writer. "The Academy and the Salon," by J. W. Comyns Carr, and "The Troubles of An Automaton," by Clementina Black, are excellently well written, while the editor has done his part admirably, his review of "Current Literature and Current Criticism" being a model specimen of critical writing.

Cassell's Family Magazine contains the usual programme. The serial fiction is in the highest degree interesting, the elder of the two stories being admirably told. "The Gatherer" publishes a whole regiment of useful and entertaining notes. Among the practical papers, for which this Magazine is so generally appreciated, we must mention the "Chit-Chat on Dress," and another of Mr. Payne's excellent papers on Cookery. The paper on Gardening, too, is well worth studying, the information it contains being more serviceable and far better compiled than we find usually in such articles.

The illustrations in the *Leisure Hour* and *Sunday at Home* are very well drawn indeed. "The War of American Independence" is still continued in the former, and so are the Notes on the Months and the Weather Wisdom we have so often quoted specimens of. The chief attractions of *Sunday at Home* are Dr. Stoughton's papers on "Westminster Abbey," continued, a second interesting contribution by Mrs. Finn on "Agriculture in Palestine," and articles on "General Sir Hope Grant," "Whale Fishing," and "Russia in the Latter Years," the last being by Dr. Keith. We can strongly recommend both these periodicals to the notice of our readers. The young especially will find plenty of wholesome matter.

PRECEPT AND PRACTICE.

From the "HEBREW LEADER."

THE following conversation, between a friend and ourself, meeting at a festival in the Temple, should be of interest to the Brotherhood:

"It is now twenty-six years since I joined the Order you love so well, and to which you devote so much of your energy, and it has been thirteen years since I was exalted as a Royal Arch Mason, and exactly that length of time since I have entered its doors. This seems strange to you; but let me explain the reason why. You know I am of a genial nature and fond of social company, and therefore you will wonder the more." "Let us hear you," we replied, "for you have never shown in the many years we have associated any outward sign of your connection with an institution which we should think would be your ideal of mental enjoyment, in study, in making the great principles a chief topic in converse, and, in truth, presenting yourself a practical demonstration of the beauties of its teachings and of its lessons inculcated, for you lead an exemplary life." "Hold!" said our companion; "you have struck upon the key-note of my exception. I grant all you say as to precept, but the practice in the Order is so widely different. I was young, and fond of jovial society, but loved the very word 'charity' in its noblest and broadest sense. Many of my young companions were of the Order, but little insight led me to knock, and the door was open to me. I drank every word that was uttered, I revelled in every ceremony, and as a student few surpassed me. At the close of every communication, as I advanced to the third degree, I accompanied the Lodge companions to the nearest refreshment saloon, and with them enjoyed the passing cup. Great freedom and license were used in conversation, and while my nature and spirit rebelled, I silenced them with the thought 'this is a casual outburst intended complimentarily to my passing the grades.' But as time wore on, I found the fortnightly communications followed invariably by the same hurrah, and less restraint at my presence, or other incomers, and what was bearable at first not only became irksome, but with numbers of the members becoming too familiar with the refreshments, ribaldry, unseemly jest and questionable song ruled the hour, and time flew past without one word of intellectual enjoyment, and my little home began to be neglected. I had the manliness and courage to stop right there, to go home direct from the Lodge, and to visit and know for myself if this was a Masonic ruling passion. 'Tis true I found many Lodges different from my own; but many, I regret to say, of the same faulty habit, undoing the good so beautifully taught within the walls of our Masonic home. I dropped my attendance, while ever cherishing what I had so beautifully learned of the noblest Order in the land—noble in precept, but not so in practice. But now let me add my mind would not let me give up the Order, and thirteen years ago I concluded to join the Chapter, deeming that there I would find the cream of the Brotherhood, and my heart's wish gratified. But no, no change; and I have been outside the sanctuary ever since."

Having had much experience, we had to acknowledge much of the force of our friend's remarks. It is to a great extent a sad truth, but neither our pleasure or our duty to act as did our friend. We insist upon remaining in the Lodge and in the Sanctuary, and not only by precept, but by example and practice, to induce others, if they feel the need of refreshment after the hour's labour, that they shall not spend it in intemperance or excess, but in an enjoyment that shall be intellectual in the main, and worthy of gentlemen and Masons. Every one exerts some influence; and if he does in the right direction with one companion, it will soon yield its fruit, and the influence will be sensibly felt among the whole body. The impression upon the initiated will be everlasting, and the precept become of necessity his practice.

God is immutable and eternal, and wishes rather the good purpose, when once begun, to be persevered in to the end of life. Pope Alexander, in his famous bull to the Knights Templars, in 1179, says:—

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"And whosoever of these are received into your college, they must make the promise of steadfastness of purpose, of reformation of morals, and that they will fight for the Lord all the days of their lives, and render strict obedience to the Master of the Temple, the Book in which these things are conned being placed upon the altar."

A large amount of the apathy evinced in the Lodge assemblages may be attributed to the excess of indulgence in that which poisons the mind and body after the evening service is over. The best men and members, except the undaunted workers, withhold their presence where the weak and poorer class of companions attend, and after the labours are over, by example injure the fair name of the Lodge and its otherwise would-be attendant. The Master and Wardens, and as well the other officers, have a great responsibility resting upon them in this respect. They are the immediate instructors, and their example becomes more marked, especially by the young and tender Mason. Their faces should be boldly set against the introduction of the after-social hour of intemperate, cankering conversation. Some Commanderies wisely make it reprehensible for a Sir Knight to enter the open saloons while wearing the uniform. Let them go farther, and with the fraternity of all grades and departments discountenance all unseemly conduct and bearing at all times, but especially upon the close of an evening's solemn instruction and service.

In what are herein said, let each Mason strive for good, and good will result. The greatest weakness of the Order, known to our enemies, is that of which we herein speak. Let us, then, eradicate it. We are told, "Why, yes, your Order is in everything beautiful as to precept and promise; 'but by their fruits ye shall know them.'" Let each one act as the sunbeam in practical good, that giveth light and warmth, and correcteth the dark places in a sinful world, and we shall have our reward.

"A sunbeam left the sun, and, as it sped,
I followed, watched, and listened what it said:
'Wherefore, with all this brightness am I given
From Sun to Earth? Am I not fit for Heaven?
From God I came once; and, though worlds have passed,
Ages, and dooms, yet I am light to the last.
Whatever God hath once bent to His will,
Is sacred.' Let us entreat Him to so mould us
That we may be a light to the last."

DRONES AND IMPOSTORS.

"From the MASONIC JEWEL."

THE number of impostors and drones that are now travelling over the country, seeking Masonic aid and charity, is almost alarming. They come in all guises and under all circumstances, each one having a peculiar tale suited to his or her taste or disposition. The order is so numerous that a willing ear can be found in most any locality, and the brightness of the applicants is almost as proverbial as they are numerous. No situation is too high or to lowly for them to assume, no disaster or misfortune so great but they have experienced it. Many are too proud to beg; they simply desire a *loan*. Many are away from home, helpless, starving and destitute. Help must be given at once; the case is too desperate for consultation or investigation—the telegraph and mails are too slow for their pressing needs. "*Now* is the accepted time—now is the *hour* of their salvation." To require any proof but an examination is an absurdity with them. Lodge receipt for dues, Lodge certificate of membership or diplomas are useless, or have been misplaced, lost, or left behind as valueless. The proof of all their claims is in their heads, and their tongues are rapid on a preliminary obligation and ritual. "Bright" is the word for nearly all of them.

Our present number of the JEWEL "shows up" many of these impostors who are travelling over the country. Not any of these, perhaps, but others, will come upon us like a thief in the night, and before we know it, will have bit and gone, seeking other victims and other charities.

All this shows that our system of examination is defective, and our system of charity still more so. Masons, while they must at all times act the gentleman and the Mason, must also turn detective, and take but little for granted; proof should be demanded. Receipts for dues and Lodge certificates go a long way as circumstantial evidence, and ignorant and stupid is the Mason of this enlightened day who expects to obtain relief among strangers without a resonable explanation of their absence, or an expectation to await the action of mail or telegraph.

Dimitted Masons have not yet learned that most of them should be considered drones—useless to the Masonic fraternity and "unworthy of our protection as Masons;" and impostors are astonished or indignant at requiring proof outside of their assertion and the ritual. With them it is generally the first time they have applied for help, and when in prosperity they had given *cords* of money away to relieve their brethren; now, in *their* need, who could be a Mason and refuse? Blessed to them are the ignorant and the "rusty" when they apply.

We have said that our system of examining strangers was defective. A test by the ritual of our order is the last step for a brother examining to resort to; let him satisfy himself on all other points: documentary evidence first—the test oath next—and then let the stranger be thrown upon his own resources as to what he knows. Aid him where aid is necessary for a proper understanding of words, but let that be the last test. He is the person to be benefitted, not you; he is the person seeking to tell what he knows about Masonry, not you; he is the party "challenged," not you. Where grave doubt arises, let the telegraph or mails settle the question. Many of them are so fortunate, however, as to hail from "obscure corners" where mails seldom or telegraph never reaches.

Charity is the groundwork of Freemasonry. "Charity is twice blessed—it blesses him that gives and him that receives." But it is wicked to give to the unworthy. It is aiding vice and crime and wrong and *laziness*. It is stealing from the mouths of the hungry the distressed, and the worthy. Masonry as yet cannot take in the whole human family "for charity's sake." Her substance is limited, and her family is too large to seek those who have gone out from among them and those who have never entered her fold. Masonry is a reality, and poor is he, and poor and worthless the Lodge that does not strive to take care of its own household.

It is only by intelligence that we may expect to ward off impostors and drones. "Light" is needed in very many of our Lodges, and it is hard to tell which is entitled to the most sympathy or rebuke: the Lodge that is too listless, worthless and cold to give anything for charity or intelligence—or the Lodge that is so stupid and ignorant as to be the prey of impostors and drones. The latter, however, has a right to some consideration, while the former has not even a ghost of an apology.

At the Provincial Grand Lodge of Hertfordshire, held on Saturday, 8th inst., under the presidency of R.W. Bro. T. F. Halsey, M.P., at Cheshunt Great House, Cheshunt, it was proposed by Bro. Lowthin, P.G.S.W., P.M. 1385, 1479, &c., that a sum of twenty guineas be voted to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and it was seconded by the P.G.J.W. Bro. Lambert, in opposition to the motion, asked if the brethren had considered the vast amount of funded property in the possession of the Institution, and further remarked that even after they had increased the number of Girls to be received, as he understood they were about to do, they would not be able to spend their money. He proposed that the money should not be voted. His amendment was seconded, but we are pleased to say the original motion was eventually carried. We regret any opposition was raised to this vote, as we consider that when a Province becomes, as the Prov. Grand Master afterwards remarked, "so large, and the Lodges so scattered" as those of Hertfordshire, a small amount like the one in question ought to be voted from its Grand Lodge funds unanimously.

An emergency meeting of the Angel Lodge, No. 51, will be held on Tuesday next, at the Three Cups Hotel, Colchester, at 8 p.m.

A Lodge of Instruction, called the Lewis Lodge of Instruction (under the sanction of the Lewis Lodge, No. 1185), has been formed at Wood Green, and the first meeting was held on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., at the King's Arms Hotel, when Bye-Laws were submitted to the meeting and approved, and the following officers appointed for the ensuing year, viz.—

Bro. Vesper P.M., Preceptor.
Bro. Alfred Durrant W.M. 1185, Treasurer;
Bro. T. H. Turner J.W. 1185, Secretary.

Mrs. Geo. Newman kindly presented the Lodge with the first books. The meetings will be held at the above hotel every Wednesday evening, at seven o'clock, and it is hoped that the brethren residing in the neighbourhood will lend assistance, occasionally, by their presence.

Part III. of *Cassell's Picturesque Europe* takes us to that part of England which to us Masons shines at the present time most brilliantly. Warwickshire, the first on the list of Provinces at the late Festival of the Boy's School, is here treated in a way we must all admire, for all that artist and engraver could do has been brought to bear. The views in this, as in former numbers of Messrs. Cassel's publication, are beyond praise, and our only regret is that we are not at the present time on the same journey the artist must have taken to see the sights he has here transferred to paper.

We learn from the *Voice of Masonry* that a new Masonic Hall was dedicated, at Fairbury, Illinois, on the 16th June. The new building is of elegant design, and takes the place of the one destroyed by fire some months since. Past Grand Master Cregier delivered an address, and he and Past Grand Marshall Duvall represented the Grand Lodge of the State in the dedicatory services, which were accompanied with music.

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
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LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.—The Committee have much pleasure in informing the Members that the Club premises will be opened on the 19th July inst., and that the formal opening and inauguration banquet will take place on Wednesday, the 26th July inst., when the

RIGHT HONORABLE LORD SKELMERSDALE, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master of England,

has kindly consented to preside. Full particulars as to the opening ceremony can be obtained by Members from the Secretary, at the Offices, 37 Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscription payable by Members joining the Club on and after the 26th July inst. (until further notice) will be £5 5s for Town Members, and £3 3s for Country Members; instead of £3 3s Town Members, and £1 11s 6d Country Members, as hitherto. The next election of Members will take place on the 25th inst., and brethren wishing to avail themselves of the lower scale of subscription must send in their applications before that date. Forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, at the Offices, 37 Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.

SEASON TICKETS, available for one year from the 1st of each month, and entitling the holder to a chance in the Alexandra Palace Art Union, to be had of W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

SATISFACTORY progress with several important measures has been made this week in both Houses of Parliament. On Friday, in the Lords, the Merchant Shipping Bill passed through Committee, with more than one amendment. On Monday, certain alleged atrocities committed by Turkish irregular troops in Bulgaria formed the subject of a question by Earl Granville, while the Poor Law Amendmant Bill received a second reading on Tuesday. In the Commons, on Friday, the House, after some discussion, went into Committee on the Appellate jurisdiction Bill, and were considering the 6th Clause when the debate was adjourned. At nine o'clock the sitting was not resumed, as the necessary quorum was not present. On Monday, after Mr. Forster had asked the Prime Minister as to certain alleged atrocities by the Turks in Bulgaria, Mr. Richards moved an amendment to the motion for going into Committee on the Elementary Education Bill, but the honourable gentleman found only ninety-nine supporters against 317 in favour of the Committee. At the morning sitting next day, the Committee was resumed, and considerable progress was made. In the evening the law relating to Coroners and Coroners' Inquests was discussed, and subsequently the case of Captain O'Sulivan and the Admiralty was hotly debated, a somewhat close division in a thin house being cheered by the opposition. Intoxicating Liquors were the subject of Wednesday's debate, and on Thursday, further progress was made with the Education Bill.

On Tuesday, the Prince and Princess of Wales gave a garden party at Chiswick. The Queen, with the Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, attended by the members of her Court, were present, travelling from Windsor by the South Western line, and returning home a little before eight o'clock in the evening. Previously the King of the Hellenes, brother of the Princess of Wales, who reached London the same morning, visited Her Majesty at Windsor Castle. He was accompanied thither by his sister and brother-in-law, and on arrival at Windsor station was received by Prince Leopold and the Queen's equerries. Subsequently, at a private investiture of the Order of the Garter, the King was invested with the insignia of the Order, the Prince of Wales and Prince Leopold assisting the Queen in performing the usual ceremony. Sir Albert Woods, Garter, was in attendance on the occasion. In the afternoon the King, the Prince and Princess of Wales and some of their children, and the Duke of Teck, witnessed a Polo match at Hurlingham, between two teams representing Monmouthshire and Hurlingham respectivaly. Play was

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to continue for an hour and a quarter, and when time was called the former were declared victors by five goals to two. The attendance was numerous and fashionable, and the band of the Royal Artillery played a choice selection of music during the afternoon.

The Prime Minister has held a second banquet and reception at the Foreign Office. Among the guests at the former were the Duke of Cambridge, his sister the Princess Mary, Duchess, and the Duke of Teck, together with the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the Duke of Northumberland, and others of the nobility. The reception was both numerously and fashionably attended. The same evening the members of the Navy Club gave their annual dinner to the First Lord of the Admiralty, at Willis's Rooms, St. James's.

The Wimbledon Meeting has been most fortunate in respect of weather; that is, there has been plenty of sunshine, and of course the heat has been terrific. The light was not very favourable on Wednesday, and operated very greatly to the detriment of the marksmen, whose scores were, of course, affected by the glare which prevailed at intervals. Many good scores were made, however, and no doubt the skill of Scotch, English, Irish, and Colonials will be as conspicuous this year as at previous meetings. Next week, of course, will be the grand week, when the Queen's and the other principal prizes will be decided. The usual review will be dispensed with, an athletic meeting, such as was held some time since at Lillie Bridge, being appointed to take its place. The fun of the meeting is on the same scale as ever, and visitors, if they can stand the heat, are sure to enjoy themselves at this annual encampment of our Volunteer marksmen.

We cannot say we envy the cricketer who stays all day at the wickets, even though he distinguishes himself and makes a long score. Still less do we envy those who spend seven or eight hours fielding under a broiling sun. Still, *de gustibus*, &c. &c.; it seems to agree well enough with the three Graces—the Gloucestershire Graces, not the mythic young ladies whose scanty costume is so familiar to the art amateur. A day or two since, Mr. W. G. Grace carried out his bat for four hundred runs, the opposing team being a twenty-two of Grimsby. The total score reached 681, a greater total than has ever been compiled before in the annals of cricket. Years gone by, a Mr. Ward made 276, not out, at Lord's, and took three days about it, we believe; but the performance of the great W. G. is far beyond anything we ever heard of. While on the subject of cricket, we may mention that on Wednesday a match at Prince's was abruptly broken off in a manner greatly to be regretted. An old and highly respected professional cricketer, the well-known Box, the wicket keeper of thirty years ago, about midday fell back dead in the scorer's box. Box was sixty-eight years of age, and heart disease is set down as the cause of his sudden decease. The match, which was between Notts and Middlesex, was at once abandoned.

The inquiry into the death of the late Mr. Charles Bravo has been resumed this week by the Surrey Coroner, so there is a prospect that the mystery attaching to the death of this gentleman will shortly be dispelled.

The case of Twycross *v.* Albert Grant and others is in a manner concluded. Mr. Grant was occupied several days in making his defence. When this was ended, Lord Coleridge had to sum up, and then the verdict of the jury was given. Judgment, however, has been respited while the defendants carry their case further.

The Metropolitan Amateur Regatta came off at Putney on Tuesday. There was a considerable attendance of spectators, while the sport offered very many attractions, some of the races being very keenly contested. The principal competing crews were London, West London, Thames and Ino. The prizes were distributed by Mr. Playford. Of the sports which find favour at this season, yachting appears to us by far the most agreeable, and not a week passes now but one or more Yacht Clubs hold some meeting. We know few things more pleasurable than yachting, provided, of course, there is no risk of being sea-sick.

As to news from the seat of war, there is little that is trustworthy. The Governments of Turkey, Servia, and Montenegro overhaul all news before they will allow it to become public. This is done to ensure confidence, but the reverse is the result in this case, as indeed invariably. However, the general opinion appears to be that Servia has met with some rather serious reverses. Considering that she has played the part of aggressor, the fact of her having made no impression on the first line of Turkish defence is confirmatory of this view. It is even said that an armistice is at hand, in which case all doubt as to whether Turkey or Servia has fared better will soon be set at rest. The Emperors of Austria and Russia have had their meeting, and greeted each other most affectionately. We are delighted to hear this, and shall be still more delighted if the chances of peace being preserved among the Great Powers are increased. We read daily that Russia is resolved to keep free of the contest between Turkey and her vassals, and as the other powers are pretty sure to observe a similar policy, the chances of the general peace not being disturbed are just now a little brighter. Our Government, however, is resolved to be on the safe side, so as to meet all eventualities. More ships are being sent to the Mediterranean, and our fleet there will soon be the most powerful we have had afloat for many a year in those waters. This is well, and the likeliest policy to secure a peaceful issue of the present disturbance. There is little else in the way of foreign news to record. So long, indeed, as the Eastern Crisis continues, the events that happen elsewhere will not attract much notice.

On Saturday, 8th July, at noon, was held a Quarterly General Court of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, at Freemasons Hall. The following motion, proposed by Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, and seconded by Bro. Kenyon, was carried :—

"That, considering the satisfactory condition of the Funds of this School, ten of the unsuccessful Candidates at the last election highest on the poll be admitted without further election at the same time as those already elected, and that arrangements be made for their reception in the Infirmary until the alterations now in progress at the school be completed."

The result of this most satisfactory resolution, is the proximate admission without further polling, of the children :—Rosa Milligan, Florence Moore, Isabella Douglas, Lily Searle, Eliza Daly, Edith Potts, Lucretia Wilton, Marion Morgan, Ann M. Strong and Edith H. Escott.

The regular meeting of the Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons was held on Wednesday last, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Lincolns Inn Fields. Bro. B. Head, V.P., was in the chair. Bro. James Terry, the Secretary, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed. The deaths of one male and one female annuitant were announced. A vote of thanks was accorded Bro. Dr. Strong for his gift of 200 plants, and for his kindness in allowing his gardener to plant the same. The report of the Finance Committee was read; it showed the balance at the bankers was £3319 5s 7d. A letter was read from Miss Norris, thanking the Committee for her appointment. Bro. Terry informed the Committee that, on the 24th ult., he had the honour of consecrating the Cripplegate Lodge, No. 1613. He was pleased to say, the brethren on that occasion had contributed the sum of £50 to constitute their Lodge a Vice President of the Benevolent Institution. Bro. Terry added that he was sure this announcement would gratify all present. The meeting was then adjourned to the following month. There were present Bros. C. A. Cottebrune, W. Stephens, J. Stevens, Hyde Pullen, C. E. Lacey, J. Newton, T. W. White, H. Farnfield, H. Massey, H. M. Levy, &c.

Bro. A. W. Fenner, who has been associated with the business of the late John Lillywhite for many years, and who, since the death of that celebrated cricketer, has been carrying on the business for the benefit of the family, has just received the following interesting communication :—

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, PALL MALL, S.W.

Sir William Knollys is desired by the Prince of Wales to thank Mr. Fenner for the volume of "Lillywhite's Cricketer's Companion," which he forwarded to His Royal Highness, and also to express the Prince of Wales's sense of his attention in sending his congratulations upon his safe return from India.

7th July 1876.

The little work referred to is so well known to cricketers that it has become almost indispensible as a book of reference. To those of our readers who follow the noble game, we cannot do better than advise them to procure a copy.

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HISTORIES OF OUR LODGES.

TRANQUILLITY, No. 185.

THE above Lodge has had a precarious and eventful career from its constitution, the Warrant is dated 20th December 1787, and was granted by the Earl of Antrim, G.M. of the "Grand Lodge according to the Old Constitutions" (or "*Ancients*"), as the following transcript testifies:—

Old Warrants.—No. 10.

No. 244.

GRAND MASTER, ANTRIM.

THOMAS HARPER, S.G.W. LAU DERMOTT, D.G.M. JA. PERRY, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern, We the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honourable FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince EDWIN, at York, ANNO DOMINI Nine hundred twenty and Six, and in the Year of Masonry Four thousand Nine hundred twenty and Six in ample Form assembled, viz.: The Right Worshipful Most potent and puissant Lord the Right Honorable Randal William McDonnell Earl and Baron of Antrim Lord Viscount Dunluce, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Antrim, in the Province of Ulster and Kingdom of Ireland, Knight of the most honorable Military Order of the Bath and one of his Majesties Most honorable Privy Counsel and in that part of Great Britain called England and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging . . . GRAND MASTER of MASONS, The Right Worshipful Laurence Dermott, Esqr. DEPUTY GRAND MASTER, The Right Worshipful Thomas Harper Esqr. SENIOR GRAND WARDEN, and the Right Worshipful James Perry, Esqr. JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN, (with the approbation and Consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the Cities and Suburbs of LONDON and WESTMINSTER) Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, viz.: The Worshipful Joseph Bennet one of our MASTER MASONS, The Worshipful Edward Scott, his SENIOR WARDEN, and the Worshipful Thomas Craig his JUNIOR WARDEN, to Form and hold a LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid at the Anacreon Coffee House, Great Russell Street in the Parish of St. Paul's Covent Garden and County of Middlesex (or Elsewhere) as aforesaid Upon the Second, Third and Fourth Monday in every Month and on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions. And in the said LODGE (when duly congregated) to admit and make FREE MASONS, according to the most Ancient and Honorable Custom of the ROYAL CRAFT in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby farther authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren Joseph Bennet, Edward Scott, and Thomas Craig (with the Consent of the Members of their LODGE) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as FREE MASONS &c. And such Successors shall in like Manner, nominate, chuse, and install their Successors &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every St. JOHN's DAY during the Continuance of this LODGE for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful GRAND LODGE otherwise this WARRANT to be of no Force, or Virtue.

Given under our Hands and the SEAL of our GRAND LODGE in LONDON, this Twentyeth day of December in the Year of our LORD One thousand Seven hundred eighty and seven and in the Year of MASONRY Five thousand Seven hundred eighty and Seven.

JOHN M. CORMICK, Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This WARRANT is registered in the GRAND LODGE, Vol. 6, Letter F.

The present place of meeting is the City Terminus Hotel. Its original number was 244; in 1813, at the "Union," 308, in 1834 it was 218, and in 1863 it was 185. Its name was not mentioned until 16th March 1816, (see report of Quarterly Communication of that date, which is kept in the Grand Secretary's Office, Freemasons' Hall); there being no minute to show assumption of title. The names of the Grand Officers who signed the Warrant, and of those who were the Founders of the Lodge, are given in the above copy of the Charter. The first initiate was Patrick Connor, to whose name, in the Minute Book, is appended, "this is y^e^ first making." The Lodge has worked by the same Warrant from its constitution, never having purchased an older number, as many Lodges did under the "*Ancients*," and the members possess the valuable old Charter as their prized heirloom and memorial of their departed brethren. In 1790 it held its meetings at the Ipswich Arms, Thames Street; in 1791 at the Mail Coach, Sherborne Lane, and at the Rose, Rose Alley, Bishopsgate Street; in 1793 at the White Hart and Lamb; in 1795 at the Crown and Anchor, Leadenhall Street, and at the White Horse, Bartholomew Lane; in 1797 at the Dolphin, Ludgate Hill; in 1807 at the Ship and Star, Minories; in 1813 at the Angel, John Street, Minories; in 1824 at the White Hart, Abchurch Lane; in 1834 at the George and Vulture, Cornhill; in 1841 at the Piazza Coffee House, Covent Garden; in 1847 at Freemasons' Tavern; in 1849 at the George and Vulture, Cornhill; in 1855 at the Bridge House Hotel, Blackfriars; in 1860 at Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars; and in 1871 at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, E.C. The following carefully compiled account of distinguished members, with dates of their initiation and offices served, will no doubt prove interesting to all concerned:—James McCann initiated 18th May 1807, Secretary 1809, S.W. 1811, W.M. 1812, elected a member of the Lodge of Reconciliation at the Union 1813, elected on Board of General Purposes 5th June 1816, and also 7th June 1820, appointed J.G.D. 29th April 1818, elected on Board of Finance and Works 7th June 1820, Treasurer 1818-20, W.M. 1830-1; Robert McCann initiated 1809, Grand Sword Bearer 1813, Junior Grand Warden 1813, and member of Board of Works; Thomas Satterley initiated 21st September 1807, S.W. 1809, 1813, W.M. 1810, 1817, 1823-4, 1828-9, J.W. 1826-7, 1831, Treasurer 1832-3, elected on Board of General Purposes 5th June 1816, re-elected 4th June 1817; Dr. Hermann Beigel initiated 1st February 1863, I.G. 1865, J.D. 1866, S.D. 1867, J.W. 1868, S.W. 1869, W.M. 1870, appointed, in 1870, a Staff Surgeon to the Prussian Army. He was the first founder of a Lodge in Austria this century (the Lodge, though virtually an Austrian one, meets for work at Pressburg); he is also editor of a Masonic journal.

As to its fluctuations of fortune and position, we may state that in September 1802 it was resolved, "Suppers be done away with, as Lodge was in debt to Treasurer £10 15s 8½d." This was subsequently reduced to 3½d. In the following May the balance against the Lodge was £10 8s 2½d, and in June 1803 £9 4s 0½d. In November 1837 the tide turned, and the Lodge held a balance in its favour of £31 7s 10d, which in 1842 was further increased to £40 2s 8d. In December 1842 it was again adverse, in the sum of £5 8s 10d, in 1843 £11 10s 4d, and in July following £19 17s 4d. In 1846 there was a favourable balance of £20 11s 9d. In 1848, apparently the worst period of its existence, the adverse balance was £35, and as a consequence the Lodge ceased to meet from April 1848 until January 1849, at which period it was resuscitated by seceding members from the Lodge of Joppa, No. 188, *the dues being all paid*. Since then success has attended the Lodge, it having, at the present time a balance of upwards of £70 to the credit of the general fund. The average number of members from 1787 to 1812 was 14, from 1812 to 1837 3½, from 1837 to 1862 10½, 1862 to 1876 (April) inclusive, for fourteen years average number 11¼. In the way of special presentations to zealous members, silver tea and coffee services have been presented to the Treasurer, the Secretary and Past Master E. Harfeld, a silver claret jug to P.M. A. E. Sydney, illuminated testimonials to P.M. Saul Solomon and Bro. F. Croaker, a Life Governorship of the Girls' School to P.M. S. E. Moss, a salver to P.M. M. Hart, a silver salver, gold jewel and illuminated testimonial to P.M. J. Constable (the originator of the drawings for the Life Governorships of the great Masonic Charities, by which means many hundreds of pounds have been raised through his exertions, and the example thus set has been followed in the provinces to such an extent that already the good so achieved has been most gratifying), and an ormolu clock and vases to Bro. J. H. Ross, and, in addition, each P.M. has received, on retiring from office, a P.M.'s jewel. The financial position of the Lodge is now most satisfactory, there being ninety-eight subscribing, and four honorary members. Its present W.M. is Joseph D. Barnett, John Peartree is S.W. and Treasurer, D. Posener J.W., and Philip Levy Secretary.

Names of surviving P.M.'s, with dates of their initiation:—Alexander Levy, initiated in 188 4th January 1847, W.M. 1851; Saul Solomon, initiated 17th February 1851, W.M. 1855; Meyer Harris, initiated 21st March 1853, W.M. 1858; Maurice Hart, initiated 16th November 1856, W.M. 1861; Algernon E. Sydney, initiated 16th March 1857, W.M. 1862; Samuel E. Moss, initiated 15th December 1856, W.M. 1863; Ellis Harfeld, initiated in 205 8th November 1859, W.M. 1866; Lewis A. Israel, initiated 17th November 1862, W.M. 1867; John Holbrook, initiated 19th May 1862, W.M. 1869; Louis Barnett, initiated 16th November 1863, W.M. 1871; Richard Z. Bloomfield, initiated 21st November 1864, W.M. 1872; Nathan Moss, initiated in 216 14th September 1865, W.M. 1873; John Constable, initiated 19th December 1870, W.M. 1874; John H. Ross, initiated 19th December 1870, W.M. 1875.

Tranquillity Lodge has not neglected the "distinguishing characteristic of a Freemason's heart," as its present position with respect to the Masonic Charities indicates, the Lodge being a Life Governor in perpetuity of both the Girls' and Boys' Schools. To the former it has subscribed £21 since 1873, and to the latter £31 9s since 1864. It is also a Life Governor for fifteen years of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, to which it has subscribed £20 since 1867. Its Benevolent Fund, which was established in 1852, and to which every member pays six shillings per annum, at present has cash in hand to the amount of £30, while £600 has been invested in India Railway Bonds. Since the first demand was made upon the Fund, in 1856, grants have been made varying in amounts from £5 to £100, and aggregating a total of £705.

In 1874 a History of the Lodge was compiled, by Bro. John Constable P.M., and afterwards printed by the authority of the Lodge. By those competent to judge, the work has been pronounced a "Model Lodge History." The initiation fee, which in 1787 was £2 2s, is now £7 7s, and the joining fee, in 1787 5s, is now £3 3s. The Lodge has made payments to Grand Lodge in:—

1802-7,	five years,	£31	11	0
1808-12	"	69	10	0
1814-18	"	40	7	0
1819-23	"	25	18	0
1824-28	"	11	11	0
1829-33	"	9	11	0
1834-38	"	34	12	6
1839-43	"	46	1	6
1844-48	"	47	13	0
1849-53	"	112	4	0
1854-58	"	162	2	0
1859-63	"	121	19	6
1864-68	"	184	0	0

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1869-73	five years	106	16	0
1874-75	two years	35	7	6

The above sketch has been taken from the excellent History (the property of the Lodge) by W. Bro. John Constable. This work can be obtained of the Author, of Messrs. Spencer and Co., or of Bro. W. W. Morgan, at the original cost of five shillings. We know not of any History of the kind which can rival it, many of the particulars given being of a most interesting character; at the same time it contains several illustrative documents not only curious, but which will be found exceedingly valuable to the Masonic student. The preface is written by W. Bro. William James Hughan, the Masonic Historian, of itself a sufficient indication of the importance of the work.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Shortness of Breath, Coughs and Colds. Thousands of testimonials can be produced to prove the power possessed by these corrective remedies in cases of asthma, incipient consumption, and all disorders of the chest and lungs. The Ointment, well rubbed upon the chest and back, penetrating the skin, is absorbed and carried directly to the lungs, where, in immediate contact with the whole mass of circulating blood, it neutralises or expels those impurities which are the foundation of consumption, asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, and similar complaints. On the appearance of the first consumptive symptoms, the back and chest of the patient should be fomented with warm brine, dried with a coarse cloth, and Holloway's Ointment then well rubbed in. Its absorption will subdue advancing symptoms, and baffle this formidable foe.

STATUS OF ENGLISH MASONS SOJOURNING IN THE UNITED STATES.

BY GEORGE FRANK GOULEY, OF MISSOURI.

HAVING had so many enquiries propounded to us relative to the exact standing of English Masons sojourning in this country, and their claims upon our Lodges for relief, as well as to the evidence or certificate to be presented with their petitions for affiliation in American Lodges, we concluded to have the whole matter settled by explanation from the home office in London, in pursuance of which we submitted a list of questions embodying the material points, and from the courteous and able Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. John Hervey, we received a reply under date of 22nd May, from which we condense the following facts:—

1st. The Grand Lodge certificate given an English made Mason at the time of his making, is evidence that he received the degrees therein specified, but not evidence that he is now a member, or in good standing. Such evidence must be obtained by subsequent enquiry.

2nd. English Masons, in affiliating with one or more Lodges in England, must present the same documentary evidence of good standing, &c., as is required by American Lodges generally.

3rd. An English Mason, at initiation, becomes *ipso facto* a member of the Lodge, unless otherwise specified at the time.

4th. All applicants for relief must present satisfactory evidence of membership and good standing.

5th. All English Masons, being members of a Lodge, are charged Lodge dues, whether at home or abroad.

6th. It is the law and the custom for every visitor to present his certificate before being examined for admission, hence no American should try to visit an English Lodge without a certificate or diploma, nor should American Lodges examine a visitor from outside of the United States or Canada without his Grand Lodge certificate of membership, in order to avoid impositions. In Missouri, the requirement is of many years' standing.

7th. English Lodges, as a rule, do not issue dimits, but membership is severed by a formal resignation, which is entered upon the record, and certificates of that fact may be subsequently obtained.

8th. An English Mason may be a member of as many Lodges as he pleases, at the same time, but pays his dues in all of them, and dereliction in one is dereliction in all.

In carefully reading the English Book of Constitutions in connection with the explanations given by the Grand Secretary, we find that our American Lodges, as a rule, have been very loose both in the examination of, and donations of relief to, foreign visitors and sojourners. It is a common thing for a foreign Mason to say that he has lost his Lodge certificate, whereas it is a very easy thing for him to write and get a duplicate, if he is still in good standing, and it is almost impossible to find an English Mason, although living here for years, to be able to present a receipt of payment of his Lodge dues, or any other documentary evidence of present membership. He will sojourn here for several years, and when in need will present nothing but his original certificate of receiving the degrees, which is no evidence whatever that he is not now an expelled or suspended Mason. Even if he claims to have resigned his membership, he rarely presents a certificate of that fact, which, if presented, may show that he has been ever since a non-affiliate, not having paid a cent into any Lodge or charity fund.

If an English Mason applies for membership here, his present status should be written home for before a ballot is had (unless he has the evidence with him), and if he is found correct, then his Grand Lodge certificate will be equivalent to a dimit to file with his petition, as he may be a member both here as well as in his mother Lodge, and his election and payment of dues here does not release him from his dues at home, nor *vice versa*. In writing to Bro. Hervey for this information, we stated that we needed it, not only for our local State jurisdiction alone, but for publication for the benefit of all our States, and would, therefore, suggest to other Masonic journals the propriety of copying this report for the use of Lodges generally.

We are, evidently, doing our sister English Lodges great injustice, in too many instances, by harbouring and aiding sojourners who have no legal Masonic standing at home, and of which fact we remain ignorant by our failure to compel the visitor to produce a proper certificate, and the applicant for relief proper evidence of good Masonic standing and worthiness. We refer more particularly to those who have lived in this country one or more years, and not to those making merely a temporary visit to the States, and whose certificates are generally of a recent date.

From Bro. Hervey's letter we learn that Scotland and Ireland have the same system of membership and certificates, although not so strict a system of Lodge dues, except that Ireland is rapidly adopting it.

We think it is time that American Lodges should be more circumspect in their intercourse with visitors, both those from home and abroad.—*Voice of Masonry.*

We are constantly told that "nothing" bearing on Masonry should be printed; and at a recent Provincial Grand Lodge Meeting even the information necessary in a calendar was included in the list. Whether this is correct or not, we must leave our readers to decide. Suffice it to say that many Provinces do issue calendars or official directories, and where these do exist we have found them useful, and generally appreciated by the Craft. Had we to decide which Province was best supplied in this respect, we should certainly have accorded the laurels to Cornwall, for there the efforts of our respected Bro. W. J. Hughan are concentrated. And yet, if we may judge from appearances, they are not sufficiently supplied, for we have just received a "Masonic register for Devon and Cornwall." Although on a somewhat similar plan to that of Bro. Hughan, it has its advantages and distinguishing features. One or two things which we admire in Bro. Hughan's list are omitted, still it is a very useful little work, and we hope that, ere long, it will be the rule for Provinces to have such lists, and not, as at present, the exception.

There seems to be a general impression that the main object of the existence of all our Masonic bodies is to make Masons; and although we deny this in theory, we practically admit it, by calling those bodies dead which have no candidates. When we correct this impression, and teach the brethren practically that there are other objects sought to be attained by our institution, and that there other methods of making our gatherings interesting, we shall hear no more complaints of apathy and indifference.—*Keystone.*

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bésique, Ecarté, &c. Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 8s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

—:o:—

SATURDAY, 15th JULY.

1612—West Middlesex, Institute, Ealing.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 17th JULY.

236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
331—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
350—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
382—Royal Union, Chequer's Hotel, Uxbridge.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1502—Israel, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 18th JULY.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
73—Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
462—Frederick of Unity, Greyhound Hotel, Croydon.
1006—Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.

WEDNESDAY, 19th JULY.

General Committee, Grand Chapter, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, at 6.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
212—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C.
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1634—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
131—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
501—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
969—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1066—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Fakenham.
1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1337—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
1501—Wycombe, Town Hall, High Wycombe.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea.
R. A. 539—Vernon, Dragon Hotel, High-street, Walsall.
R. A. 1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.
R. A. 1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St, Germains, Cornwall.

THURSDAY, 20th JULY.

House Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park.
1429—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.
R. A. 602—Marwood, Masonic Hall, Middlesborough.
R. A. 913—Pattison, Lord Raglan Tavern, Raglan-road, Plumstead.

FRIDAY, 21st JULY.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
516—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.

SATURDAY, 22nd JULY.

Audit Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall.
1260—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.

WEDNESDAY.

1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1331—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse.
R. A. 258—Amphibious, Freemasons's Hall, Beckamondwike.

THURSDAY.

600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1043—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 837—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 806—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

434—Borough, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

WEDNESDAY.

1334—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1389—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
R. A. 240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
M. M. 135—Hotspur, Freemasons' Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.

THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
940—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

541—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY.—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, East Register-street.
405—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—160—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 226—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 153—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 86 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—796—Private Rooms, Church-street, Cootehill, County Cavan.
WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
THURSDAY—129—Industry, Dundoran, Donegal.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

This being Tourist Season, for the benefit of our travelling brethren, we now give all the Masonic Gatherings in the West. All the meetings are at 8 p.m., unless otherwise expressed.

MONDAY—333—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—34—Aberdeen, Music Hall, Union-street, Aberdeen.
WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary, School Room, Douglas-street, Partick, Glasgow.
" 562—Kidalton, Port Ellen, Reading Rooms, Islay.
" 571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.
" R.A. 150—Shettlestone, Freemasons' Hall, Shettlestone, 3 p.m.
THURSDAY—134—St. Johnstone, Moncreiff Arms Hotel, Perth.
FRIDAY—13—Greenock Kilwinning, Town Hall, Greenock.
" 31—St. Mary Colmess, Scott's Hotel, Wishaw.
" 306—St. Thomas, 30 Wellgate-street, Larkhall.
" 321—St. Andrew, Public Hall, Alexandria.
" 471—St. John, Stane Inn, Shotts.
" 496—St. Munn, Ardrishaig, Duncon.
" 551—Clydesdale, Royal Hotel, Larkhall.
" R. A. 109—Sir William Wallace, Cross Keys Inn, Johnstone.
SATURDAY—305—St. John Woodhall, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

St. John's Lodge, No. 795.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, 4th inst., at the Raymead Hotel, Maidenhead. Bros. J. H. Sadler W.M., Pinto Leite J.W., H. H. Hodges P.M. P.P.G.S.W. Berks and Bucks, Secretary, C. Gammon P.M. Treasurer, H. C. Sharp J.D., J. Bell W.S., A. Preston, J. Baker, A. Ludovic, &c. After the Lodge had been formally opened and the minutes confirmed, three brethren were elected joining members, and one candidate was proposed for initiation. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The toasts included that of the W.M., P.M.'s, Wardens, Officers, and Visitors. The latter were Bros. A. J. Boddington, of St. Paul's Lodge, Birmingham, and Ward, of Leicester. After the Tyler's toast, the brethren returned to town in a saloon carriage, which had been specially provided.

Acacia Lodge, No. 1314.—The installation meeting of this flourishing Lodge was held on Tuesday, 11th inst., at the Bell Hotel, Bromley, where a numerous assemblage of the brethren and visitors were present. W. Seaman W.M., E. Coste P.M. S.W., J. Wyer J.W., Williams P.M. Treas., A. Avery P.P.G.R. Kent P.M. Sec.; P.M.'s Bros. Knott, Manger, Wells, &c. The report of the audit committee was read, it showed the flourishing state of the funds, and had a balance in hand for the Benevolent Fund attached to the Lodge of £16 15s. A ballot was taken for the admission of Mr. T. Kelsey, who was duly initiated into the Order by the W.M. Bro. E. Coste P.M. No. 9, S.W. and W.M., elect was then presented to the Lodge and a Board of Installed Masters was formed, Bro. A. Avery, P.M. P.P.G.R. Kent, then installed him in a perfect and impressive manner. Bro. Kipps presided at the harmonium. The newly installed W.M. was then saluted. He invested the following as his officers:—W. Seaman I.P.M., J. Wyer S.W., Lovett J.W., J. R. Williams P.M. Treas., A. Avery P.M. P.P.G.R. Kent Sec., Chubb S.D., Carrington J.D., Farmer I.G., Harvey D.C., W. Kipps Org. and Bavin Tyler. The W.M. addressed a few appropriate remarks, that fully impressed his officers with the duties incumbent on them. Bro. W. Seaman I.P.M. proposed, and Bro. Knott P.M. seconded, that a vote of thanks be accorded to Bro. A. Avery P.M., and recorded on the minutes, for the Masonic treat they had experienced in the perfect and impressive manner he had performed the ceremony of installation. The W.M. added a few remarks, expressive of his own gratification at the excellent rendering of the ceremony. The vote was carried unanimously. Bro. Alfred Avery then proposed that a vote of thanks be forwarded to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent, for their liberality in presenting this Lodge with the sums of £0

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guineas for the Boys' School, 20 guineas for the Girls' School, and £20 for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. The W.M. had, at only five days' notice, acted as Steward, and he had taken up a list of 120 guineas. He had made his son (who was a Lewis) a Life Governor of the Boys' School, and the Lodge had voted him the sum of five guineas on his list. This was carried unanimously. Bro. Seaman I.P.M. then stated his intention to act as Steward at the next Anniversary Festival for the Girls' School, and he hoped to excel the W.M. in the amount on his list for that Charity. Bro. A. Avery informed the brethren that Bro. Manley was about leaving the Lodge to reside at Chester, and from the respect he was held in they should express their appreciation of the many services rendered by him to the Lodge, and regret at his leaving. The Lodge passed a resolution to give the sum of five guineas to present him with a fitting testimonial. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banqueting room, where the tables were profusely decorated with flowers. 57 sat down to an excellent cold collation, with hot soups and vegetables, provided by the worthy host, Bro. Sutton. Grace having been said, the W.M. proposed the Queen and the Craft; the National Anthem was then sung. The health of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., was given. This was followed by the song and chorus, "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The toasts of the R.W. Viscount Holmesdale M.P., Provincial G.M., came next. The W.M. in proposing the toast of the Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Mastes, and the rest of the Grand Officers, said, it was a source of pride to this Lodge, so young in existence, that the P.G.M. had selected one of its members for the office of P.G. Registrar; no one more worthy could have been chosen. He referred to Bro. Avery. Bro. Hyatt rendered, most artistically, the ballad of "My Sweetheart when a Boy." Bro. Avery, in an eloquent speech, returned thanks, they were gratified to receive such liberality from the Provincial Grand Lodge for the Charities. The following day would be the annual gathering of the Prov. Grand Lodge, at Deal, where he hoped many of the brethren would be present. They would there have an opportunity of witnessing the kind way the brethren would be received by the Prov. G. Master, who had endeared himself to all throughout the Province. He thanked the brethren, in the name of the Prov. G. Master and the Prov. G. Lodge, for their liberal grants. Bro. W. Seaman I.P.M. then rose. He felt a vast amount of pleasure in proposing the next toast, and that was the W.M., Bro. Edmund Coste. He was one of the founders of the Lodge, and from that time had faithfully and zealously conducted the duties of Secretary. He was thoroughly proficient, having previously occupied the position of W.M. of a very influential Lodge; he was also Secretary of the newly consecrated Cripplegate Lodge, and he was sure the interests of that Lodge were in good keeping. He added that some of the Past Masters had liberally contributed various gifts to the Lodge, and the W.M. that day had presented it with three dozen firing glasses. He hoped they would drink this toast in a hearty manner, and give him a true "Kentish Fire." (Cheers.) The W.M. said that, after the flattering manner Bro. Seaman had spoken of him, and the kind reception he had received, he could hardly find words to thank them. Since the formation of the Lodge he had rarely been absent. He had their interests at heart, and he never could forget their kindness. He hoped, at the expiration of his year of office, to have similar marks of approbation from them. Bro. Musgrave sang the song of "the Wolf." The toast of the Visitors was then given, and Bro. D. H. Jacobs P.M. 27 eloquently responded to it. He was followed by Bro. H. M. Levy P.M. 188, who also returned thanks on behalf of the numerous visitors, and expressed the gratification they felt at the reception they had met with. Bro. D. H. Jacobs sang "Sweet Hawthorn Tree." The W.M. then proposed the toast of the I.P.M., Bro. Seaman. He was one who had discharged his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Lodge. He had occupied every office in the Lodge from I.G., his working had been fully recognised, and in appreciation of this, he felt great pleasure, in the name of the Lodge, in presenting him with a jewel. In placing it on his brother, he hoped he might live long to enjoy it, in health and prosperity. (Cheers.) The jewel is of very elegant design, artistically enamelled, with suitable inscription, having on it the arms of the Prov. G. Master. Bro. Hyatt sang "Thou art so near and yet so far." Bro. Seaman replied. He thanked them for their valuable gift. He would always look on it with pride. From the first moment he entered the Lodge, he made up his mind to do his duty, and he hoped he had succeeded. While in office, he had met with the co-operation of the brethren, and to that his success was mainly due. Any services the Lodge might require of him, the brethren could command. The W.M. then proposed the health of the Past Masters; this being the seventh year of the Lodge's existence, he was pleased to see six P.M.'s present. This was very gratifying. Every one had done his duty. Bros. Hyatt and Farmer then sang the duet from "the Lily of Killarney." Bro. Manger P.M. replied to the toast. Bro. W. Seaman returned thanks for the Masonic Charities. Bro. D. H. Jacobs sang "Come with me, and be my love." The toasts of the Wardens and Officers were given and responded to, the W.M. paying them deserved compliments for their knowledge of their respective duties. The Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable and harmonious evening. The Visitors were—Bros. Bradstreet P.M. 11, J. Kew P.M. 179, W. Sharp 463, Musgrave 1309, G. Porter 87, J. Savill 1314, J. F. Hallett 907, M. Henry 19, J. G. Barden 101, D. H. Jacobs P.M. 27, Guest W.M. 1531, G. E. Bromage 15, H. Price P.M. 657, C. Warwick, W. Macrow 879, G. Wilton 879, H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction No. 860.—The brethren met at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 11th inst. Present:—Bros. Weige W.M., Worsley S.W., Cambridge J.W., Williams S.D., Harris J.D., Smith I.G., Wallington P.M. Preceptor, and several other brethren. Lodge opened in due form, and Bro. Smith having answered the usual questions was passed to the second degree. The Lodge was then resumed to the first, and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed. The second and third sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Allen, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Worsley was elected W.M. for next meeting, when the Lodge was closed in due form.

Asaph Lodge, No. 1319.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, 10th inst. at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street. Present—Bros. C. Jeykll W.M., J. Read P.M. as S.W., Edward Terry J.W., Ed. Swanborough J.D., E. S. Jones P.M. Sec., Harry Cox D.C., Wellard I.G., C. Stephenson Steward, and Past Masters Bros. C. Coote, Arthur Swanborough, J. McClean, Robert Soutar, and G. Tedder. The Lodge was opened, and Messrs. W. H. Smith and H. Carter were initiated into the Order. Bro. G. Temple was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, and Bros. Harry Crouch, C. Beckett, J. Jekyll, L. Hermann and C. F. Fogarty were raised to the sublime degree, the ceremonies being admirably worked. There being no further business the Lodge was closed; there was no banquet. Bro. J. Brooks, P.M. Victoria, Manchester, and Walter Joyce were present as visitors.

Era Lodge, No. 1423.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on the 8th inst., at the King's Arms Hotel, Hampton Court. The Lodge was opened under the presidency of Bro. Baxter Langley, who was supported by the following officers: Bros. T. J. Sabine P.P.G.S.B. Middx. P.M. J.W., F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middx. P.M. Secretary, S. Wolff J.D., J. W. Baldwin P.M.; Bros. J. Faulkner, J. Moore, Pearson, Underwood, Beckwith, Hammond P.G.J.D. Middx. P.M. The Right Worshipful Bro. Col. F. Burdett Prov. G.M. honoured the Lodge by a visit. The W.M. initiated Lieut. Cole. Bro. F. Walters then passed Bro. Dr. Ryley. The W.M. then extended his courtesy to Bro. Sabine, who raised Bros. Henman, Wingate, and Dr. Gillespie (late 42nd Highlanders) to the third degree. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. Bro. T. Ockenden D.C. 1512 was present as a visitor.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—The weekly meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road, King's Cross. Bros. Side W.M., H. Stiles S.W., J. W. Berrie J.W., W. M. Stiles Secretary, C. J. Scales S.D., A. W. Fenner J.D., G. Leye I.G., C. Cox, Williams, and T. A. Adams P.G.P. Preceptor. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremonies of passing and raising were very perfectly rehearsed by the W.M., who also gave the traditional history in a very able manner. The 1st and 2nd sections of the 1st lecture were worked by the veteran Preceptor. Bro. H. Stiles was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and the meeting was adjourned to the following Tuesday.

Addiscombe Lodge, No. 1556.—The regular bi-monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Alma Tavern, Addiscombe, on Saturday, 8th inst. Present—Bros. S. J. Turquand P.G.S. W.M. in the chair, F. T. Mullett S.W., J. Parsons Smith J.W., Masterman P.G.W. acting P.M. Treasurer, H. E. Frances P.P.G.D. P.M. Secretary, Gray S.D., Pitt J.D., Leo Turquand I.G., A. Lambert S., and other brethren. Visitors—Bros. Podman P.M. No. 463 and Adams S.W. St. Mark's Lodge, No. 857. The Lodge was opened in due form, and Bros. Cooper and Chumley were raised to the sublime degree of M.M.'s. The S.W. was then duly elected by ballot to serve as Master for the ensuing year, and Bro. Masterman was re-appointed to the office of Treasurer to the Lodge. A Committee of the principal officers of the Lodge, assisted by Bros. S. Lambert, Lowrie, and Wheeler, was then appointed to audit the accounts, and Sherrard was re-elected Tyler. Several of the brethren having spoken in highly eulogistic terms of the able manner in which the outgoing Master had performed the ceremonies and general working of the Lodge during his term of office, it was proposed by Bro. Frances, Secretary, and seconded by Bro. Mullett S.W., and carried unanimously, that a P.M.'s jewel be presented to Bro. S. J. Turquand on his retiring, to express in some slight measure their high estimation of his services during his tenure of office. The proceedings concluded in perfect harmony. The installation of the new Master will take place in September next.

Cripplegate Lodge, No. 1613.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Saturday, 8th July, at the Albion, Aldersgate-street, E.C. Present—Bros. J. R. Foulger W.M., G. M. Felton S.W., C. J. Benson J.W., R. Abbott Sec., J. Corke Treas., F. McCarthy S.D., B. Groner J.D., R. Clarke Steward, G. Seares I.G., Past Master Bro. E. Coste, and a large attendance of the members. Visitors—Bros. S. May P.G. Steward, D. McVicar, W. W. Morgan, and W. W. Morgan jun. Business—The ballot was taken for four candidates for initiation, viz. Messrs. Abraham Woolf, Alfred Cotton, Charles Grammer and James Westerby, and proved unanimous in their favour. Four candidates for joining, viz.: Bros. D. Smith 192, J. B. Lemaitre 12, C. Spurgeon 12, and O. J. Wray 25, were then balloted for, and were also approved. The four first named were then duly initiated into Freemasonry by the W.M. There being no further business the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. After the dinner the W.M. proposed the usual toasts, which were well received and called forth suitable responses. The harmony of a most pleasant evening was sustained by Bros. Felton, McVicar, Woolf, Constable, &c.

Council of the Knights of the Red Cross of Babylon, No. 73.—This body met at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on the 6th inst., for the purpose of conferring the three points of the Order upon Comps. Harding, Hoy, and Jenkinson, all of Chapter 73. The Council was under the presidency of Sir J. Balfour, who was assisted by Sir Knights G. McDonald S.G., J. O. Park J.G., G. W. Wheeler Scribe as

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Conductor, J. Bannerman T., D. Cambell of Nova Scotia, who was present, acting as Sentinel, and Wm. Jamieson O.G., when the three first named Comps. were dubbed as Knights of the Sword, Knights of the East, and afterwards Knights of the East and West, in an excellent manner.

Royal Ark Mariners, No. 73, unmoored their barque at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Thursday, 6th July, at 8 p.m., under the command of Bro. James Balfour F.N., George McDonald S., J. O. Park J. and G. W. Wheeler Scribe acting as the Pilot, when three distressed Mariners, Bros. W. Harding, W. Hoy, and Fred. Jenkinson, all of Chapter 73, were duly received on board, and carefully instructed in their duties as Ark Mariners by Bros. Balfour and Wheeler. The Ark was afterwards again moored in safety till the waters shall again appear on the face of the earth and there are other shipwrecked Masons that require to be saved.

Upton Lodge, No. 1227.—The brethren of this prosperous Lodge held their annual gathering at Broxbourne, on Thursday last, and the festival passed off with unusual éclat. The beauty of the weather, the loveliness of the gardens, and the excellent arrangements were in perfect keeping with the good fellowship of the brethren and their charming ladies. The banquet was well served, the speeches appropriate, the toasts well given and acknowledged—especially that of the evening, "The Ladies," which was responded to by Bro. Kinnear. The songs also were admirably sung. We can but congratulate Bro. Holtham, the W.M., his officers and the members of the Upton Lodge upon the happy day they and their ladies spent at Broxbourne.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS, HAMPSHIRE.

The Grand Lodge of M.M.M. for this Province was held at Southampton, on Thursday, 6th inst., the brethren assembling at the Freemasons' Hall, Bugle-street. Bro. Rev. Geo. Raymond Portal was re-elected Prov. Grand Master, and Bro. W. Hickman re-appointed D.P.G.M. The following brethren were selected by the P.G.M. to fill the various offices:—Bros. Lamb 37, S.W., G. Rake 17, J.W., J. R. Weston 63, M.O., F. Court 2, S.O., E. M. Wells 17, J.O., Nepean and Thoyts Chaplains, W. C. Redward Treasurer (re-elected), Lilly-white 2, Reg. M., Le Feuvre 37, Sec., Dyer 63, S.D., Airs 140, J.D., G. F. Lancaster 2, Supt. Wks., Rebbeck 125, D.C., Symon 63, A.D.C., Cross 63, Sword Bearer, G. R. Johnson 17, Standard Bearer, Osborne 2, Organist, Tilling 63, I.G., Cox 140, G. A. Green 2, Payne 2, Stewards, Watson 17, Tyler. Bro. Pearce, W.M. of St. Andrew's Lodge, was elected Steward for the Grand Mark Lodge. A notification has been issued that the Provincial Grand Lodge of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight will assemble at Lymington on Monday, the 31st inst.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1875:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1876.	Receipts. 1876 £	1875 £
Caledonian	739	57,220	56,649
Glasgow and South Western.	315½	20,685	19,165
Great Eastern	764½	52,622	51,181
Great Northern	658	53,528	55,239
Great Western	2,029	134,566	134,075
Lancashire and Yorkshire	437½	67,889	70,137
London and Brighton	378½	35,595	33,890
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	21,480	22,111
London and North Western	1,614½	180,594	183,321
London and South Western	—	41,961	40,146
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	2,443	—
Manchester and Sheffield	259½	29,646	30,889
Midland	1,056½	114,032	112,935
Metropolitan	8	10,150	9,736
" " District	8½	5,579	5,269
" " St. John's Wood	1½	485	604
North British	844½	42,562	44,048
North Eastern	1,411½	127,972	127,171
North London	12	7,555	7,148
North Staffordshire Railway	191	9,822	10,097
" " Cana	118	1,518	1,540
South Eastern	350	38,528	38,465

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ADELPHI.—At 7.30, COLLEEN BAWN and STRUCK OIL.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, TURNING THE TABLES, and WILD OATS.

PRINCESS'S.—At 8.0, A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING. At 9.0, THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.

STRAND.—At 7.30, THE DRESS COAT. At 8.0, LIVING AT EASE. At 9.30, NEMESIS.

GAIETY.—At 7.45, Comedietta. At 8.15, MY AWFUL DAD. At 10.30, COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, OURS.

GLOBE.—At 8.0, FROU-FROU.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

COURT.—At 8.0, A SCRAP OF PAPER, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 8.30, LES DANICHEFF.

DUKE'S.—PROMENADE CONCERTS at 8.0.

OPERA COMIQUE.—MADAME L'ARCHIDUC.

CRITERION.—At 8.0, MARY'S SECRET, and THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

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COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES OF THE BRITISH CROWN.

ANNUAL BENEVOLENT FUND FESTIVAL.

The Festival, as above, will be held, with the sanction of Grand Lodge, and under the presidency of R. W. Bro.

Lieut. Genl. J. S. BROWNRIGG, C.B.

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN,

IN THE

BANQUETTING HALL, ALEXANDRA PARK, WOOD GREEN,

On Wednesday, the 19th day of July 1876.

The objects of this Festival are—

1.—To afford an opportunity for a reunion of Ladies and Brethren at the Banquet.

2.—To assist, by contributions, the Fund established for the relief of Mark Master Masons, their Widows and Children, when distress or calamity may necessitate applications.

Any amount as a donation, however small, will be thankfully welcomed.

TICKETS, inclusive of Wine; Ladies, 12s 6d. Gentlemen, 17s 6d.

Dinner on the table at Five o'Clock.

Brethren must appear in Collars and Jewels.

The Music will be under the direction of Madame Thaddeus Wells.

FREDERICK BINCKES,
Grand Secretary.

Office: 2 Red Lion-Square, Holborn,
London, 4th July 1876.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS OF MIDDLESEX AND SURREY.

The R.W. Bro. Col. FRANCIS BURDETT, Prov. Grand Master.

THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of the Province of Middlesex and Surrey will be holden at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, Surrey, on Saturday, 22nd July 1876, when all Present and Past Provincial Grand Officers, together with the Worshipful Masters, Past Masters, and Acting Wardens, are hereby summoned to attend, and all Mark Master Masons are invited to be present.

The Provincial Grand Lodge will be opened at five o'clock.

A Lodge of Instruction will be opened at four o'clock, when the ceremony of Advancement will be rehearsed.

By command of the R.W.P.G.M.M.

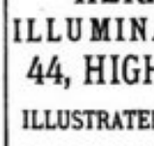
WM. G. BRIGHTEN, P.M., &c.,
Prov. Grand Secretary.

4 Bishopsgate-street-without, E.C.,
1st July 1876.

Banquet at Six o'clock.

Tickets 15s each, including wine, to be had of the Provincial Grand Secretary.

GLASGOW AND THE HIGHLANDS.



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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. IV.—No. 82. SATURDAY, 22nd JULY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

WE have received copy of the Proceedings at the last Quarterly Communication, held at the Masonic Temple, Boston, on 14th June, of this Grand Lodge. Bro. Percival Lowell Everett M.W.G.M. presided, and was supported by R.W. Bro. Charles H. Welch D.G.M., the Grand Wardens, Treasurer, Secretary, and other Officers past and present, including Bros. W. Parkman, Charles C. Dame, and Sereno D. Nickerson, Past Grand Masters. The Lodge was opened in ample form at 2 p.m. with prayer by the R.W. Rev. Charles H. Titus. The record of the previous Quarterly Communication was taken as read. The Grand Master then announced a vacancy among his officers, and that he had appointed Bro. Avery to fill it. Bro. Avery was thereupon invested with the office, namely, that of Grand Standard Bearer. Bye-laws and Amendments to Bye-laws from several Lodges were submitted to the Committee on Bye-laws, whose report was delivered before the proceedings came to an end. A petition from the Satuit Lodge for a Charter was then presented and referred to the Committee on Charters. Their report was to the effect that, having examined the Bye-laws and other necessary documents of the Lodge, which had been under dispensation for more than a year, they found everything satisfactory, and recommended accordingly that a Charter be granted. A letter was then read from the W.M. of the Winslow Lewis Lodge, requesting, in the name and on behalf of that Lodge, the acceptance by Grand Lodge of a portrait of Bro. Sereno D. Nickerson, a Past Grand Master. The portrait was accepted and the Grand Master requested to convey to the W.M. and brethren of the Winslow Lewis Lodge the thanks of Grand Lodge for the very handsome addition thus made to the portraits of Past Grand Masters. On the motion of Bro. John McClellan, a sum of five hundred dollars was voted to be disbursed for charitable purposes by the Committee on Charity. The Committee on the appeal of a brother against the action of the Plymouth Lodge and its W.M. delivered a long report, in which, after a careful examination of the circumstances of the case, they recommend that the appeal be dismissed. The Committee on Ritual then reported favourably on the proposed new Trestle Board, and it was resolved unanimously that it should be the only authorised Trestle Board for use in the Lodges under this jurisdiction. A Committee to superintend its publication was accordingly appointed by the G.M. The petition of a brother to be formally healed having been examined and recommended, and further time having been accorded to those Committees which had not been able to report, notice was given that a special communication, for the purpose of constituting Satuit Lodge, and installing its officers would be held on the 21st of the month. There appearing to be no further business to be transacted, Grand Lodge was closed in ample form at a few minutes after 4 p.m., prayer being again offered by R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles H. Titus.

A MASONIC CALENDAR FOR THE PROVINCE OF HERTS.

A DISCUSSION arose at the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Herts, on the 8th instant, as to the merits and demerits respectively of Provincial Masonic Calendars. The proposition, as moved by Bro. Lambert, merely went to the extent of suggesting that Prov. Grand Lodge consider the propriety of establishing a Calendar for the Province. The principal grounds on which Bro. Lambert advocated his motion were, that the Herts Masons would find it very agreeable to visit the different Lodges in their province, as people in the country must have some amusement, and that there many places in Herts about which the brethren would find it delightful to have some information. Bro. Halsey, the P.G.M., mentioned a third reason, of considerable importance, namely, that the Province was becoming more considerable; there were more Lodges in it than formerly, and these were widely scattered, so that a Calendar, if properly managed, might be made very advantageous to the Craft. Bro. Carter has already been at the pains and cost of publishing a small but useful compilation of the character in question, and no doubt this might be taken as the basis of a larger and more ambitious work. It is satisfactory, however, to learn that the Herts brethren are bestirring themselves in such a matter, and we trust before another year has passed that Herts may find itself on as good a footing in this respect as other provinces we know of.

This is not the sole object we have in view in referring to the discussion which arose in Prov. Grand Lodge. We have a few remarks to offer on one or two other points of importance, and we take this opportunity of offering them. We think it well, however, to state that, as no member of our staff was present, and no brother thought it worth his while to send us any particulars, we are indebted to common conversation and other sources for our knowledge of what was said. We say this in order that our readers may know the character of the foundation on which we have built up our comments.

It is, in the first place, a somewhat strange idea to emanate from any Craftsman, and most of all from one who has attained Provincial rank, that brethren will find "amusement" in visiting the various Lodges located in their Province. We usually associate the notion of fun with the word amusement. We say a certain play or exhibition was amusing, Mr. So-and-so is an amusing fellow, or, we were highly amused the other day by the antics of a monkey, the droll appearance of some one we passed in the street, and so on. In this, which is the sense we ordinarily connect with amusement, we cannot see the slightest shadow of justice in Bro. Lambert's first, and we presume, therefore, his most important reason. We see nothing amusing in a Lodge meeting, though we often mix there with some very amusing people, that is, with people who possess the faculty of amusing their fellows. A Lodge, however, meets for the fulfilment of certain duties, many of which are solemn, and all of which are important. When the labour is ended, we are wise enough on most occasions to devote any spare time that may remain to us before separating to the very enjoyable occupation of amusing one another. We do not see how the establishment of a Calendar will either increase or diminish the value of this very sensible custom. It is very unfortunate, when so many excellent reasons may be urged for establishing a wholesome institution like a Provincial Directory, that any brother should have descended to urge one so frivolous. Masonry is not an amusement, but a science. It is no compliment to the principles we profess to say that a Provincial Masonic Calendar will be useful on the ground that people in the country must have amusement, and so a guidebook will enable brethren to visit each other more frequently. If, however, we cannot congratulate Bro. Lambert thus far, we fully

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recognise the force of his other argument. There are places of great interest to the Craftsman in the Province of Herts, and Cheshunt Great House, so kindly placed at the service of the Gresham and King Harold Lodges by Bro. the Rev. C. Mayo, and where Prov. Grand Lodge met on the 8th instant, is one of them. This, indeed, is a reason worthy alike of the Craft and the brother who suggests it. Bro. Halsey, too, spoke very sensibly when he urged that the Province was becoming more important, while the Lodges were scattered over a wider surface. But Bro. Taylor has evidently formed a somewhat low estimate of mankind generally, and Hertfordshire Masons in particular. He is in fear and trembling for the future if a harmless Calendar is instituted. In the days to come he thinks it possible that some evil-minded brother, some Masonic impostor, may abuse the purpose for which the proposed Calendar was instituted. This class of persons, he thinks, will be going about the Province seeking whom they may dupe, and the Calendar, whose information enables them to discover the whereabouts of their dupes, will be at the root of the evil. We do not possess the gift of prescience. We cannot say if Bro. Taylor's anticipations will be realised. We think it very likely there will be impostors in the future as in the past. We do not doubt they will turn to account all useful information they may be able to obtain, in order to effect their evil purposes. We do not anticipate, however, that imposture will be the order of the day, the rule instead of the exception. We think it will exist to no appreciable extent. We say, then, that to object to what the majority of Craftsmen will make proper use of, because a very few may be found who will abuse it, is contrary to the dictates of common sense. No doubt Bro. Taylor means well. With him, we should like to see all Masons the perfection—the very pink of humanity, but as humanity never can be void of all evil, our duty clearly is to promote the welfare of the greater number. It is only here and there we shall find a brother or an impostor who will abuse a Masonic Calendar, or rather the information it contains. We do not see why the well-disposed should be deprived of an undoubted benefit, because a stray black sheep or two may occasionally be found in our midst. We hope the Province of Herts will not be led aside from the path of progress by such weak arguments as Bro. Taylor appears to have urged against the publication of a Masonic Calendar.

ODDS AND ENDS.

By Walter Spencer, F.R.G.S., &c.

At the last meeting of the Royal Geographical Society a telegram was read, announcing the successful navigation of the Albert N'Yanza, and the establishment of a chain of regular military stations which would assure the safety of travellers to its shores. The President humorously remarked that the Lake would doubtless be included next year in the routine of Cook's tours.

It might be suggested to that enterprising firm to engage the services of Mr. Stanley as cicerone, and boldly to advertise the formation of a Grand African Caravan, equipped with portable steamers, tents, freezing apparatus, and every luxury; provided with suitable beasts of burden, and guarded by Sir Samuel Baker's "forty thieves," whose services might perhaps be secured by judicious promises of pay and *backsheesh*. By Lakes Victoria and Albert, across country to Ujiji on the Tanganyika, thence after an excursion on its waters, along the Lukuga to Lake Lanji. Here the party might advantageously be divided; one detachment proceeding north westward, in boats and Boyton's apparatus, through Lake Sankorra (keeping a look out for traces of the Count di Brazza's expedition) down the Congo to the coast; whilst the other might pass southward to Kilemba, for an introduction to King Kasongo, from whence, by Cameron's track overland, they might traverse Ussambi and Lovalé, emerging into Benguela in Latitude 12°. Plenty of writing and sketching materials should be taken, to the end that each tourist on his return might write a book, the publication of which would doubtless go far towards defraying the expenses of the trip. This expectation might, however, prove presumptuous, in view of the cost of Cameron's little journey, £11,000, a large proportion of which was found by the Royal Geographical Society. The services of a travelling chaplain could not be dispensed with, in view of the tourists' natural desire for Christian burial.

A joint-stock company, entitled "The Society for Trips round the World," has lately issued its prospectus, under distinguished auspices. It undertakes to have a large steamer, ready to start from Havre in the month of May every year, for a voyage round this little globe that we live on. The vessel is to be specially constructed, fitted in the smallest details with reference to the comfort of its passengers and to the pursuit of scientific studies, furnished with library, instruments, and a competent staff of *savants*. Passengers will be supplied by the influential "Patronage Committee," with letters of recommendation to the places they may visit, which will afford them an *entrée* to foreign society.

It is the philanthropic aim of this Association to smooth all asperities from the path of those who are ambitious of seeing the world; by reducing the inconveniences of travel to a minimum. This is what we have lost by being born before our time, say fifty years too soon. Instead of peril and privation, we should have had ample opportunity for study and exploration in a state of greater positive security than we enjoy at home. Ensconced in a luxurious saloon, with iced-cream-sodas and obliging professors at their elbow, skimming along the world's highway from port to port and from island to island, travellers may laugh at the horrors of the rail and the perils of the streets, smile at suburban burglaries and pleasantly commiserate the myriad troubles of a luckless householder on shore. Prying into a changing kaleidoscope of society as they skip from colony to colony, unrestrained by the trammels of conventionality, they may suck science with every breath, whilst they rejoice in emancipation from our social treadmill; and finally, on returning after a short ten months, they will have acquired a crushing authority upon all manner of topics, feeling that they have trod in the footsteps of Humboldt, and that iced-cream-sodas were not invented in vain.

The scheme deserves wide commendation. To the glib but shallow curate; to the amiable but dogmatic Philistine; above all, to the bore—our dear deserving friend who buttonholes us when we are in a hurry, whose bewildering notions upon the opium-traffic, oceanic-currents, abiogenesis and the Eastern question, so often have streamed into our ears till we have collapsed saturated with nonsense. Now is the time for him, the chance to make his mind expand, his ideas concrete themselves; the strain of novel observation on the cerebral organs may tighten the lax chords of speech. He might return to us an altered being: most cordially we would wish him "Bon Voyage."

The Society's capital is £80,000, in 4,000 shares of £20. Amongst the founders' names are MM. the Duc d'Abrantes, Bischoffsheim, Drouyn de Lhuys, Ronciere le Noury, Louis Wolowski, and Ferdinand de Lesseps. Its London office, 20 King William-street, Strand.

THE LEGEND OF ADJIGARTA.

Remarkable coincidences have been pointed out between numerous oriental legends and the Bible narratives, indicating a certain plagiarism one from the other, or derivation from a common source. One of the most interesting is found in the pages of the Hindoo theologian, Ramatsariar, who relates a story similar to that of the patriarch Abraham on Mount Moriah, with the addition of interesting particulars, which would seem even to promote the consistency of the narrative. His work is, we believe, of undoubtedly later production than the Pentateuch. It can thus afford no ground for criticism of the sacred writings; even did we not bear in mind an elaborate calculation of primitive civilisation in Egypt, which was grounded upon soundings of a well driven successively deeper into the Nile mud, until the too confident explorer fished up—from the very bottom of it—a Roman brick; but it is sufficiently remarkable for us shortly to reproduce.

"As the child (corresponding to Isaac) approached its twelfth year, his father resolved to proceed with him to offer commemorative sacrifice on the mountain where Brahma had granted his prayer. After having, as before, selected a young goat without spot, *Adjigarta* went thither with his son. On their way through a forest they came on an unfledged dove, which had fallen from its nest, and was

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pursued by a serpent; the child killed the reptile with his staff, and replaced the young dove in the nest, to the great joy of its mother. *Adjigarta* was pleased to see him so courageous and good. Having reached the mount, they began to gather wood for the pile, when the goat, which they had tied up, broke its rope and fled away.

"Then, said *Adjigarta*, 'behold here is the wood, but we have no victim!' and he knew not what to do, for they were far from any habitation, and he would not return without accomplishing his vow. He, therefore, bade his son fetch the young dove, that it might serve the purpose. Thereupon the voice of Brahma was heard, saying, 'thou commandest thy son to fetch the dove that he had saved, in place of the goat that has escaped. Didst thou save it from the serpent only to imitate its enemy? Such sacrifice is not agreeable to me. He who annuls the good deeds he has committed, is not worthy to worship me. To atone thy fault thou shalt sacrifice even the son that I have given thee.' And *Adjigarta* was seized with anguish, and cried, 'Oh, my wife Parvady, what wilt thou say when I return alone, and thou askest what I have done with thy first-born?' Thus he wept until the evening, unable to accomplish the sacrifice; yet he dreamed not of disobedience, and his son incited him to execute the divine commands. Then, with trembling hand, he bound his son and raised the knife—when Vishnu, in the shape of a dove, descended upon the head of the child, saying, 'Cut the victim's bonds and scatter the pile, oh *Adjigarta;* Brahma is satisfied of thy obedience, and thy son's courage has found favour in his sight.'"

GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS.

ANNUAL BENEVOLENT FUND FESTIVAL.

THE Eighth Anniversary Festival in aid of the Mark Benevolent Fund took place at the Alexandra Palace, on the afternoon of the 19th instant, under the presidency of Lieut.-General J. S. Brownrigg, C.B., Grand Junior Warden. Amongst those present were Bros. C. F. Matier, Robert Berridge, R. G. Marsh, J. Waldram, Sigismund Rosenthal, H. W. Binckes, D. M. Dewar, and Frederick Binckes (Grand Mark Secretary), many of them being accompanied by the ladies of their families.

A sumptuous and well served banquet was followed by Loyal and Masonic toasts. The gallant chairman congratulated himself upon being for the first time thus honoured, where the presence of the fair sex added grace and charm to the occasion. Bro. Frederick Binckes proposed his health with some eloquence. The proceedings throughout were characterised by an obvious spirit of cordiality and enjoyment. The music was under the able direction of Madame Thaddeus Wells. We subjoin the list of Stewards.

Strachan, T. Y.	Prov. Northumberland and Durham	£10 10 0
Baker, H. M.	Dover and Cinque Ports Lodge 152	5 5 0
Berridge, Robert	Macdonald, No. 104	17 14 0
Mortlock, T. S.	Temple, No. 173	10 17 0
Duke, C. W.	East Sussex, No. 166	6 0 0
Brette, Rev. P. H. E.	St. Marks, No. 1	7 6 3
Webb, E. B.	Carnarvon, No. 7	15 15 0
Binckes, F.	Aldershot Lodge, No. 54	13 13 0
Norris, J. F.	Prov. of Bristol	15 0 0
Newhouse, Richard	Prov. of North Wales and Cheshire	11 11 0
Matthews, Henry	Britannia, No. 53	5 5 0
Morris, J. S.		5 5 0
Wright, J. R.		5 5 0
		£129 6 0

The regular meeting of the Grand Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday, 19th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. J. Nunn P.G.S.B. in the chair, the vice chairs being occupied by Bro. Jas. Brett P.G.P. and E. P. Albert G.P. There were sixteen applicants who were relieved, to the amount of £296. There were present Bros. C. A. Cottebrune, J. Smith, Griffiths Smith, Barrett, H. Garrod, S. Poynter, J. Bingemann, W. Murlis, T. Cobham, B. Swallow, J. J. Michael, Pownell, C. J. W. Davis, S. Rawson, W. Mann, J. Hervey G.S., H. G. Buss, Pendlebury, &c.

THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

WE call the attention of our readers to the inaugural banquet of the Masonic Club, which will be held on Wednesday next, the 26th instant. We anticipate the opening will be a great success, and we trust, for the sake of Craftsmen generally throughout the country, our anticipations will be realised. A club of this character is certainly needed. There is, in this huge metropolis of ours, absolutely no common ground on which brethren can meet and enjoy a quiet half hour or so. There is, as far as we know, not a single corporate body which has not some kind of head quarters, where members can meet and enjoy social intercourse with each other. The Masonic Club has been started to meet this want. The directors make no secret of their desire to promote Craft interests. It is not with them—so far as we have had an opportunity of judging—a commercial speculation. They are animated purely and simply by a desire to meet an acknowledged want. They have met thus far with a considerable amount of support, and if they go on as they have begun, we have no hesitation in saying they will be worthy the support of the whole fraternity. We shall probably have occasion to refer next week at greater length to the Masonic Club, but for the moment we must content ourselves with saying that the Directors have our hearty good wishes for the success of their project. Let those who desire to know more pay a visit to Bro. Joseph Langton, at the Club, 101 Queen Victoria-street, or the Offices, 37 Queen-street, Victoria-street. They will be most courteously received, and will have every information most readily accorded them.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of Middlesex and Surrey will be held this day, Saturday, at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, at 5 o'clock. A Lodge of Instruction will be opened at 4 o'clock. Tickets for the banquet (price 15s, including wine) can be had of the Prov. Grand Secretary, Bro. W. G. Brighten, 4 Bishopsgate-street-without.

A warrant has been granted by H.R.H. the Most Worshipful the Grand Master for a new Lodge to be called the West Smithfield Lodge. The meetings will be held at the New Market Tavern, West Smithfield. Bro. J. Smith P.M. P.G.P. is the W.M. designate, T. W. Adams S.W. 765 the S.W. designate, G. S. Elliott 749, 1275, and 1423, the J.W. designate, and F. Walters P.M. P.P.G.P. Middlesex, Secretary pro tem.

Bro. Dr. Farre, No. 1532, has been unanimously elected Medical Officer of Health for Lambeth.

We notice that at the National Rifle Association Meeting Corp. W. Sangstroth, of the Canadian Volunteers, was the winner of the Quarter Cask of "Specialité" Sherry given by Feltoe and Sons, of Albemarle Street. This was competed for on the 18th instant.

The Lodge of Loyalty, No. 1607, which was consecrated on 18th May last, and which will hold its meetings at the Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill, on the first Saturdays in the months of September, October, November, February, March and April, held an emergency meeting on the 17th inst., when five gentlemen were initiated into the Craft. The W.M., Bro. John Newton, P.M. 174, was ably supported by his officers, and the ceremony was worked most creditably. Bro. James Terry, who is an honorary member, was present. Bros. Hawksley 1196, W. Bateman 12, Miller and Fraser 174, were visitors. After the Lodge was closed, the brethren sat down to an elegant banquet, served by Bros. Bertram and Roberts. The occasion was rendered interesting by the presentation, by the founders, of a beautiful album to the wife of the S.W., Bro. Brown, for the interest shown by her in the organisation of the Lodge. The next meeting will take place on Saturday, the 2nd September next.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Ecarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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CONSECRATION OF THE WEST MIDDLESEX LODGE, No. 1612.

ON Saturday last another Lodge was added to those on the muster roll of the Grand Lodge of England. The pretty little suburb of Ealing is the locality selected for its head quarters, and accordingly, at half past three o'clock, there was a large assemblage of the brethren to meet the Very Worshipful Brother John Hervey, Grand Secretary, who had kindly consented to officiate as the Consecrating Officer. The intense heat of the weather during the past fortnight had naturally raised some anxiety in the minds of the promoters of this gathering as to the capabilities of the Ealing Institute, where the brethren intend holding the meetings of their Lodge, to accommodate all who were expected to attend on this interesting occasion. However, it was soon evident that those who had undertaken the management of the day's proceedings were fully capable of carrying out all that was required of them, and when the company had taken their places an air of comfort was apparent that at once showed the brethren were not new to their work. The Lodge room had been most elegantly laid out, the furniture and appointments were of a neat and substantial character. Bro. A. Beasley, P.M. of the Royal Alfred Lodge, No. 780, well known and highly respected as one of the most careful and intelligent of the supporters of our great Institution, was the Worshipful Master designate, and we much question whether a more competent brother could have been chosen, or one more fitted to ensure the prosperity of a new Lodge.

Bro. H. G. Buss, Prov. Grand Treasurer, Middlesex, acted as Director of the Ceremonies, and, marshalled by him, the brethren entered the Lodge room. Bro. John Hervey took the chair, and appointed Bro. Thomas Fenn P.G.D. to the Senior Warden's chair, and Bro. Weaver P.M. to that of the Junior Warden. Bro. J. Chambers Roe acting as Secretary. The Lodge was then formally opened. Brother Hervey addressed the brethren, and in the course of his remarks referred to his long experience, which enabled him to point out the shoals and quicksands that should be avoided if they wished prosperity to attend them. He adjured them to be specially careful in the selection of those who might offer themselves as candidates for initiation, and also that the antecedents of those brethren who might desire to join the Lodge should be carefully inquired into. He mentioned instances that had come under his notice, where one obnoxious brother had upset the good feeling that had existed, and had even caused the breaking up of a Lodge. He spoke of the feeling of charity that should exist,—not charity in the common acceptation of the term, but that charity that taught us all to bear with what we might think the shortcomings of our neighbours, and with those with whom we might be intimately associated. He urged on those who might in the future have the appointment of brethren to fill the several posts, to be careful in the choice of officers to govern the Lodge. Much might be said in favour of office by rotation, but unless members qualified themselves for a proper performance of their duties, others, more worthy, should be selected. Our esteemed brother then referred to the power held by the members of Lodges in the use of the blackball, and earnestly commended them to use that power with judgment and discretion. He hoped that no private piques, or petty jealousies, would ever actuate any of those present while exercising the powers thus vested in them. Bro. Hervey, whose address was most attentively listened to, concluded by expressing the pleasure he felt at being present, and hoped a brilliant future was before the West Middlesex Lodge.

After prayer by the Rev. O. G. D. Perrott, late Head Master of the Royal Masonic School for Boys, Bro. Roe read the petition and warrant. Approval having been given to the Officers named, the Consecrating Officer called on the Chaplain, Bro. Perrott, who delivered the following oration:—

WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER,—Having already assisted at one Consecration to-day, that of a neighbouring church, and melting, like several I see around me, under the present more than tropical heat, I feel that this is not an occasion for making a long speech, and I shall therefore not weary you by indulging in those commonplaces, not unfrequently, perhaps, insincere, about inability, &c, but proceed direct to the task assigned me, viz:—an oration, if I may venture to call such the few remarks I have to make, respecting the nature and principles of Freemasonry. In an age like the present, when every Institution, whatever its antiquity and usefulness, has suffered more or less from the inroads of the sceptical and levelling tendencies of the day, it is not to be wondered at that our Craft has been from time to time assailed, ridiculed and even anathematised; and if this is more especially true of its present history, it is not less true of the past; and, notwithstanding all that has been said against it, I make bold to say that never did the Craft stand on a firmer basis than at present, rearing its head aloft at the grandest ceremony ever witnessed, in the Albert Hall, and having for its chief H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The uninitiated may well enquire, what can this system be which exhibits such vitality, and has survived the many attacks that have been made against it? And, Worshipful Sir and Brother, without committing myself, or pledging you to an acceptance of those traditions which would point to Adam as the first Freemason, and would identify as brethren of the Craft the sons of Lamech, who are said to have engraved our secrets on certain stone pillars, which should outlive the Deluge, it seems pretty certain that Freemasonry can boast not only of considerable antiquity, extending back perhaps into the sphere of immemorial tradition, but also of many persons of illustrious rank, and of men of genius and talent, whose works survive as monuments of their greatness, and who have held the proud position of Grand Masters of our Craft. I need mention only the names of Sir Christopher Wren, whose magnificent structure is at once the pride and ornament of our metropolis, of Inigo Jones, and of Cardinal Wolsey, who, notwithstanding his ambitious projects, is said never to have neglected his duties as Grand Master. And what is it, brethren, which has given such stability to our Order? Is it not from the fact of its being based on the three grand principles of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth? Yes, we may point with pride to our Charities, which testify to the benevolence of past and present members of the Order, no less a sum than £32,000 having been subscribed during the present year. And here I would remark, quoting words which fell from the lips of our late revered Grand Master, that these Charities ought not to be dependent on the generosity of the same few, who always give liberally, but that every brother should give his quota, remembering the old adage, "Mony a mickle makes a muckle." I need not plead with Freemasons about the duty of giving, for it is a practical expression of our belief in Brotherly Love, and besides giving, to quote the words of another distinguished Brother, it becomes our duty to take an interest in the working of our charities, and I feel sure, that by occasionally visiting them, and watching, and aiding in their management, great good would result to our Charities; let those who cannot make themselves at once Life Subscribers, and Life Governors sink the pride they may feel in seeing their names in print, and give, according to their means, towards the endowment of the chairs in a Lodge; in this way, as is done in some of the provinces, greater power in the management of the Charities is acquired by the Lodge, and the success of one's candidates becomes more assured. Another principle on which our Craft is based, is Truth; we are required to rule our every action by that unerring volume of truth which lies open in every Lodge, and which reveals to us the Word of God. I fear that much of the ridicule to which we are exposed is owing to the licence and excess which some few brethren indulge in, and which the laws of the land do not tolerate even in places of public resort. It was only the other day, when mentioning to a friend our ceremony of to-day, he observed, "It is all moonshine, you are no better than Antediluvian Buffaloes, it is all knife and fork business with you Masons, only a question of eating and drinking." Now it can hardly be questioned that this is a prevalent opinion amongst the uninitiated, and however true it may be with respect to some few amongst us, I venture to say, that the great majority of the brethren do act up to the principles they profess, that though they may, like other mortals, have their differences, still they do forget and forgive with that brotherly love they profess, and reflect in the general tenour of their lives the grand principles of the Order. And, brethren, may it please the Grand Architect of the Universe to grant that all the members of this Lodge may be bright members of the Craft, and may become living stones in that Grand Lodge above where all secrets shall be revealed.

The ceremony of Consecration was then proceeded with, in accordance with the customary formalities.

Bro. Buss then introduced Bro. A. Beasley as the W.M. designate, and Bro. Hervey most impressively performed the ceremony of installation. After the W.M. had been saluted, the Officers were invested, as follow:—

Bros. Thomas Kingston W.M. 862 S.W., H. L. P. Kasmer 382 J.W., T. Brown P.M. 780 Treasurer, J. Chambers Roe S.W. 780 Secretary, Burr S.D., Green J.D., Compton I.G., Leonard D.C., Rev. O. G. D. Perrott Chaplain, F. Delevanti Organist, Harrison Tyler.

The W.M. said the first duty he had to perform was a pleasant one indeed, it was to thank Bro. Hervey, and those who had rendered him such goodly assistance, for their kindness. It was not much the Lodge could do in return, but he would propose that Bros. Hervey, Fenn, Weaver, Buss, and their Reverend Bro. Perrott, be elected honorary members of the West Middlesex Lodge. This proposition was seconded, and unanimously carried. After Bro. Hervey had acknowledged the compliment, for himself and those associated with him in the day's proceedings, the bye-laws for the governance of the Lodge were finally approved, and propositions for initiation and joining were handed in. The Lodge was then closed.

The brethren afterwards repaired to Brown's Hotel, where an excellent banquet had been provided. After the cloth had been removed, Bro. Beasley, who presided, rose and said, that he should, during the evening, set an example, by only making short speeches. His first toast would be that of the Queen and the Craft. We all honour and revere Her Majesty the Queen, and he was sure all present also honoured and revered the Craft. The National Anthem having been sung, the W.M. gave the toast of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. It was gratifying to them all to know that the Prince of Wales considered it an honour to be at the head of the Order. This toast was followed by the solo and chorus, "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The next on the list was the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers Present and Past. The Worshipful Master said this toast was of personal interest to the members of the West Middlesex Lodge, as the names of the most prominent of the Grand Officers had been brought before them in reading the Lodge Warrant. Bro. Thomas Fenn, Past Grand Deacon, with whose name he would associate the toast, was a power in Masonry, and whenever he went into a Lodge he conferred an honour on those he visited. Bros. Baxter, Carter and Lawler then sang the glee, "Just like Love." Bro. Fenn, in replying, thanked the brethren for the compliment they had paid him in coupling his name with the toast. "Just like Love," is an old saying, and he thought that a gay young batchelor like Bro. Hervey was in a better position to reply after such a song than he who was a grandfather. He had been a member of Grand Lodge upwards of twelve years, and he considered the Grand Officers were always willing and desirous to be of service to members of the Craft, and in consideration of their devotion to Masonry they were honoured with the Purple. These appointments were necessarily limited. He had never been at Ealing before, but he considered, from its importance, that it ought to be represented in the Parliament of Freemasonry. He considered the remarks of the Grand Secretary as to the choice of officers were correct, and that the prosperity of a Lodge was dependent on careful selection.

The next toast, the V.W. the Consecrating Officer, Bro. J. Hervey, G.S., P.G.D., was proposed by the W.M., who remarked that Bro.

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Hervey was fully entitled to their recognition as a Grand Officer. Personally, he owed a great debt to Bro. Hervey, who had guided his steps into the right path whenever he had consulted him on the business of the Lodge, and whose knowledge of the Constitutions had been of great service; and they had to thank him for the great service he had performed in consecrating the Lodge, the ceremony, which had occupyed upwards of two hours, being most perfect. Bro. Hervey acknowledged the toast, and concluded by proposing the health of the W.M.; the Lodge, he said, was sure to prosper under his Mastership. Bro. Beasley said he would not detain the company. He could not allow a moment to elapse ere he acknowledged the toast which had just been honoured. All he had done had been with a hearty good will, for the common good, and for their Lodge in particular. A Lodge at Ealing had been proposed for some time, and when he was asked to be the first W.M. he was extremely gratified. He had been greatly assisted in the formation of the Lodge by Bro. Roe, the Secretary, and he was sure no better Secretary could be found. During his year of office he was glad to have so able an assistant. He would endeavour to set an example to his successors, and always do his best for the West Middlesex Lodge.

The toast of the W.M. of "The Recommending Lodge" was then given, and Bros. Gardiner W.M. and Hilton I.P.M. the Alfred Lodge responded. Bro. Hilton congratulated the W.M. on his occupying the chair of the West Middlesex Lodge. "The Chaplain and other Assistant Consecrating Officers" was then given, the W.M. thanking them personally for their assistance. Bros. Perrott, Buss and Weaver responded. The Secretary, the Treasurer, the Visitors and the Press were severally honoured by toasts, and each was responded to. The "Officers of the Lodge" and the Tyler's toast terminated the proceedings. Amongst the visitors were Bros. John Hervey, T. Fenn, Rev. O. G. D. Perrott, R. E. Hannis, J. Laye, E. H. Taylor, Thomas Lawler, Gardiner, W. Goss, Tyrrell, Hilton, Bourne, J. W. Fisher, B. Sidney Wilmot, J. Greco, Wm. Hilton, C. B. Payne, A. M. Yetts, J. B. Lancaster, R. Kershaw, W. F. Savage, W. T. Wrighton, Geo. Watts, James Weaver, W. Savage, W. J. Murlis, F. Lawrance, C. J. Taylor, C. F. Fogarty, R. Cooker, H. Massey, W. W. Morgan, &c.

SUMMER EXCURSION OF THE LODGE OF FIDELITY, No. 3.

NOTHING is, of course, more highly essential to the success of a summer excursion than fine bright weather: wanting this element, all the arrangements, though faultlessly made, and after the maturest consideration, and, though the localities chosen to be visited may be the loveliest existing in this fair creation—the ladies the most charming and the gentlemen the most chivalrous,—yet, when Dame Nature puts on her garbs of sadness, and appears, to a fanciful view, to be shedding "tears of regret for the loss of the sun," all efforts seem to be in vain, and that which was hoped to be a bright memory in the future, becomes only a sad regret when it has passed away in the ever rolling stream of time.

When, however, everything is the reverse of this—when the sun beams high, and scatters his genial rays all round—when gentle breezes make the "little leaves to sing;" when glorious weather induces the finny tribe to dart about, and the hearts of all to leap with ever increasing pleasure, when the verdure is in its gayest green, presenting an infinite variety of charming objects, panoramas of living loveliness, "ever fresh and ever fair," on every hand—when birds chirp and summer airs sigh—we feel that the world is full of beauty, and that "Nature is the chart of God, mapping out all His attributes.

Such a glorious day was Thursday, the 13th instant, the day chosen by the members of the Fidelity Lodge for their annual excursion, in the Maria Wood, on the Thames. The place selected for the starting point was Kew-Bridge, the hour twelve o'clock. Previous to this, just 111 ladies and gentlemen, including several friends of the brethren, had assembled, at an elegant *déjeûner*, awaiting their arrival, and Edward's London Nobility Band prepared to furnish those lively strains without which, what has been named by Schiller "corporeal poesy," becomes, if not impossible, at least exceedingly tame. At 12 o'clock the guns were fired, and, drawn by seven horses, we proceeded at the majestic pace of about half a mile an hour towards the fair town of Richmond.

A well selected programme of dances had been prepared, and, once "on the wing," this ever favourite pastime was commenced. We had not "sailed" far before, notwithstanding the consummate skill of two "trusty and well-beloved liegemen" at the helm, we ran aground, in consequence of the lowness of the tide. This occurred on two or three other occasions during the day, but many were so intent on saltatory exercises as not even to notice the temporary cessation of progress. For—

> What care we for wind or tide,
> Whether we ground, or whether we glide?
> On, on with the dance, let mirth abound,
> With landscapes peering all around.

On approaching Richmond, the band, with that inherent sense of just appreciation, which is not uncommon amongst Englishmen, complimented the inhabitants by playing that most delightful old ditty, "The Lass of Richmond Hill," and the company soon after, between three and four o'clock, left the covered deck, which was crowned with an awning, and went below, where the banquet was served, supplemented by a magnificent dessert. The temperature of the weather being exceedingly high, made the libations of iced champagne and claret cup peculiarly acceptable, especially to the dance-fatigued company. The repast over, a few speeches appropriate to the occasion were made, and cordial thanks given to all who had so successfully organised the day's excursion, the names of Bros. J. Phillips W.M., H. Dearsley P.M. Treasurer, J. Squire P.M. Secretary, and J. W. Squire M.C., being particularly specified, each and all of these brethren were indefatigable in their exertions throughout. Some excellent songs succeeded, after which dancing was resumed and continued till the programme was exhausted. The greatest distance traversed was a little below Richmond, and at eight o'clock Kew Bridge was regained. But the company, who had enjoyed so brilliant a day, felt little disposed to separate at that early hour, and a number of extra dances were added whilst the barge remained moored in the middle of the river. At length, at nine o'clock, the "National Anthem" was played, and soon the gratified company were landed in boats, whence by rail and road they speedly reached their homes once more, their only regret being that so long a period as twelve months must elapse before another excursion of the "Fidelity" will take place, and "joys then sweet, now sad to mention" can be renewed.

A word of praise is most certainly due to those who so successfully organized and brought to conclusion the proceedings of a day, charming in every aspect.—[*Communicated.*]

In Memoriam.

FRANK W. CHURCHILL SIMMONS, Obit 15th May 1876.

> A mind as pure as the purest
> His genius loved to form,
> A tongue framed to words of kindness,
> A heart that was true and warm.
> Warm and impulsive ever,
> The ready hand to guide,
> In assisting a suffering brother,
> Fainting by life's way-side.
> Cheerfully bearing the burden
> 'Mid the heat of the toilsome day;
> Long ere the hour of sunset
> The workman was called away.
> From the sorrow, the care, and the labour,
> To the rest that the weary crave,
> From hearts that, bowed by their sorrow, mourn
> The scholar, man, friend, and companion, gone;
> "May the earth rest light on his grave."

It is our painful duty to announce the sudden death of Brother the Rev. Frank W. Churchill Simmons, Past Grand Chaplain, District of Otago, N.Z., the Head Master of the Nelson College, who was found dead in his bed at Foxhill, on the morning of Monday, 15th May inst. For some weeks past our brother had been suffering acutely from rheumatic fever. Last week, however, he felt better, and on Saturday left Nelson for Foxhill, in company with Mrs. Simmons, intending to return yesterday. On Sunday evening Bro. Simmons appeared well and in good spirits. He retired to rest early, but was unable to sleep, and in consequence took a dose of chloral, which proving inefficacious, at a later hour he took a second dose of the drug, with (as was proved at the inquest) fatal effect. In the morning Mrs. Simmons called him at half-past six, to enable him to return to town by the early train, when the discovery was made that he was dead. The Rev. Frank W. Churchill Simmons was educated at Rugby and Lincoln College, Oxford, where he graduated in 1852. He was appointed Head Master of the Dunedin High School in 1865, in succession to the Rev. Mr. Campbell, who was drowned in Dunedin Harbour just after his arrival in the Colony. The Rev. Bro. Simmons continued to discharge the duties of the office to which he was appointed with conspicuous ability, and speedily won for himself a scholastic reputation, and for the school over which he presided the first position in the Colony. Then came the episode of his humorous letter to his old friend the late Bishop of Brechin, who having in a rash moment put the epistle into print, caused a commotion among the "unco guid" in Dunedin, who straightway, with all the ferocity of narrow minds, fell upon the writer, and by imputing evil where none existed, succeeded in making Bro. Simmons's position a very uncomfortable one. So successful were his detractors, that he was glad at the end of 1867 to embrace the chance of changing his place of residence by accepting the Head Mastership of Nelson College. Of his work here it is impossible in a short obituary notice to speak in adequate terms. It may be all summed up in this, that Nelson College is in the first rank of the educational establishments of the Colony, and this is chiefly due to the remarkable power possessed by our deceased brother to impart the knowledge of which he possessed an extraordinary store. So much for his public career. Those who knew him privately—as friends know each other—can tell how thorough and true a gentleman he was. Never prone to resent, and ever ready to forgive an affront; quick to apologise if even inadvertently he had, as he thought, hurt any one's feelings; liberal with his purse in any charitable direction, full of true sympathy with real distress of every kind, genial and hospitable, with weaknesses like the rest of us, such was our Bro. Simmons. Deceased was a member of the Southern Star Lodge, Nelson 735 (E.C.), and a Companion of Trafalgar R.A. Chapter 157 (S.C.), and his fellow-workmen mourn for him as a worthy brother called by the Grand Master from labour to rest. The funeral was attended by a very large number of the friends of the deceased gentleman. The mournful *cortege* left the College at half-past two for the Stoke Cemetery. Immediately after the hearse were coaches containing the nearest and dearest relatives and friends of the departed, and behind these came the Collegiate scholars, followed by a great many young men who had left the institution, but bore in grateful and respectful remembrance the valued services of a kind and able master. After these a carriage containing the College Governors and the masters of the various public schools, then came three carriages occupied by well-known members of the Masonic fraternity (without the regalia of the Order) and the sad procession closed with a long string of vehicles of every kind.

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The service in the Church was read by the Bishop of Nelson, assisted by the Rev. J. Kemptborne, after which his Lordship read the service at the grave in a very impressive manner. At the conclusion of the service, according to the time-honoured custom of Freemasonry, the brethren present drew near the open grave and deposited sprigs of acacia upon the coffin, thus paying a last tribute of respect to the memory of their well-loved and deservedly esteemed Brother Frank W. Churchill Simmons.—*New Zealand Paper.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:o:—

We have received a communication from Bro. Walter Hill, of No. 517, late of No. 1233, dated Wellington, N.Z., 20th May, setting forth, "in extenso," certain complaints of irregularities of Masonic working in that city which have been preferred by him to the Grand Secretary, together with Bro. Hervey's replies to the same.

No good purpose can be served by publishing a grievance which is not preferred by a strong section of the Craft, which re-opens questions which have already received the attention of the Colonial Board, and which has been officially dismissed. Bro. Hill's complaints may be founded on proved irregularities, and he may feel hurt that his zeal for the law has not been fruitful in result. But we must all remember that in an administration of the Order so widely spread, whose members cohere loosely in the remoter branches, the utmost circumspection is needed on the part of the executive, lest any pressure which may be applied to certain points may derange interests of more vital consequence. Many political systems of the present day exemplify the evils of *over-zeal* and *over-government*. Our executive has to exercise a wise discretion in treating delicate questions, in the face of which, individuals should condone difficulties where possible, cementing and healing to the utmost of their power: ever bearing in mind that the very essence of all organizations is obedience to constituted authority, and that before its decisions (founded, may be, on grounds not appreciable to a private member) it is our duty to give way.

BRO. BAXTER LANGLEY AND HIS CRITICS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

17th July 1876.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I know that your *Correspondence Column* is open to all good men and true; but lest silence should be construed to imply consent, I venture, for myself at least, to disclaim sympathy (apart from any difference of opinion) with the topic referred to by "A Sympathising Student." I deem it calculated to give offence, consequently in bad taste—and fervently trust that this is the last allusion which will be made to it.

Yours faithfully,

WALTER SPENCER.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR AND BROTHER,—A question has frequently been raised among the Lodges of New Zealand upon which all are not agreed as to the position of a brother defaulting in payment of his fees—whether he ceases to be a member, or is merely *suspended?* The opinion of your correspondents upon this important matter will be highly esteemed and acknowledged. (1) Can a Mason, after a long cessation of his payments, return back to his Lodge by payment of twelve months' dues and (2) can such a defaulter claim re-admission on application to his mother Lodge, *under any circumstances*, without again undergoing the ordeal of the ballot?

I remain,

Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

W. M. S.

Southern Star Lodge, 735,
Nelson, New Zealand, June 1876.

THE MARK DEGREE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Any brother who has read the report of "A Conference of Delegates," held in London on the 3rd and 4th April 1871, on "the subject of the position of the Mark Degree in England," would all but anticipate the reply of Bro. Binckes to "W. G. R.," who will now understand that regularly advanced Mark Masters, *i.e.* brethren advanced to that degree under the authority of either the Grand Lodge of Scotland, or Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, will be received into Mark Master Lodges in England. Thanks, Bro. Binckes.

I suppose I *may* give an opinion on the still unanswered questions of "W. G. R.," and, *first:* Lodges acting as described by him are exceeding the powers conferred on them by their Charter, but let it not be forgotten, as I previously hinted, that this state of matters is confined almost, if not altogether, to Glasgow.

Second. Seeing that those who receive the degree of Mark Master in a Craft Lodge, have no *right* to claim admittance under Royal Arch authority, First Principals of Chapters are justified in refusing admittance to those so advanced; but how does this contrast with the fraternal spirit exemplified by Bro. Binckes, speaking on behalf of English Mark Master Lodges, and that the more especially, as in both the Scottish cases, at least, it is the same ritual that is worked? *Multum ex parvo.*

Bro. W. G. R. has made a slight mistake in persons, the John Laurie who signed the Circular is the same John Laurie who is now Grand Secretary.

Yours fraternally,

NOUS VERRONS.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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Early History and Transactions of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, 1781—1815. Published by authority of the Grand Lodge. Granted to Kane Lodge, No. 454, June 1874. Parts I., II., III., IV. New York: Masonic and Miscellaneous Publishers, No. 2 Bleecker-street. D. Sickles and Co., Managers. 1876.

WE think it well, at the outset, and before entering upon our notice of this important work, to express our hearty thanks to the "Masonic and Miscellaneous Publishers" of New York for their courtesy in forwarding us a copy of the numbers thus far issued of this history. In common with all others who are engaged in Masonic literature and the promotion of its interests, we heartily welcome the appearance of every new work which seems likely to throw light on the history of our Craft. Why it is that, in the case of a body which from the period of its revival in the early part of the 18th century till now and which has always and in all countries numbered amongst its members so many conspicuous personages, its progress should be involved in so much doubt and obscurity is a point we acknowledge it is beyond our power to solve. We can fathom the mystery to a certain extent. We see good reason why the work of a secret society should be kept secret from the general public. We can understand that over-scrupulous members should object to any measure of publicity being accorded to any of the archives of our Craft. We can see well enough why it is that at different periods in our career doubts may have arisen as to the literal accuracy of our rituals. But every Mason of average intelligence knows well where the line must be drawn between what it is is imperative should be held sacred and inviolable from the inquisition of profanes, and what may harmlessly be made known to the whole community. Masonry is indeed a secret body. That is, Masons have secrets which it were an act of the foulest perjury to divulge. These secrets, as all our brethren are aware, are quite harmless, nor have we established them or insisted upon their strict observance through any sense of shame or fear that, if published, they would involve us in discredit. It is open to any reputable person, to any one who is free and of unblemished character, to seek admission into our brotherhood, and once there he will in time be entrusted with a knowledge of all our mysteries. We are not, then, a secret society in the sense ordinarily attached to the definition of a number of persons banded together for political or other purposes. We have no fear whatever of Light, indeed, it is the constant endeavour of all true and upright Masons to obtain more and more of this infinite blessing. We have, however, our forms and ceremonies, and these are very properly known only among ourselves. We say, again, that up to certain point we can well understand why it is the Masonic historian should experience a great amount of difficulty in fulfilling his duty as a chronicler. In the earlier days of speculative Freemasonry it was not made sufficiently clear what might be published, and what must be kept a profound secret. But no society of men was ever yet formed whose existence did not sooner or later become known among the community in which it existed, and of which it necessarily formed a part, and hardly any society of men, of which we have read, has ever existed in an organised form which has not left records, more or less trustworthy, of its organisation. At the very outset of our Order in modern times, the different Masonic bodies existing in London met together, and established a Grand Lodge, appointing officers and laying down rules for its government. This Grand Lodge had not been in existence many years before it exercised the authority vested in it, and established other Masonic bodies, not only in other parts of England, but likewise in other countries. Gradually, as Freemasonry obtained more and more countenance from the public, as it attracted within its ranks more and more personages of rank and station and parts, the Grand Lodge, which sufficed for the government of a small number of Lodges, found itself becoming more and more powerless to deal with a greater number scattered about in different parts of the world. Hence, authority was issued by the primary Grand Lodge to the leading members of our fraternity in more distant places, granting them powers to organise Provincial and district governments after its own model. As time wore on, some of these dependent Masonic governments claimed and exercised independence. Thus, in a very few years from the Revival in 1717, not only was the Grand Lodge, in

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London, at the head of a number of Provincial Grand Lodges, scattered about in countries colonised by, or politically dependent upon, England, but a number of similar bodies elsewhere, indebted, in the first place, for their existence to the London Grand Lodge, had made themselves independent, had established their own form of government, and exercised undoubted jurisdiction over brethren residing within the limits of their several districts. All this, however, involved no secrecy whatever. It is one thing to know that certain persons are Freemasons; it is quite another to know what constitutes being a Mason. The former knowledge might safely be made public, the latter could not be divulged. But warrants for new Lodges, deputations for new Provincial Grand Masterships, must have had about them some evidence they were issued by some legally constituted authority. Some records must have been kept of who granted them, and to whom and when they were granted. It is but natural to suppose that a register of all such important documents was established, and that more than ordinary care would be exercised in preserving it. But, while for centuries before the Revival it was deemed necessary in the outer or profane world to establish legal evidence of certain things, and carefully preserve and transmit from generation to generation all such documents; while in nearly all ages, in the absence of direct, we mostly find important indirect or circumstantial testimony in support of this or that deed or grant; in Freemasonry there exists the most profound difficulty in tracing any matter of real historic value. Considering, as we have said, how soon Freemasonry attracted within its fold so many men of station, it seems, to say the least, strange that so little remains to us of the early archives of the Craft. Our laws or Constitutions, as published or amended at different epochs, are preserved. Old and curious MSS. yet remain to excite the enthusiasm of the curious. But of the earlier warrants few exist in these days, and when a learned brother assumes to himself the *rôle* of an historian, he finds he is beset on all sides by difficulties of the gravest character. Let him essay to trace the progress of Freemasonry in England and abroad, and he will be, even at the outset, well nigh forced to abandon the task in despair. Of course, if he cares to discharge his duty in a perfunctory manner, he may succeed in compiling a very readable and probably a highly interesting sketch. This, however, is not what we have in view. We are thinking of an authentic history of the Craft, which students may not only read but have confidence in. Masonic historians of past days have been content to accept statements of the loosest and most untrustworthy character, or they have advanced theories of their own on very insufficient warrant. They have, indeed, fulfilled their duty most imperfectly, following, we fear, very exactly in the footsteps of our earliest rulers, who seem to have been at marvellously little pains to preserve evidence of the constitution and development of a society, which it was their great pride to have served in so healthful and so glorious a fashion. So much for the importance we attach to any carefully prepared addition to the historic literature of the Craft. So much in the way of welcoming such additions, when we have reason to believe it undertaken with the *bonâ fide* object of illuminating the mind of Craftsmen as to the earlier history of the Masonic fraternity. This history of the New York Grand Lodge is undertaken by the Kane Lodge, No. 454 of that jurisdiction, with the sanction and by the authority of Grand Lodge itself. We bring ourselves, therefore, to the study of its pages with a strong prejudice in its favour. We feel assured the work will be done carefully, and we hope it will be done exhaustively. We shall not, however, allow our judgment to be overruled by our partiality. We shall have the candour to note errors, if such are found, whether they be errors of omission or of commission. We are anxious that the history of Freemasonry should be as authentic as the histories of other societies, and the only prospect we have of seeing this wish realised is to fulfil the duties of the critic with perfect impartiality. In this spirit we now enter upon those duties.

The introductory chapter contains all that is known of Freemasonry in the State of New York prior to the establishment of the Grand Lodge in 1781. When we say that about forty pages suffice for details extending over some fifty years, our readers will at once perceive that what is vouchsafed in them is meagre in the extreme. This, of course, is no fault of the editor and his coadjutors. They have laboriously collated every document of importance, every scrap of intelligence from contemporaneous literature that could possibly throw even a feeble ray of light on the doings of Craftsmen during this period of time. Small blame, indeed, to the workmen who has an arduous task to accomplish, and only the scantiest materials wherewith to accomplish it. What is done, however, is done well. The matter that has been brought together is from authentic sources. More might, of course, have been written had the compilers endued themselves with more or less of that imaginative power which has distinguished so many of our historians. They have rightly availed themselves of what can be authenticated, and that only; and as our New York brethren prior to 1781 appear to have been very chary in their labours, the story, of necessity, is imperfect. Further researches may, perhaps, result in further valuable discoveries, but what is furnished in this chapter seems to us to represent the sum and substance of what is known to have occurred between 1730 and 1781. Roughly described, the contents show the establishment of the Provincial Grand Lodge and the Lodges under its jurisdiction, most of the latter being still on the roll of Grand Lodge. Now and again we come across a letter or document of surpassing interest, illustrating the character of Masonry in those days, but generally the matter exhibits, in chronological sequence, the constitution and early progress of the several Lodges. This at some later period may be amplified. But what is here collated will ever remain the backbone, as it were, of every history that may be written, and Bro. "John G. Barker, P.G. Librarian," whose name is subscribed to the chapter, is worthy of all praise for the labour he must have bestowed on his work and the success he has achieved in his performance. One slight omission calls for remark. We fully endorse the maxim of Horace as to people, and writers among others, plunging at once in *medias res*. Even a line or two, however, should have been furnished as to the Revival of Freemasonry in England in 1717. The "deputation" of 1730 was among the earliest results of that revival. We do not think the Craft heretofore has shown itself very enthusiastic in its study of our history, not more so, perhaps, in New York than in other Masonic jurisdictions. Only a very few brethren have even heard of this revival, which is certainly a most important epoch in our history. The date of this, the certain origin of Modern Masonry, would have been news to most Craftsmen, and would assuredly have added to the completeness of the sketch.

(*To be continued.*)

The Elements of Banking. By HENRY DUNNING MACLEOD, M.A. London: Longmans and Co.

THERE are few subjects connected with the science of political economy so generally important, or so little understood, as the science of banking. That it is important, a single fact will suffice to show. It is estimated that, at the time of the commencement of the Franco-Prussian War, the total amount of the precious metals in use in France as money, ranged between 330 and 350 millions sterling. Now England, by means of a more perfect system of banking, is able to conduct a business far larger than that of France, with a metallic currency that does not exceed one-third of this amount. That it is little understood by the generality of people is evident from the success which has, from time to time, attended the efforts of reckless speculators, to foist sham banking companies upon the public. The present work, written by a thorough master of the subject, is well adapted to enlighten business men as to both the theory and practice of banking. A thoroughly practical book, it yet does not fail to show the *rationale* of the various operations to which it refers, whilst its comments on the numerous legal points raised are eminently judicious and valuable. A careful study of this volume may preserve the speculative man from many a bad investment, and even the ordinary reader, who may possibly never have invested a sovereign in his life, will find his knowledge of the general business world around him considerably increased by its perusal. The author's remarks on accommodation bills call to mind a trial of some importance which occurred about this time last year. He says:—"From these accommodation bills to forged bills there is but one step. It is but a thin line of division between drawing upon a man who is notoriously utterly unable to pay, and drawing upon a person who does not exist at all, or forging an acceptance. In practical morality, and in its practical effects there is none." We can, with every confidence, recommend this book to the consideration of all who are in the slightest degree interested in the questions of which it treats.

THE DRAMA.

The close of the Season—The Haymarket.

THE dramatic season is now rapidly on the wane. Covent Garden has closed its doors, the farewell performance of Her Majesty's Opera at Drury Lane takes place on Monday, the Court Theatre closes on Friday next, and the Prince of Wales's a week later; whilst the Olympic, the St. James's, the Opera Comique, the Charing Cross and the Globe are closed already. That theatre of many aliases, the Holborn, or, as it now happens to be termed, THE DUKE'S, has been converted into a promenade concert hall, and flowers, ferns, ice grottos, fountains and fair lady singers have taken the places of comedy, tragedy, farce and extravaganza. The only novelty—if such it may be called—in theatrical matters, is the revival of *Wild Oats* at the HAYMARKET, with Miss Henrietta Hodson in the character of Lady Aramanth. The cast of the present performance will hardly bear comparison with that of the original production of the play, when Macready, Munden, Lewis, Quick and Blanchard sustained the principle male parts, and Miss Pope played the heroine—but the piece is fairly acted for all that, Mr. Howe and Mr. Harcourt showing especial excellence.

At the last regular meeting of the One and All Lodge, No. 330, Bodmin, the ballot was taken for W. Bro. John Constable, P.M. 185, as a joining member, and was unanimous, as expected. At the former meeting the proposition to that effect was made by W. Bro. Capt. Colvill, P.M 330, P. Prov. S.G.W. of Cornwall, and seconded by W. Bro. Richard Rich, P.M. 330, P. Prov. J.G.W. of Cornwall, and was received with acclamation, likewise a vote of thanks to Bro. Constable and Mrs. Constable for their valuable services and numerous votes in aiding in the election of Mrs. Harvey (the widow of Past Master Harvey of the Lodge) as an annuitant of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. The vote of thanks and the certificate of honorary membership have been duly forwarded to Bro. Constable, and as it is the second of its kind from Cornwall, our energetic brother may be excused if he feels a "wee bit" proud. The certificate is signed by the regular officers of the Lodge, the W.M., John Craig, being Mayor of Bodmin, and the J.W. the Hon. T. C. Agar-Robartes, son of Lord Robartes of Lanlydrock.

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LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.—The Committee have much pleasure in informing the Members that the Club premises were opened on the 19th July inst., and that the formal opening and inauguration banquet will take place on Wednesday, the 26th July inst., when the

RIGHT HONORABLE LORD SKELMERSDALE, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master of England,

has kindly consented to preside. Full particulars as to the opening ceremony can be obtained by Members from the Secretary, at the Offices, 37 Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscription payable by Members joining the Club on and after the 26th July inst. (until further notice) will be £5 5s for Town Members, and £3 3s for Country Members; instead of £3 3s Town Members, and £1 11s 6d Country Members, as hitherto. The next election of Members will take place on the 25th inst., and brethren wishing to avail themselves of the lower scale of subscription must send in their applications before that date. Forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, at the Offices, 37 Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.

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THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE week in Parliament has resulted in further progress with two Government measures. The Commons Bill has passed through Committee in the Lords, and the Elementary Education Bill has had the full amount of discussion so important a Bill is entitled to in the Commons. On Monday a short debate arose in the Upper House anent the Declaration of Paris; in the other, Lord Henry Lennox having offered a personal explanation of the reasons that had led him to retire from the Ministry, the Premier enlightened the House as to the alleged Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria. Such had been exercised not only by Turks towards Christians, but likewise by Christians towards Turks. The first offenders were a number of agitating scoundrels, who had burned out the unoffending inhabitants of Turkish villages in Bulgaria, but the retaliation of the latter had been excessively severe. On Wednesday an attempt to repeal the Contagious Diseases Act proved a failure. On Friday and Tuesday the House of Commons was counted out a few minutes after nine, the hour fixed for the resumption of the sitting.

On Tuesday their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales held a second garden party at Chiswick. The guests were numerous, and the Royal party included the King and Queen of the Hellenes, the Prince and Princess Christian, the Princess Louise, Marchioness, and the Marquis of Lorne, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck. On Wednesday the Prince and Princess, with their Hellenic Majesties, paid a visit to the Crystal Palace, the directors of which, though the time allowed them was short, exerted themselves very successfully to provide an entertainment worthy of the occasion. The chief features of the programme were a grand concert and the performances in the Hippodrome. Over fifteen thousand visitors entered the Palace and grounds.

On Friday last an appalling accident occurred on board one of our monster ironclads, H.M.S. Thunderer, one of whose boilers burst in the afternoon of that day, and caused a fearful loss of life, besides seriously injuring a still greater number of persons. About a score of persons were killed outright, and nearly four times as many most terribly damaged. Of the latter a number have already succumbed to their wounds, and there are close upon forty deaths recorded, while the condition of ten or twelve more is said to be most precarious. The funeral of the victims was attended with every mark of respect which the Dockyard and Naval and Military authorities of Portsmouth were able to show. The Queen, on hearing of the catastrophe, at once telegraphed her deep sympathy with the sufferers, as did likewise the Prince and Princess of Wales, and other members of the Royal Family. A subscription for the families of the sufferers has been opened, and among the contributors are the Queen and the Prince of Wales. The usual coroner's inquiry has been opened, and every endeavour will, no doubt, be made to ascertain the cause of the accident. Our new ships of war have happily had no chance of proving their strength at the expense of our enemies, but they are very formidable to ourselves. The Captain turned turtle in the Bay of Biscay, and cost us between four and five hundred valuable lives. The Vanguard lies at the bottom of the Irish Channel, whither she was sent in a few minutes by a sister ironclad. And now the boiler of a third ironclad has cost us already some forty more valuable lives. How it will fare with these monsters in the day of battle remains to be seen.

We gladly pass, however, to more agreeable topics. The Lord Mayor entertained the Archbishops and Bishops of the Established Church, at the Mansion House, on Wednesday. A very numerous array of reverend and other guests assembled round his Lordship's hospitable board on the occasion, and Archbishop Tait delivered a very

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eloquent speech in reply to the toast of the Church. Among the other speakers were Mr. Pierrepoint, the new American Minister in London, who, to judge from this speech of his, will prove an amusing as well as an effective speaker at our public banquets. Mr. Pierrepoint has not been among us very long, but already his experience is considerable. He finds himself more frequently called upon to speak publicly in London than in New York, and he imagines the explanation of a countryman of his for stammering more in New York than in Baltimore, namely, a "larger place," will in a measure account for this. We fully reciprocate the Minister's hope, expressed at the close of his remarks, that England and the United States may go on hand-in-hand extending the blessings of civilisation among the nations.

The National Rifle Association has been enjoying a succession of warm days in their Camp at Wimbledon, which is certainly one of the hottest places in the neighbourhood of London. So far as the purpose for which the meeting is held, everything appears to have passed off most satisfactorily. To-day the proceedings close, but at the time of writing most of the important competitions have been determined. An Englishman, Serjeant Pullman, of the 2nd or South Middlesex Rifles, and a member of the firm of R. and T. Pullman, leatherdressers, of Holborn, is the fortunate winner of the Queen's Prize (£250), and the Gold Medal and Badge of the N.R.A. His score was 74 out of a possible total of 105 points, namely 23 at 800, 28 at 900, and 23 at a 1,000 yards, seven shots at each range. A 3rd Lanarkshire man came second with a score of 67, and then a 37th Middlesex, so that the Home County has brilliantly distinguished itself this year. In the match between the two Houses of Parliament the Commons proved victorious. In the match that resulted from the challenge of the Australians, four teams of five each competed, representing England, Scotland, Canada, and Australia. The weapon used was the Martini-Henry, and Scotland took the place of honour with a score of 402, England being next with 401, the Australians with 389, and then Canada with 364. Ireland was not represented, as Captain Leech found himself at the last moment unable to bring together the team he desired. For the Chancellor's Challenge Plate Oxford has beaten Cambridge by 552 to 534, but the latter is still ahead on the general result by nine victories to six achieved by Oxford.

Mr. Lowe is in his element in dealing with matters Educational. On Wednesday, he presided at the distribution of prizes in the Middle Class School, Cowper Street, Finsbury. The pupils number thirteen hundred, and prizes were awarded to about one hundred of them. Mr. Lowe's speech was admirable, and we trust the advice he so freely and so forcibly tendered will be justly appreciated by the boys. In these days of progress a youth must enter life well provided with useful knowledge or he stands a poor chance of success. Mr. Lowe himself furnishes one of the most brilliant proofs of the help that education affords. It is by talents early developed, by long, deep, and laborious study, that he has risen to his present high position, an ex-Cabinet Minister and Member for the University of London.

The second inquiry into what is known as the Balham mystery is likely to be a protracted one. Several days have already been consumed in the examination of some of the chief medical and other witnesses, and as yet there are no signs of the end being near at hand. Every care is being taken to sift the matter thoroughly, and any doubts that may have existed in the public mind respecting the cause and manner of Mr. Bravo's death will, we trust, be for ever set at rest by this inquiry.

The struggle between Turkey and its vassals still continues. One day we read of Servian victories, the day following, that the Turks are offering a successful resistance to the attacks of the hostile armies. There has been, no doubt, a good deal of hard fighting, but nothing decisive has yet occurred. The general result, however, appears to be unfavourable to the smaller power. She has not made as yet any visible impression on the power of her adversary. All her available men, even to the very old and the very young, have been sent to the front to serve as food for the enemy's powder, and the greatest dissatisfaction is said to prevail in Belgrade, the Servian Capital. Meanwhile fresh Turkish troops are being sent to the scene of war, a part of the Egyptian Contingent has already arrived, and it is quite possible that in a short time we may hear of Servia being utterly defeated. As regards the Montenegrins, we hear less of their doings. They are reported to have gained several successes; but Fame is a fickle jade, and it seems well nigh impossible amid the multitude of contradictory telegrams that reach this country to learn the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The recent statements made by the Earl of Derby, in reply to certain influential deputations that waited upon his lordship, appear to have given general satisfaction not only here but in the leading foreign capitals. It will certainly not be the fault of the English Ministry if the struggle is not strictly localised. England will not constitute herself the champion of the Turks, but she will leave no effort untried to bring about a just solution of the present difficulty.

We have had the following sent us for publication, and we publish it with great pleasure. It is a vigorously written letter, and should have the desired effect of stifling once and for ever the ill feeling which still appears to rankle in the minds of some of our West Yorkshire brethren anent the management of the Boys' School. Surely it is enough that due inquiry has been made by a special committee, and that that inquiry has resulted in demonstrating the management to be worthy of all honourable support. We call upon West Yorkshire brethren, or rather upon those who have taken a more or less prominent part in the recent squabble, to observe the good old manly English custom of fair play. A committee has decided their report is based on erroneous views. All the agitation in the world will not overrule this decision. Indeed, the more urgent in opposition to *what is settled*, and *should be dead and buried*, are D.P.G.M. Tew and his friends, the more disgusted will the Craft be generally, the more convinced that all such opposition is not meant to be in the interest of the School, but simply factious. We abstain from offering any opinion ourselves, beyond what we have already offered. It is high time, however, West Yorkshire should acquiesce in what has been done, and done openly in the light of day, or uneasiness will be generated as to the genuineness of our Masonic principles:—

TO THE LIFE GOVERNORS OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS IN THE PROVINCE OF WEST YORKSHIRE.

Audi Alteram Partem.

GREAT GRIMSBY, 14th July 1876.

Brethren,—I have been living in the vain hope that the strife and uncharitableness which a short time ago was stirred up in our Province would have subsided, but I am sorry to see a Notice on the Agenda for our next Prov. Grand Lodge, re-opening and renewing that ill-feeling.

It appears most strange to me that in that once happy and proud Province there is not one resident brother who will take up the subject and endeavour to bring about an end to this unpleasantness.

I received Prov. G.L. Summons on the 12th instant, and yesterday morning a brother voluntarily sent me a copy of a pamphlet, printed by Bro. Tew, and ready to be sent to any Lodge within the Province which considers it worth while to pass upon him a vote of thanks for the prominent part he has recently taken. The receipt of this has aroused in me a desire to say something on the subject, having, outside the Province, taken some little interest in the movements of West Yorkshire. If time permitted I could say much, and give you a considerable amount of information on the un-Masonic proceedings of our D.P.G.M. He complains of the short notice Bro. (Mr.) Binckes gave him of the Quarterly Court on the 10th April. I do not know that it was the duty of Bro. Binckes to give him this notice at all, but I may tell you that our D.P.G.M. knew of Bro. Woodford's notice on the 3rd April, when he was at Hull. The notice of the motion was only given to the Committee in London on the 1st, so that Bro. Tew had as much time to organise his forces as any man in England, and all was done that possibly could be done to arouse the Province by a strong appeal in Prov. G. Lodge at Wakefield on the 5th by the S.W. and J.W. What say you for the candour of your D.P.G.M., in wishing it to be inferred that he did not know of Bro. Woodford's motion until four days before the meeting of the Court? It was advertised in the daily papers in the usual way. Bro. Tew knows (or ought to know) the four fixed days on which Quarterly Court is held. Shame on him then wishing to make it appear he knew nothing about it until four days before. In the same paragraph he talks about a packed meeting. How ridiculous to talk about a packed meeting in the heart of London at mid-day! That large meeting assembled to shew their indignation of the un-Masonic conduct of our D.P.G.M., some of which I will expose to you before our next P.G. Lodge in October. Talking about a packed meeting comes with the most wretched grace from him! He and two of his satellites "stumping" the country, got together a meeting at Hull on the 3rd April, and when told that I had been invited to attend, wrote by return of post to Hull objecting to my being present; why forsooth? "Because John Sutcliffe of Grimsby is opposed to our movement." What do you think of that from our D.P.G.M.? But I was there notwithstanding his attempt to have a packed meeting, and in my next will tell you how he and his satellites conducted themselves. I will tell you some things, which I think will arouse that old spirit of Freemasonry and fair play, which, I feel certain still exists in W. Y. Defer your decision on the proposal of the "ex parte" statement of Bro. Booth on the

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12th, until you hear some further communication in answer to the report of our Investigation Committee.

At the close of the pamphlet before me he refers to the formation of the House Committee. Does Bro. Tew wish to get on that Committee? If so, he knows (or ought to know) how to proceed to get elected, and until he or some of his party have been refused admission, I say, it is most un-Masonic and ungentlemanly to attack the private character of that body. It has been said of many agitators that they rail against some supposed grievance, but never take any real action and have no desire to remove it. Is this the case with Bro. Tew? His grievance would be gone if he (or any of his friends) get on the Committee. See also his inconsistency—praising the Girls, censuring the Boys' House Committee, although several of the same brethren are on both.

In writing this I hope it may have some effect in arousing the dormant spirit of W. Y. I know there are many good men in the Province who disapprove altogether the late proceedings. How is it therefore, they quietly sit to be led by the D.P.G.M. and his clique? I have heard it said that one high in rank—none more beloved in all the Province—"blushes" for it, and I have before me a note from another brother who stands high also, who would grace the D.P.G.M.'s Chair, and would rule in Peace, Love and Harmony, and not in constant Strife, Envy and Hatred, and who writing to a Friend since the last Boys' School Festival, says:—"I am quite delighted at the very marked success of the Festival, and the damper, I may say, the severe rebuke, it has given to our D.P.G.M., who has done his best to set the Province by the ears: surely it will read him a lesson."

Surely—surely there are many, many more, holding the same good honest opinions. Why don't they speak out and do away with the strife and ill-feeling engendered in our once proud and happy Province.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN SUTCLIFFE.

Old Warrants.

Boston, 18th June 1876.

MY DEAR BRO. CONSTABLE,—The Masonic student is in every step baffled by puzzles. Thus, in 1768 Dermott sent two warrants to Halifax, respectively numbered 155 and 211, the same Lodges and numbers may be seen on Bro. Hughan's list of Lodges, 1814 ("*Masonic Memorials of the Union*"). The puzzle is, why were two Lodges of the same date numbered so far apart? The V.W. Bro. John Hervey, however, informed me that while the G.L. of England invariably ranked its Lodges according to seniority, the *ancients* followed no such a rule, and that Nos. of defunct Lodges were often transferred to new Lodges "for a consideration." For instance, suppose that No. 10 ceased to exist, the No. would then be sold to the highest bidder; and if No. 100, we will say, offered the highest price, it would have No. 10, and take precedence of No. 11, though in reality it may have been twenty years the junior of No. 11, and hence I suppose that the Halifax Lodge, No. 155, must have received, *for a consideration*, the No. of an extinct Lodge.

I send with this a copy of one of these warrants, as the former warrants of 1757 (including the Provincial Grand Master's warrant) were respectively numbered "in Halifax 1, 2 and 3, this one is No. 4 accordingly. On comparing No. 4 with the former, likewise with the warrant of the Tranquillity Lodge, given in your history of that Lodge, you will notice that those of 1757 were written either on parchment or paper, this one (*i.e.* No. 4) is printed on a square piece of parchment from regular book type. The words "Grand Master" and a couple of other sentences are printed in *black letters*, while the warrant of the Tranquillity Lodge was engraved on copper plates. Charter No. 4 is surrounded with a flowery border, in accordance with the printer's fashion of those days. The seal of this warrant differs also from that of 1757; this one is not oval, but round, it contains the same emblems, and in addition to the words "virtue and silence," "Grand Lodge, London," is engraved thereon.

Again, the 1757 warrant did not specify the time of Lodge meetings, but this one does, and Bro. Brennan believes that the Lodge kept up the same days till now. The seal of the former was on wax, but this seal is impressed on two strips of vellum, with a wafer between, standing clearly in relief (without wax). As I stated above, the form of the charter is printed, but blank places were left for filling up with the pen. The latter are in italics to distinguish them from the printed parts.

Another important difference in the phraseology must be noticed. The Charter of 1757 begins with, "We, the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted (York) Masons," and the same phrase is repeated in the closing part thereof, but in this one, the word "York" is omitted, and, "according to the old Constitutions granted by his Royal Highness," etc., is newly introduced. The reason for this change in the phraseology is simply this:—when the Ancients first started, they claimed to have derived their authority from the Grand Lodge of York. At that time the York Grand Lodge was dormant, and the Ancients could claim anything with impunity; but as the Grand Lodge of York resumed activity in 1761, our Bro. Dermott found it necessary to claim his authority from some other source, hence the language was changed as above stated. And now for the warrant.

No. 11.

No. 4 in Halifax. Thomas Mathew, Grand Master.
L. Dermott for the S.G.W., Wm. Dickey D.G.M., L. Dermott for the J.G.W.

No. 155 in England } To all whom it may concern.

We the GRAND LODGE of the most Ancient and Honourable FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS (according to the old constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince EDWIN at York, Anno Domini nine hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Freemasonry, four thousand nine hundred and twenty and six) in ample form assembled, viz. The Right Worshipful *and Honourable Thomas Mathew* of *Thomas Town in the Kingdom of Ireland, Esquire, now residing in that part of Great Britain called England.*

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS.

The Worshipful *William Dickey*, DEPUTY GRAND MASTER. The Worshipful Edmund Buttler, SENIOR GRAND WARDEN and the Worshipful *Henry Allen Esqr.*, JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN (with the approbation and consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the Cities and Suburbs of LONDON and WESTMINSTER) Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, viz., *Mr. John Cody*, One of our MASTER MASONS, *Mr. Thomas Mc Lenon*, his SENIOR WARDEN, and *Mr. John Woodin*, his JUNIOR WARDEN, to Form and Hold a LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid *at the sign of the General Amherst in the town of Halifax, and Province of Nova Scotia, North America, upon the first Tuesday of every Kallendar month, and* on all seasonable Times and Lawful Occasions. And in the said LODGE (when duly congregated) to admit and make FREE MASONS, according to the Ancient and Honourable Custom of the ROYAL CRAFT, in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby farther authorise and impower Our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, Messrs. *John Cody, Thomas Mc Lenon, and John Woodin* (with the consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as FREE MASONS, &c. And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse, and install their Successors &c. &c. &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S-Day during the Continuance of this LODGE for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful GRAND LODGE, otherwise this WARRANT to be of no Force, nor Virtue.

Given under our Hands and SEAL of our GRAND LODGE in LONDON this *Twenty sixth* Day of *March*, in the Year of our LORD, One thousand Seven hundred and sixty and *Eight*, and in the year of MASONRY Five thousand Seven hundred Sixty and *eight*,

Lau Dermott, GRAND SECRETARY.

Note. This WARRANT is registered
in the GRAND LODGE. Vol 6th
Lette F.

I shall only here add, that I copied the seal from the Philadelphia Dedication Memorial, wherein there is a copy of a Provincial Warrant sent by Dermott to the Philadelphia brethren in 1764, and as the seal is identical with the one on the Halifax charter, I copied it, and hope it will be engraved.

Fraternally yours,

JACOB NORTON.

[What would be a puzzle for American Masonic students to unravel respecting the "Ancients" has long ceased to trouble us in England, as we have long known that the number of an "Ancient" Lodge is no evidence of its antiquity, and the selling of the dormant Warrants to the "*highest bidder*" by that Grand Lodge, is not anything new to us.

We have pleasure in inserting Bro. Norton's interesting communication, and shall be still more pleased to print a transcript of the "Albion" Lodge, Quebec (late No. 17), which Bro. Hughan has announced, in an American Paper, is in all probability of the year 1756, and not of 1721 as Bro. Tisdall erroneously claims. We take exception to Bro. Norton's *ipse dixit* that the Grand Lodge of *all* England held at York was *dormant* A.D. 1757. It *may* have been, but certainly no one is as yet entitled to say so *as a fact*. We cannot be too careful in our investigations, and therefore had better refrain from positive assertions in the absence of evidence.—EDITOR.]

The Rev. Dr. I. Strauss, Jewish minister of Bradford, has been appointed Chaplain of the Lodge of Harmony (600), of Bradford. The greater number of the members of the Lodge (including the Master) are Christians, and the appointment is therefore all the more gratifying. We can only regret that there are still a few countries where the ruling principles of Freemasonry are disregarded by Masons, and Jews excluded by reason only of their faith. We question whether the time has not arrived for English Jewish Masons (an enormous number) to take a more spirited action in this matter. The act of the late Mr. Fandell in the Grand Lodge of England about a quarter of a century ago in raising an objection to the admission of the Crown Prince of Prussia (the present emperor) on the ground of the exclusion of Jews from German Lodges is still remembered, and its significance should not be lost upon young and active Jewish Masons of the present day.—*Jewish Chronicle.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—These twin remedies exercise in a manner peculiar to themselves such an effect on the liver and excretory organs of the body, that the presence of impoverished bile, or any foreign, effete, or morbid material in the stomach and bowels, is rendered almost impossible. It is scarcely possible to over-estimate the benefit conferred on mankind by such results, for if used in the commencement of bilious disorders and intestinal irritations, the removal of the exciting cause would reduce to a minimum, if it did not altogether avert, the supervention of typhoid and enteric fevers, which are in the present day so rife amongst all classes of the community, especially during the hot and sultry summer months.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 22nd JULY.

Audit Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall.
1293—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 24th JULY.

68—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.

TUESDAY, 25th JULY.

Audit Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
14—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
861—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

253—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle.
573—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Hales Owen.
1016—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
1358—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.
R. A. 103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.

WEDNESDAY, 26th JULY.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1965—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

996—Sondes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1039—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)
R. A. 226—Benevolence, Red Lion, Littleboro'.

THURSDAY, 27th JULY.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

214—Hope and Unity, White Hart Hotel, Romford.
907—Cabbell, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
996—St. Edward's, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford.
R. A. 57—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborn-street, Hull.
R. A. 292—Liverpool, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.

FRIDAY, 28th JULY.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 153—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.

SATURDAY, 29th JULY.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 306—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

WEDNESDAY.

304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
1263—Ryburn, Private Rooms, Town Hall-street, Sowerby-bridge.

THURSDAY.

810—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
904—Phœnix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 343—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.

SATURDAY.

1463—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

48—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

TUESDAY.

R.A. 94—De Lambton, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.

WEDNESDAY.

1119—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow.

THURSDAY.

1418—Fraternity, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
R. A. 431—Ogle, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

FRIDAY.

Royal Kent Rose Croix, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—349—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—141—Defensive Band, Alexandra Hall, Cockburn-street.
" R. A. 40—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—112—St. John Fisherrow, Royal Hotel, Musselburgh.
THURSDAY—382—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—233—Trafalgar, 64 Bernard-street, Leith.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

This being Tourist Season, for the benefit of our travelling brethren, we now give all the Masonic Gatherings in the West. All the meetings are at 8 p.m., unless otherwise expressed.

MONDAY.—384—Athol, Washington Hotel, Kirkintilloch.
TUESDAY—556—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 69—Cathedral, 21 Struthers-street, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—505—Burn's St. Mary, Commercial Inn, Harlaford.
THURSDAY—Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow at 8 p.m. at St. Mark's Hall, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 290—Blair Dalry, White Hart Hall, Dalry, at 7.0. p.m.
" 334—St. John, New Cumnock, Castle Inn, Cumnock.
" R. A. 117—Govan, Portland Hall, Govan.
FRIDAY—125—St. James's, Mason's Arms, Newtown, Ayr.
" 153—Royal Arch, School Room, Pollockshaw, Glasgow.
" 309—Royal Blue, Commercial Hotel, Kilbernie
" R. A 79—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Ball, Kirkintilloch.
" 143—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown, at 7 p.m.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 20th July, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Webb W.M., Grammer S.W., Maidwell J.W., Crawley S.D., Rudderforth J.D., Lamb I.G., Austin P.M. Preceptor, and several other brethren. The ceremony of the 3rd degree was rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Hogarth acting as candidate. The W.M. worked the three sections of the third lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Grammer was elected W.M. for next Thursday, and the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C. on Wednesday, the 19th instant. Bro. Rudderforth occupied the chair. The chief business of the evening, after preliminaries, was the rehearsal of the third ceremony. The candidate was represented by Bro. Fenner. The duties were excellently well performed by the W.M., who was ably assisted by Bros. Crucher S.W., Turquand J.W., Bagg S.D., D. Posener J.D., Tollis I.G., and Christopher Tyler. Notwithstanding the closeness of temperature, the Lodge was tolerably well attended. Bro. E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor was in his place, and gave his accustomed assistance to the proceedings. The lecture was worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Lowenthal of 185 was elected a joining member. Bro. F. Croaker will preside next Wednesday.

Royal Union Lodge, No. 382, Uxbridge.—This rapidly increasing and flourishing Lodge met on Monday, the 17th inst., at the Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge. Bros. J. W. Davis W.M., B. H. Swallow P.M. as S.W., W. Smith, C.E., being unavoidably absent, S. Holliday J.W., Coulton P.M. Treasurer, W. Coombes, P.M. P.P.G.S. Middlesex, Secretary, Webb S.D., Cook J.D., Lonsdale I.G., Russe D.C., Allen and Cobley Stewards, Longstaff Tyler, and P.M.'s Adams, Fehrenbach, Weedon, Woodward, &c., with a numerous attendance of the brethren. The Lodge having been opened, and the minutes confirmed, Bros. Cecil, Cooper and Marriott were raised. Bros. Brown, Denenbourg, Hanson, and, by courtesy of the W.M., Bros. E. Humphrey and H. F. Swears, of Lodge La Tolerance, No. 538. Ballots were unanimously in favour of Messrs. W. H. Matthews, H. W. Nicolson, R. Henderson and H. J. Price; they were "By Fiat" duly initiated into the Order by the W.M., of whom the Lodge may be justly proud, considering the careful manner in which he performs the various ceremonies. The seeds of charity sown in the hearts of the members of this Lodge will reap their reward. Five guineas was voted to the widow of a deceased brother, five guineas to the children of a distressed Brother, and ten guineas to be placed on the list of the W.M., who is a Steward for the next Anniversary of the Boys' School. Bro. G. Hine, Oak Lodge, No. 180, was elected a joining member. Bro. Coombes P.M. brought before the Lodge, for its recommendation, a petition for a new Lodge to be held at West Drayton, near Uxbridge, which was duly signed by the W.M., officers and brethren. The Lodge was then closed, and about sixty brethren adjourned to the Grapes Hotel, where Bro. Drinkwater provided a capital banquet. The W.M., in proposing the usual Loyal, Masonic and complimentary toasts, fully justified the encomiums passed on him by the brethren. A very agreeable and harmonious evening was passed, Bros. Coombes, Sturt, Brown and Matthews giving some excellent harmony. Bros. C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P., Humphrey 538, Syer 1017, Barnsfield W.M. La Tolerance, West P.M. 538, Pike 1563, Wean 538, Youngsland 538, Cattermole 217, W. M. Salisbury, Stammerworth, &c. were present as visitors.

Frederick of Unity, No. 452, Surrey.—This Lodge held its regular meeting at the Greyhound, Croydon, on Tuesday, the 18th inst. Present—Bro. J. W. Sugg W.M., supported by his officers, Bros. Wright S.W., Jefferies J.W., Masterman I.P.M., G. Robins P.M. Treasurer, Magnus Ohren P.M. Secretary, Sugg P.M., Edmonds S.D., Pawlay J.D., Sugg I.G., Spaight Tyler, and a number of members. Visitors — Bros. Turquand and Cowland, G. Stewards, Macaulay, and Abbott. The Lodge was opened. The business transacted included the passing to the second degree of Bros. George F. Cousins, John Methven and John F. W. Rogers. Bro. Trinnely was balloted for and elected a re-joining member. Mr. D. W. Sugg having then been balloted for and elected, was duly initiated. The ceremonies were very impressively rendered by the W.M., and two candidates having been proposed and seconded, the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony. Dinner was then served. Some amusing doubts had been

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expressed as to whether the room would accommodate the number of guests, and whether the pabulum provided would be ample enough. Bro. Ohren as Secretary, with his usual forethought, had invited members to inform him, by post card, of their intention to dine, but only one had done so, and he, as it happened, came not. These doubts, however, were quickly dispelled. The room was found large enough, and the provision more than sufficient, as well as of the usual excellent character. On the removal of the cloth, and when the loving cup had been passed round, the usual toasts followed in their regular sequence. Bro. Sugg is an excellent chairman and speaker. In prefacing the various toasts, his remarks were felicitous as well as pertinent. Bro. Cowland responded for the Pro Grand Master and other Grand Officers past and present, Bro. George Robins for the P.G. Master and Officers of Surrey, Bro. Turquand for the Visitors, and Bro. Initiate, with native modesty, for himself. Bros. Ohren, Jefferies, Geo. Robins jun., and others, sang several songs in the course of the evening; and when the guests rose to depart, none, we fancy, felt any evil effects from the general omission to send post cards to the Secretary.

Yarborough Chapter, No. 554.—A Convocation of this Chapter was held on Thursday, 13th inst., at the Green Dragon Hotel, Stepney. Comps. Finch M.E.Z., George Ward Verry P.Z. as H., W. G. Clark J., J. H. Wynne P.Z. Treasurer, Rev. D. Shaboe P.Z. S.E., J. J. Berry S.N., Toye P.S., B. Carter 1st Assist., C. A. Crouch 2nd Assist., Gross D.C.; P.Z.'s R. Taylor, S. Vasey; Speight Janitor. The Chapter was opened, and minutes were confirmed. A ballot was taken for the admission of Bro. Westoby Lowles, Finsbury Lodge, No. 861, which being in his favour, he was duly exalted into R.A. Masonry with a degree of solemnity and such perfect working as was a pleasure to listen to. The Chapter possesses a very elegant throne, decorated with four Corinthian columns. The M.E.Z. announced to the Companions that a sum had been voted by the Chapter, and augmented by the Companions, for the purpose of presenting Comp. G. Ward Verry P.Z. with a jewel, he being the first P.Z. who had been presented with one, and he remarked that it could not have been more worthily bestowed, Comp. Verry having occupied every office in the Chapter, and he carried out his duties in every respect to their satisfaction. The jewel is of solid gold, and is ornamented with the arms of the Earl of Yarborough, and bears the following inscription: "Presented by the Yarborough Chapter, No. 554, to Comp. G. Ward Verry P.Z., as a token of regard, and in appreciation of his service as M.E.Z. of the above Chapter. 10th Feb. 1876." Companion Verry, in a few but appropriate remarks, thanked them for their valuable gift, and said if the Companions required any services of him he would only be too pleased to assist them. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions sat down to a very excellent cold collation, provided by the worthy host, Comp. T. Walters. The M.E.Z. proposed the usual Loyal and R.A. toasts. Comp. G. Ward Verry I.P.M. proposed the health of the M.E.Z., and complimented him on the admirable manner in which he had performed the ceremony, also on the way he had conducted the duties of the chair. The M.E.Z. responded. He thanked them for the hearty way the toast had been received. He had been a Mason twenty years, and had passed every office. He hoped he had given them satisfaction. Comp. Wynne P.Z. proposed the toast of the H. and J. Comp. G. Clarke responded. The M.E.Z. in proposing the toast of the P.Z.'s, stated they were always ready and willing to render valuable assistance. He was pleased to see old and venerable Past Principals among them, and he hoped they would be spared for many years. As in Lodges, so in Chapters, it was always pleasant to see familiar faces, as a reminiscence of the past, and a hope in the future for them to continue among them. Comps. Wynne and Taylor returned thanks for the toast. The M.E.Z. gave the toast of the newly exalted Companion, who was the J.W. of the Finsbury Lodge, was greatly respected, and would be a credit to the Chapter. Comp. Lowles very appropriately responded. Companions Davis 1260 and H. M. Levy P.Z. 188 returned thanks for the visitors. The toast of the Officers was given, and Comp. D. Shaboe P.Z. and S.E., in a very eloquent speech, returned thanks. He was followed by Comps. Crouch and Berry. The Janitor's toast was given. Some very capital harmony emanated from Comps. Shaboe, Davies, Vasey and the M.E.Z.

Beadon Chapter, No. 619.—A Convocation of this Chapter was held on the 13th inst., at the Horns Tavern, Kennington. Comps. W. H. Green M.E.Z., W. Seaman H., E. Coste J., J. W. Angus S.E., and Comps. D. H. Jacobs, Carrington, Wrangham, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes of the former Convocation were read and confirmed. A ballot was taken for the admission of Bro. Francis Sharratt, of the Beadon Lodge, No. 619. This was in his favour, and he was duly exalted into R.A. Masonry, the working being admirably rendered by the Principals. The Chapter was then closed, and slight refreshment followed. The M.E.Z. gave the usual Loyal toasts, also those of the Principals and Officers, and the newly exalted Companion. In proposing the health of Comp. W. Sneed P.Z., he said he hoped the day was far distant when that Companion would be absent from the Beadon Chapter, his thorough knowledge of the duties in every capacity was fully appreciated. A very enjoyable and harmonious evening was passed, Comps. D. H. Jacobs, Sharratt and Coste contributing to the harmony.

Sydney Lodge, No. 829.—The Installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, 11th July, at the Black Horse, Sidcup, Kent, when Bro. T. Smith P.M., P.P.G.P. installed Bro. Hastings W.M., whose first duty was to present his I.P.M., Bro. G. B. Gates, with a handsome gold jewel, which was feelingly acknowledged by the retiring officer. At the banquet the I.P.M. presented a silver goblet, emblazoned with Masonic emblems, and the names of the subscribers engraved thereon, to their esteemed late Treasurer, Bro. G. M. E. Snow P.M. P.P.G.S.W., on his retirement from office, which was duly filled and received by him in appropriate terms. The officers appointed for the ensuing year are:—Lewis Hotheridge S.W., J. Gore J.W., W. T. Birts Treasurer, J. Henderson Secretary, Dr. Sparrell S.D., W. Moulder J.D., J. Pudney I.G., J. T. Ward D.C., T. Smith W.S., and S. Potts Tyler.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of the above was held on Tuesday, 18th July, at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Bro. Worsley W.M., Cambridge S.W., Barker J.W., Smith S.D., Perrin J.D., Brown I.G.; P.M. Bro. Wallington Preceptor; also Bros. Dallas, Robson, Horsley, Crane, &c. The Lodge was opened in the 1st and 2nd degrees, and Bro. Johnson, having answered the usual questions, was raised to the 3rd degree. Bro. Wallington gave the traditional history, and Bro. Horsley worked the 1st and 3rd sections of the lecture. The Lodge was closed in the three degrees. Bro. Cambridge was elected W.M. for the following Tuesday.

Finsbury Park Lodge of Instruction, No. 1288.—On Wednesday last the ceremonies of consecration and installation were rehearsed by Bro. James Terry, Prov. G.D.C. Herts, P.M. 228, 1278, 1366, and Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons; he was supported by the following brethren, who met, on this occasion, at seven o'clock:—Bros. Davies S.W., Wright J.W., H. B. Dunn Sec., J. Pigot Treas., Chant S.D., Rothschild J.D., P. Dickinson D.C., T. Goode I.G., Burr Organist, and a large attendance of members, with several visitors. The proceedings were admirably conducted by Bro. Terry, and afforded great gratification to all, many of whom had never been present at a consecration. The ceremony of installation was also carried out most satisfactorily, Bro. Pigot acting as the candidate for the chair, and investing his officers in a most efficient way. At the conclusion, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Bro. Terry, and he was elected an honorary member of the Lodge of Instruction. Bro. Terry acknowledged the compliment which had been paid him. Bros. C. H. Webb, E. G. Legge, C. Hawksley, W. D. Dickeson, C. Mitchell, H. Beck, Robinson, W. W. Morgan, Powell and Lane were elected members. This Lodge of Instruction meets at the Finsbury Park Tavern, which is close to the station on the Great Northern and North London Railways. To those of our brethren who prefer the fresh air to the heated atmosphere of some of our Lodges, and who desire to keep up their Masonic studies, we recommend a stroll round Finsbury Park, and an hour spent in instruction, under the able preceptorship of Bro. Dickinson. They will doubtless agree with us that their time could not be spent more satisfactorily. The brethren meet each Wednesday at 8.

Lebanon Lodge, No. 1326.—The installation meeting of the above was held on Saturday, the 15th inst., at the Red Lion, Hampton. In spite of the almost tropical heat, a goodly number of the brethren assembled, Bro. H. A. Dubois, P.P.G.A.D.C. Middlesex, occupied the chair, E. Gilbert S.W., Fox J.W., S. Wickens P.M. Treasurer, F. Walters P.P.G.P. P.M. Secretary, J. Baldwin I.G., J. B. Shackleton Organist, and Past Masters J. T. Moss P.P.G.R. Middlesex, J. C. Woodrow, W. Hammond P.G.J.D. Middlesex, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. B. Sharp P.M. 168, P.M. 84, and P.Z. 84, was unanimously elected a joining member. The report of the audit meeting was read and adopted. It showed the Lodge funds were in a flourishing condition, as was also the Benevolent Fund. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. E. Gilbert S.W. and W.M. elect was presented to the Lodge, and duly installed into the chair. On the re-admission of the brethren, the W.M. received the customary salutations and then invested his officers: H. A. Dubois P.P.G.A.D.C. I.P.M., E. W. Fox S.W., R. W. Williams J.W., S. Wickens P.M. Treasurer, F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex, P.M. Secretary, J. Woodrow P.M. Assist. Secretary, J. Hammond S.D., J. B. Shackleton J.D., J. Baldwin P.M. I.G., Shott D.C., H. Potter P.M. W.S., Mitchell Organist, Meyer and G. W. Stone Stewards, and Gilbert, P.G.T. Middlesex, Tyler. A ballot was taken for Mr. David Smith, and was unanimous. The newly installed W.M. initiated that gentleman into the Order in a manner highly creditable. Bro. H. A. Dubois I.P.M. then proposed, that the best thanks of the Lodge be accorded, and entered on the minutes, to Bro. F. Walters P.M., for the able manner he had performed the ceremony of installation. Two propositions for initiation were handed in. Bro. F. Walters P.M. informed the brethren that he had been appointed by the R.W. Col. Burdett P.G.M. to the office of Junior Grand Deacon of Middlesex, on the recommendation of the Acacia Lodge, No. 1309. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the garden, where a marquee had been erected. A very excellent banquet was provided by the worthy host. The W.M. gave the usual Loyal toasts. He proposed the health of the R.W. Colonel Burdett, Provincial Grand Master, and the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers, and coupled with the toast the name of Bro. F. Walters, who in replying said he hoped the appointment of officers for the ensuing year would give equal satisfaction as in former years. Bro. H. A. Dubois I.P.M. proposed the toast of the W.M., he was pleased to see him occupying the chair. They had witnessed what he had done since his installation; how excellently he had rendered the ceremony of initiation, and how ably he presided over them, every office he had held he was perfect in, and he wished him a successful year of office. The W.M. thanked the brethren for the cordial manner they had drank his health, he did not wish to make long speeches, but whatever he did utter was from his heart, and said with all sincerity. The W.M. in proposing the toast of the Past Masters, spoke of their various qualifications, and in mentioning the worthy brother who was now the I.P.M., one whose name in connection with Freemasonry is a

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household word, one who had devoted all his energies for the good of Freemasonry, and who while in the occupation of the chair had discharged his duties faithfully, he had much pleasure, in the name of the Lodge, to present him with a jewel, which he hoped he might live long to wear. The jewel, a gold locket, with a Past Master's emblem in front and monogram on the reverse; inside is a silver plate, bearing the following inscription:—"Presented by the Lebanon Lodge, No. 1326, to Bro. H. A. Dubois P.M. 1423, P.G.D.C. Middlesex, as a slight recognition of the the efficient manner in which he officiated as W.M. for year 1875-1876, and to perpetuate a successful year of office. Bro. Dubois returned thanks for the elegant and valuable testimonial presented to him. He said it would be worn by him with pride and pleasure, as a souvenir of their kindness; he hoped to be among them for many years in the capacity of P.M. The W.M. proposed the toast of the Officers, who were all capable of performing their duties. Bro. Fox S.W. responded, he hoped the Officers appointed that day might in due course occupy the chair. Bro. H. Potter P.M. W.S. also replied. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the visitors, he strongly advocated the interchange of visits to Lodges, it produces a good feeling in Freemasonry. He had been originally a visitor to the Lodge; he became a joining member, and was proud to say he was now the Master of the Lodge. It was gratifying to see the visitors present; he would couple with it the name of Bro. Dr. Baxter Langley W.M. 1423, who responded. Bro. H. M. Levy P.M. replied for the toast of the Press. He assured the brethren that all reports in the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE should be faithfully given, and nothing would appear therein that was not in strict accordance with the tenets of the Order. The Tyler's toast was given, and the brethren, who had thoroughly enjoyed themselves, separated. The visitors were Bros. Dr. Baxter Langley W.M. 1423, G. Regan 55, J. McGill, E. Hopwood P.M. 141, S. Hill P.M. (Bedford Lodge), Ockenden 1512, Rawley 37, H. M. Levy P.M. 188, &c.

Highgate Lodge, No. 1366.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 10th inst., at the Gate House Hotel, Highgate. Bros. J. E. Cussans W.M., Hill S.W., W. Smeed P.M. 946 as J.W., &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes confirmed. Bro. Ford was raised to the 3rd degree by the W.M. Bro. Chatto, by the courtesy of the W.M., was passed by Bro. G. Garratt P.M., and Messrs. John Leber and Richard Wetherell Hammond were duly initiated into the Order. The various ceremonies were impressively and perfectly delivered. The election for W.M., Treasurer and Tyler for the ensuing year resulted in Bros. Hill S.W. being unanimously elected W.M., Jas. Terry P.M. Treasurer, and Gilbert Tyler. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very excellent banquet. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given. The Visitors were Bros. W. Smeed P.M. 946, Vine and Limebeer.

Era Lodge, No. 1423.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, 19th inst., at the King's Arms Hotel, Hampton Court. Dr. J. Baxter Langley W.M., H. A. Dubois Treasurer, F. Walters Secretary, B. Wright Ass. Soc., E. W. Devereux S.S., H. Paija as J.D., A. F. Loce I.G.; P.M. Bros. W. Hammond; Dr. Gillespie, Beckwith, &c. The Lodge was opened, and after ballot being taken, Messrs. W. Swindlehurst and Frederick Frampton Beard were initiated by the W.M. The announcement that Bro. H. A. Dubois had been nominated Prov. G.S.D., and F. Walters Prov. G.J.D., was enthusiastically received, and these brethren were warmly congratulated. The Lodge was then closed. The Visitors were Bros. E. Gilbert, B. Sharp, Skipwood, J. B. Shackleton, T. Butt, &c. A very excellent cold collation followed labour.

Hyde Park Lodge of Instruction, No. 1425.—This Lodge met at the Westbourne, Craven-road, Bayswater, on Monday, 17th July. Present—Bros. Read W.M., Savage S.W., Sones J.W., Gellion S.D., Davis J.D., Death I.G., Stiles Secretary, and several other well known members. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The seven sections of the first lecture were admirably worked by the following distinguished brethren:—

1st	Section	Bro. Powell.
2nd	"	" Gellion.
3rd	"	" Davis.
4th	"	" West.
5th	"	" Savage.
6th	"	" Rudderforth.
7th	"	" Cole.

After which the Lodge was closed with solemn prayer.

Felix Lodge, No. 1494.—The regular monthly meeting of the above Lodge took place on Saturday, 15th inst., at the Clarence Hotel, Teddington. Present—Bros. F. B. Archer W.M. in the chair, F. Sumner Knyvett, Grand Steward, I.P.M., Edward B. Grabham, P.M. Provincial Grand Steward Middlesex, Secretary, Robert Berridge, P.M. Grand Steward, S.W., W. G. Moore P.M. J.W., T. S. Archer S.D., E. A. Woolley J.D., Belward I.G. pro tem. Visitors—Bros. R.W. Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex, Lieut. Col. Francis Burdett P.S.G.W., the Hon. W. Warren Vernon Grand Junior Warden, H. Thorn P.M. 165, and others. The work before the Lodge was the balloting for Mr. H. E. Taylor, who was afterwards initiated into the Order, the passing of Bros. Sealy, Weston and Cooper, and raising of Bros. Hanson and Williams; the whole of the work being done in a very perfect and impressive manner. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet, presided over by the W.M. On the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal toasts were given and responded to. Bro. the Hon. W. Warren Vernon, Grand Junior Warden, replied to the toast of the Grand Officers, and in the course of his remarks congratulated the Lodge upon having a brother to preside over them who was in every way worthy of their highest esteem, a brother whom he had known and respected for some years, and who had entered on his year of office with such brilliant prospects of success. The health of the Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex was then given, and responded to by the brethren in a very hearty manner. Bro. Col. Burdett, in replying to the toast, spoke of the excellent working he had witnessed, and gave the brethren some exceedingly practical suggestions as to the future comfort and wellbeing of the Lodge. Bro. Grabham, Provincial Grand Steward Middlesex, responded to the toast of the Provincial Grand Officers, and took the opportunity of acknowledging the favourable recognition which the labours of Bro. Knyvett I.P.M., and himself had received at the hands of the Provincial Grand Master. The health of the W.M. was then proposed by Bro. Knyvett, in eulogistic terms, and was received by the brethren with much enthusiasm. Bro. Archer in responding expressed the pleasure it afforded him to preside over a Lodge which had already taken so high a position in the Province. During his year of office he would do all in his power to make the Felix Lodge worthy of the position to which it had attained, and looked for the support of the brethren; he willingly gave them his best services. The health of the initiate, Bro. Taylor, was then given and responded to. The W.M. proposed the health of the Past Masters, to which Bro. Knyvett replied. Bro. Berridge P.M., Grand Steward, S.W., responded for the officers, who were complimented by the W.M. for their thoroughly good working. The Tyler's toast brought the meeting to a close, and after the enjoyment of a pleasant evening, rendered more so by the excellent singing of Bros. Sealy and Hunter, the brethren returned to town.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—A meeting of this Lodge was held at the Metropolitan Club, King's Cross, on Tuesday, 18th July. Present—Bros. H. Stiles W.M., W. M. Stiles S.W., Fenner J.W., Side S.D., Scales J.D., Leve I.G., Adams P.G.P. Preceptor; and Bros. Read, Carter, Cox, Williams, Ormiston, Little, &c. The Lodge was opened in due form, and minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation rehearsed. 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of first lecture were worked by Bro. Adams, Preceptor. Bro. W. M. Stiles elected W.M. for ensuing week. A cordial vote of thanks was given to the W.M., Bro. Henry Stiles, for his able and efficient conduct in the chair for the first time, the same to be recorded on the minutes.

Cranbourne Lodge, No. 1580.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at the Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield. Upon the Lodge being opened, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Webb was raised to the sublime degree, the W.M. performing the solemn ceremony with his wonted impressiveness. We have seldom, indeed, seen it better performed. Bro. Thody, who was also to have had this degree conferred upon him, was unfortunately absent, having fallen from his horse and sustained some injury. The W.M., too, we regret, was in great pain during the whole of the meeting, as he had also sustained some injury to his leg. But in spite of this he fulfilled his arduous duty, as we have said, most admirably. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to dinner, the W.M. presiding. The usual toasts were given from the chair, and we cannot too highly commend the brevity and excellence of the Chairman's prefatory remarks in each case. The result was one of the most enjoyable evenings we remember, in the course of a pretty long experience, to have spent. All was perfect harmony throughout, and the meeing was more like that of a family than any we have yet attended. We trust the Cranbourne has a long and prosperous future before it, and if later occupants of the chair will only follow the splendid example of Bro. Bowyer, the success of the Lodge will be secured beyond all possibility of question. The Visitors were Bros. A. C. Fetch Prov. G.R. Herts, E. T. Edwards, J. Constable, Joseph Stock, W. G. Jennings, and others.

The tenacity of prejudice has lately once more been evidenced by the successful opposition offered in one of the most influential Prussian Lodges to the admission of Jews. While at Bradford a Lodge chiefly composed of members professing Christianity, elected a Jew as their chaplain, another Lodge at Berlin—the Three Globes—declare that a Jew is ineligible, were it even for the office of Tyler. The principal ground on which the existence of Freemasonry can be vindicated is its religious neutrality. Remove this and there is no reason why any individual should join the Craft. A thousand channels of charity are open to him apart from those pointed out by Masonry, and the aids to leading a useful moral life are as plentiful outside the Masonic temple as within it. It is principally to join those in brotherly love whom the difference in race and creed has a tendency to separate that Masonry has been founded. This is its chief merit. It is by girdling the globe with a tie of fraternity that it has won the attachment of so many that love progress and goodness and the respect of so many more. Sever this tie and you have cut through its vital nerve. Exclude at Berlin Jews, and there is no reason why you should not keep out Christians at Constantinople, and Christians and Moslems at Pekin. Yet this is what the Berlin Lodge has done. It is poisoning the stream at its fountain head. The unity of the Craft is destroyed. How is it that English Masons look on with indifference at this heresy? How is it that no Lodge is public-spirited enough to protest against this apostacy, to rouse the other Lodges here, in America and on the Continent, to remonstrate against the suicidal conduct of the German Lodge, and to cut off all fellowship with it, should it after due warning still persevere in its evil way? Were such an attempt made, even German Lodges would join in the condemnation; for they must much more sensibly feel the disgrace brought upon the Craft through one in their midst than those of other countries. The time for such a movement has come. Never has liberalism felt so much the necessity of close union, irrespective of race and creed, than now, when ultramontanism levels at it its most deadly shafts.—*Jewish Chronicle.*

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ACROSTIC LINES.

By George W. Wheeler.

Sir Knights of the Cyrene Commandery,
In Faith and Hope I greet you now once more,
Returning my best thanks for making me

Knight of your honoured body, *Thirty-four*.
No Masonic title that now I bear
Is more highly, dearly prized by me;
Granted on Sir A. M. Rambo's prayer,
Honorary certificate you sent to me.
To-night I feel again impelled to write,

And wish each and every one God speed;

My spirit gladly joins with yours to-night,

Returning thanks to Him who helps in time of need.
Atlantic waves, in vain you dash and roll—
Miles of ocean and land may lay between,
But soul can hold communion still with soul,
O'er sea and land, whate'er may intervene,

Commend me now to all Knights Templar true!
Your Centennial festival who grace—
Right glad my heart could I have been with you,
Encamped e'en in the most desert place.
Noble the object you now celebrate—
Enlightened reason must of it approve.

Centennary of a nation young but great,
One that the truly wise and good may love!
My thoughts and sympathies are with the free,
My prayers for your prosperity arise.
America, the Nations look to thee—
Nor need they look with their averted eyes.
Dear are thy hero's names in every land—
England respects and honours all your brave,
Recounts the honours of that glorious band,
Yearning their country's liberties to save.

For them weave a crown of laurels still,
Regard them as earth's noblest, bravest sons,
Of their bright deeds we feel no jealous thrill,
Making them stand by our own undying ones.

Gladly, as Templars, we endorse these views,
Embrace this opportunity to put them forth,
Only our feeble and imperfect Muse
Regrets its inability to show their worth;
Gladly as Templars your Fraternal band
Extends the hand of friendship to a brother,

Welcome him to every *tent* within the land.

With no less zest England extends to you another.
Henceforth all fears and jealousies forget,
Each anxious to fulfil a brother's part,
Each willing to improve the other's lot,
Loving each other with a faithful heart,
Even as I now tender love to each of you,
Regretting much that I must say adieu.

Glasgow, Scotland, May 1876.

From the *Weekly Courant*, of Columbia, Pennsylvania.

MASONIC EDUCATION.

THAT Masonry educates and makes its members men among men no one will doubt who is acquainted with its power. Indeed, it is difficult for any class of minds to pass through its portals without drinking in more or less of its mystic waters. In its very vestibule men are made to reflect. Their minds are brought in contact with the laws of preparation—the emblems of reception—the forms of recognition—the obligations of responsibility, and the lectures of general Masonic intelligence, through all of which few can pass without receiving those impressions of mental and moral, social and relative obligations which have given ubiquity to the Mystic Order and made it the greatest—because it is the strongest fraternal institution on the face of the globe.

The world should not understand that this fraternal feeling is sectarian or narrow or selfish—for if it were any of these it would be at once unmasonic—for true Masonry is not only intelligently honourable, but it is, both in its spirit and power, wholly cosmopolitan in all its workings and charity.

Hence a selfish Mason, and there are such, is a living paradox in the mystic Brotherhood whose personal presence adds nothing to the high integrity of the meeting of the Craft, as his mystic relationship makes nothing for the honour of the institution.

As a college of manly intelligence and substantial virtue, the Masonic student, when he is a proper candidate, and is intelligently initiated into its mysteries, receives at each step of his advancement that knowledge of principle which he knows will help, aid and assist him in the building up of his manhood; and it is only where their principles are neglected or forgotten that individual failures become visible. It is true, that some men will never make themselves true or intelligent Masons, no matter how many degrees they are *dragged* through. They from the beginning "go it blind," and they fail to comprehend the elevating and advancing character of the institution—consequently they never grow into a living Masonic temple.

We meet some of these men in our canvassing travels. They take no Masonic paper, read no Masonic literature, and in the general way it may be frankly said, that the light that is in them is only darkness. Some of them have money to spend for unmasonic beverages, while others patronise every sort of a paper save a Masonic.

That such men fall behind in the spirit and intelligence and enterprise of Masonic life is not strange—for they have none of the life of the Mystic Tie within them. Their Masonic education is but primary, and yet, full of content, as they are of ignorance, they only have a name to live while they are dead.

To let these brethren alone, "to die in their nests," would be a wrong committed on the Fraternity itself, and therefore we write thus plainly, hoping that in some way we may stir them from their lethargy and bring them within the range of some Masonic light. Our Masonic light. Our Masonic journals, to a large extent, are the living educators of the age—their liberal patronage, in the present numerical increase of the Craft, has grown to be imperious, if we would not fall by the voluntary ignorance of our membership.

To such of our Brethren who have reflected upon this subject, it is not necessary for us to say a word. They see the danger, and frequently speak of it with deep concern, and the remark is frequently made that we have too many Lodges, and are making too many Masons, such as they are. Whether these allegations are true or not, they are often made, and we may well inquire into their validity in time, lest the near future should give us trouble, such as but few have ever dreamed of as being possible.

The facilities of the age, in connection with the "art preservation of all arts," are enabling some men to *officiate* and to administer obligations in a manner that even Grand Lodges may well look after, if they desire to hold and preserve, immaculate, the ancient prestige of the Mystic Order.

For more than one hundred and fifty years the work of the Craft has been carried on, in the order and forms of its venerable antiquity, in this country, until it has grown stronger and more numerous in these United States than it is in any other portion of the globe.

Of all this, as Masons, we may well feel proud. And yet our great prosperity places us under increased obligations of duty and carefulness. Many of our initiates are young men—many of them young men of culture, and, we trust, of well timed ambition. They have come in among us to learn what Masonry is, and to develope in themselves its time honoured principles. They look around them to see what may be seen, and of course stand ready to receive instruction from almost any one of the Fraternity who may offer it. They should have wise instructors and safe advisers. Good examples should be set before them in the peace and harmony of our Lodges, and proper books and periodicals should be placed in their hands, in some way, if we wish to see their true and proper development.—*Masonic Advocate.*

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. IV.—No. 83. SATURDAY, 29th JULY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

A PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF RECONCILIATION.

WE are pleased beyond measure with what passed at the recent meeting, at Huddersfield, of the Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire. There had not been wanting evidence that a fresh campaign in connection with the Boys' School was contemplated by some of our brethren of that wealthy and influential Province. A new pamphlet had been talked about, and we began to think a fight *à outrance* was imminent between the friends and opponents of the School management, and that too in broiling summer weather, when the bare idea of violent exertion, whether mental or physical, is enough to frighten people into an apoplexy. The calamity has been happily averted. Those who were anxious to keep the ball of discord rolling for, at all events, another six or twelve months, in the belief that by doing so they would be most likely to promote the blessings of peace, will not have the opportunity vouchsafed them of proving the wisdom of their good intentions. The pamphlet will be turned to a far better purpose than that of perpetuating the practice, so recently indulged in by many, of "crimination and recrimination." It will go the way of other stale and unprofitable literature, and may probably be used for culinary purposes, or for the decoration of West Yorkshire butter, or West Yorkshire hams. The Provincial Grand Lodge will be no longer a scene of anxious or angry disputation, but a Lodge of Perfect Harmony, in which the members, without exception, will zealously emulate each other in the fulfilment of charity in the widest acceptation of the word. The battle of the pamphlets, and the havoc it momentarily created among the kindlier feelings of Craftsmen, will be utterly forgotten. One ray of hope will henceforth illumine the minds of all, the hope that in the future, as in the past, West Yorkshire, and the other generous supporters of the Boys' School, will be found strenuously co-operating in its behalf, with the view of making it, if possible, a greater success than it is. A kind of millennium—let us hope, in perpetuity—will succeed the recent state of turmoil, and goodfellowship will henceforth reign alone.

We rejoice at the fortunate turn events have taken, at the happy picture we have just drawn, which will occupy the place of the dismal and disheartening scenes we had so much reason to forbode. And to whom are we indebted for the bright change that has come o'er the spirit of our dream? Last week we published a long and vigorous letter from a worthy and generally-esteemed member of our Craft, which left no doubt in our minds that another season of strife was in store for us. Almost at the very time of writing the few remarks we prefixed to it, another, and equally high-minded brother, enjoying almost the highest rank it is in the power of his Provincial Grand Master to bestow, and holding also the most important municipal office his fellow-townsmen could confer upon him, our respected Bro. Gill, Provincial Grand Senior Warden for West Yorkshire, and Mayor of Wakefield, rose in his place in Provincial Grand Lodge assembled, and in terms of simple eloquence invited the Provincial Grand Junior Warden, Bro. Booth, to withdraw his contemplated motion respecting the proceedings of the last Quarterly Court of the Boys' School. Bro. Gill, in doing this, is reported to have said that "he had listened with much pain to the bickerings at these meetings on this Boys' School subject. He had been to London, in compliance with the request of Prov. Grand Lodge, and was willing to go a dozen times if good could come, but his belief was that such would not be the case. From our contributions we have shown our interest in this school, but by our action we are losing our force and influence." And again: "If any wrong exists in the internal arrangements of the school, let complaint be made in regular order, in all the friendliness of Masonic feeling, and so put an end to all this crimination and recrimination." This was a manly and generous appeal, and was earnestly supported by Bro. Bentley Shaw, P.P.D.G.M., in a few telling sentences, as well as by Sir Henry Edwards, the Provincial Grand Master, who said he was anxious to receive the cooperation of all good workers on behalf of this charity, and was afraid this would not be obtained if the motion were pressed. Thereupon Bro. Booth, very properly disclaiming all personal feelings in the matter, withdrew his motion, and Provincial Grand Lodge closed in perfect harmony. This is pretty well what we counselled last week. All are now agreed, to use Bro. Gill's own words, to "let what has passed be passed." West Yorkshire, whose interest—to its credit be it proclaimed—has never really been interrupted, will again cooperate, as of yore, in furthering, to the utmost of its ability, the interests of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. Even during the progress of the squabble it contributed liberally, both at last year's Festival and at this. But it is in the nature of things that the full effect of its ability to render valuable help should not have been felt on either of these occasions. It is one of our wealthiest and most considerable Provinces. It has invariably stood firm to its Masonic principles, and has done its duty magnificently. It has just resolved unanimously to enter upon a further term of active labour in behalf of our Charitable Institutions. It has nobly resolved to stamp out any lingering soreness it may feel at the result of the recent differences. This resolution it has undertaken at the instance of P.G.S.W. Gill, seconded by P.P.D.G.M. Bentley Shaw and P.G.M. Sir Henry Edwards. Henceforth, then, we repeat, there will be perfectly harmonious cooperation in the cause of the Boys', as of our other Institutions, among all the Provinces, and we have to thank, and do hereby thank, Bro. Gill, who took the initiative, and Bros. Bentley Shaw and Sir Henry Edwards, who so heartily seconded him, that this consummation, devoutly to be wished, has been so satisfactorily attained. May West Yorkshire brethren always be able to boast such shining lights to guide them in threading difficult and dangerous passes!

ANOTHER THEORY ABOUT OUR INSTITUTIONS.

WERE our various charitable institutions as richly endowed as some of the collegiate and scholastic institutions of England, there would be a certain show of reason in the occasional outcry that is raised against the heavy annual demands made throughout the Craft towards their support. In such a case, our Anniversary Festivals would be occasions for hearty congratulation over the prosperity of our Charities. We should hear, no doubt, a great deal said as to the zeal and ability of the officials; in the case of the two schools, about the excellent results of our educational system, as evidenced by the knowledge and discipline of present, and the success, in after life, of former pupils; and, generally, much in praise of former

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generations of brethren, to whose wise care and liberal provision we were indebted for the establishment of these same Charities. Little, however, would be said about the necessity for subscriptions. Stewards, on these happy occasions, might be appointed, and we imagine they would fulfil their duties with diligence and successfully; but, compared with what it is now, the office would be a sinecure. No subscriptions being required, no canvass would be necessary. The Institutions being richly endowed, would, of course, enjoy large permanent incomes, sufficient, under proper management and control, to meet all possible and probable expenditure. This would be very gratifying, and none would rejoice more than ourselves were this picture a reality. Unfortunately, our Charities are not in the possession of rich endowments; in the case of one of them, there is hardly any endowment whatever. Their permanent incomes, therefore, are utterly inadequate to meet the demands made upon their resources. Our three Institutions, indeed, are in the same position as many other similar institutions. They lead a hand-to-mouth life. They have, perhaps, one or two comfortable little nest-eggs, which serve as a kind of nucleus round which to collect a sufficient amount of means. But there is no certainty they will succeed in collecting the wherewithal to defray the year's expenditure. There is, then, at the present time, an absolute necessity that, with each recurring year, the plan of raising a large sum by subscription be followed. The Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution is committed to an expenditure, in the way of annuities alone, of some eight thousand pounds per annum. Its permanent income, comprising the interest on invested moneys, and the annual subscriptions from Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, is a little in excess of two thousand pounds. Taking the Girls' School at its present strength, the annual outlay must exceed £6,000, the income, from investments and Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter contributions being about one-third. In the case of the Boys' School, there are one hundred and eighty pupils, but in the way of investments, nothing appreciable in amount. Consequently, the grants from Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter are the only means on which its Governing Body can rely. All else that is required for the maintenance and education of the pupils, and for expenses of office, must be drawn annually from the pockets of Craftsmen. All this while we are using the most strenuous efforts to enlarge the scope of these Institutions. We have increased the number of our male and female annuitants. We have raised the number of pupils in the Boys' School, and, only a few months since, the General Court of the Girls wisely resolved to extend the existing school premises, with a view to enlarging the school to over 200 pupils. While, then, the additions to reserve funds are comparatively of little or no account, we are contracting very heavy additional obligations, and yet there are brethren unwise enough to proclaim that our Charities are not in need of funds! Something of this kind happened, indeed, quite recently, at the Provincial Grand Lodge of Hertfordshire. Bro. Lowthin, P.G.S.W., proposed a modest donation to the Girls' School of twenty guineas, and the proposition was carried, but Bro. Lambert raised his voice against the motion. He is reported to have said: "Have the brethren considered the *vast amount of funded property the Institution possesses?* I understand they want to increase the size of the buildings, and increase the number of girls received, and *when they have got them, they will not be able to spend their income.*" [N.B.—The italics are ours.] We have not the pleasure of Bro. Lambert's acquaintance. We do not doubt he is a most excellent and well-intentioned brother, while it is evident that, as far as any influence he may be able to exercise over the minds of his Hertfordshire brethren, he is, fortunately, quite harmless. We will be at the pains of asking Bro. Lambert this very pertinent question. He says he *understands* that even when the School is enlarged it will be impossible to spend its income. We may fairly assume, from the manner of this statement, that Bro. Lambert has derived any knowledge he may possess of the subject from foreign sources, that, in other words, his statement is not based on his own knowledge. We ask, then, has Bro. Lambert examined the published accounts of the Girls' School? Has he noted whence chiefly is derived its income? Taking the figures, as given by Bro. Clabon at the last Quarterly Court of the Institution, we find "the vast amount of funded property" it possesses, was stated at £42,000. We admit that £42,000, if not a vast amount, is certainly a very handsome sum; but even at 5 per cent. per annum, which is in excess of the actual interest received, the income would only reach £2,100, or, it may be, one-third of the expenditure which the School is bound to incur. The School is about to be enlarged at a very considerable outlay. For this purpose, a proportionate demand will have to be made upon the invested funds, and this, of course, will reduce the permanent income; but, says Bro. Lambert, in effect, even when the enlargement has taken place, "they will not be able to spend their income." This, we admit, is a contingency which must not be lost sight of, but it is grounds wholly different from Brother Lambert's view. If, as is stated in the report we have before us of the Prov. Grand Lodge Herts meeting, the outlay amount to £42,000, it will just absorb the investments of the Institution, and they—we presume, the Governing body is intended—"will not be able to spend their income," because there will be no income derived from this source to spend. We say it in no unfriendly spirit, but when a brother takes upon himself the office of critic, he should be at the pains to acquire just some little knowledge of the subject he intends criticising. Had Bro. Lambert fulfilled his duty properly, that is, had he first of all studied the published reports of the Girls' School, issued annually and upon proper authority, he would have learnt, in five minutes, how much of the school income was permanent, and to what extent it was dependent for support on the beneficence of the Craft. We should all of us like to see our Masonic Institutions as well furnished with endowments as are most of the Colleges at Oxford and Cambridge, very many of our public schools, and a great number of our public institutions. This, however, is, unfortunately, not the case. The buildings are ours, and in the case of two out of the three Charities, there is, at present, a fair amount of money invested, but the bulk of the funds necessary to maintain them at their existing strength and free from debt must be raised annually from the pockets of the Craft. The sum thus raised is very considerable, amounting, for this year, to somewhere about £30,000; but we do not think the demand thus made is excessive, whether we take into account the service to which the money is devoted, or the body from which it is gathered. The former is in the highest degree praiseworthy, the latter bears the strain upon its resources with genuine equanimity. It is ready, indeed, to do more, if more is needed. And this will happen if we go on increasing the number of our annuitants and scholars, as latterly we have been doing. Until, as we have pointed out, each institution has a permanent income large enough to cover its expenditure, these annual calls upon the goodwill of the brotherhood must be made, or we shall fail to carry out the obligations we have contracted. We have taken upon ourselves certain heavy responsibilities, and it is imperative, for the honour of Freemasonry, that these responsibilities be fully discharged. We feel justified, under these circumstances, in urging upon Bro. Lambert and other Craftsmen who may have brought themselves to similar erroneous conclusions respecting the needs of our Charities, think well before objecting to the grant of money to one or other of them. Our Charities, we rejoice to say, are very liberally supported, but they are by no means liberally endowed. They will experience no difficulty in usefully appropriating any moneys that may be bestowed upon them. The demands upon their resources are incessant, as well as heavy, and having in view their probable enlargement as years roll on, these demands must become heavier in the same proportion. Any who may feel disposed to withhold their contributions on the ground that the existing provision is already more than enough, will be omitting a graceful act, for reasons which will not bear examination. Let them remember, too, that great as have been the successes of the various Boards of Stewards during the last two or three years, annual subscriptions are apt to fluctuate. They may go on increasing by an arithmetical or any other progression, but they may also go on diminishing. A few years hence the country may be less prosperous. It behoves, therefore, all good and true Masons to use every exertion in behalf of our Charities now and always. Then, if less prosperous times come, and the donations are less considerable, we may at least have the consolation of knowing that our old folks and our orphans will not be wholly without provision.

Bro. Rev. J. H. Smith, of the Old College, Dulwich, has been appointed Honorary Chaplain to the Loriners' Company.

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THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

WE congratulate the Craft on the establishment of this institution in London, the head quarters of Masonry. We have long felt the need of it; it has been our frequent pleasure to receive a brother just arrived on a trip from some distant province, who has been anxious to visit London Lodges, to make the acquaintance of prominent brethren, or to discuss Masonic topics with men of town experience—in want, in short, of a rendezvous where genial faces and ready introductions might be found, without rushing about and putting his one or two town friends (perhaps just then immersed in business) to too much trouble. It is true, there is Freemasons' Hall, with the adjoining tavern, but the nature of his requirements would not authorise him to take up the valuable time of the hard worked officials at the one, whilst no satisfaction whatever was to be derived from a visit to the other. Where could we take him? If a member of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, he would find always a courteous reception at Golden Square; but even there, "time is money," and unless his objects were definite, he could hardly expect to meet at first sight a volunteer mentor and cicerone. Now all will be made easy for him and for us. He will become a country member of our Club, at a most moderate subscription. If he come to town without his family, as is so frequently the case, he will take a room at some good hotel in the centre of the city, and then go to his Club. There every provision is made for his comfort, every attention paid to his wants, full information on the Order forthcoming, and, in all probability, kindred spirits are to be found, bound on similar errands, and appreciative of his acquaintance. Lodges will soon be established there, and when the new temple, which we hear is projected, is established adjoining, the place will be to all intents and purposes the real head quarters of London Craft Masonry; always excepting the Grand Lodge, with its Committees, which may not, however, have the same immediate interest for our typical Provincial brother as the general undercurrent of the life of the Order, to be met with at the Club and in private Lodges, would. Should he not have become a member, then all the satisfaction will be ours in introducing him as a visitor; in giving him there, perhaps, as good, or better, a little luncheon, or *recherché* dinner, as can be had at any Club in London, and in introducing him to congenial minds, with the least possible trouble to ourselves.

We have a suggestion to make for the consideration of the Committee. In clubs established in our Colonies and the East, there is a generous rule constituting all officers of Her Majesty's Service who may visit the place, members of the club *pro tem*; it is a rule which is highly valued, and which has been found to work with equal satisfaction for both sides. We have ourselves had the great pleasure, at Hong Kong and elsewhere, to come under this category, and have been saved from the discomforts of hotel life with its exorbitant overcharges in consequence, besides making many valuable acquaintances which might not otherwise have come in our way. Now would not something of this kind be graceful and applicable here? We have doubtless many brethren abroad, without friends in England, bachelors, who may be coming home for a spell on furlough or business. To keep up a permanent subscription for years, as "country members," on the chance of their some day visiting the "old country," would be unreasonable to exact. Why not allow a brother so situated, on being introduced by a member, to enjoy the privileges of temporary membership, *say for two weeks*, with the option of taking it up permanently at the end of that period? If such a rule could be established, and be *made generally known abroad*, we believe that, in the course of time, it would be found to act most beneficially, to mutual advantage; that it would probably prove to have contributed appreciably to the flourishing permanence of the concern. Most brethren thus benefited would not hesitate to pay the fee and join permanently. But to attract them from alternative places, the additional incentive of a generous and fraternal reception, on their own merits as *brethren from abroad*, to a social Masonic point of réunion, would go very far. Many a brother has aimlessly joined the "Thatched House," the "Temple" and other Clubs, because a friend happened to take him there. Let him come to our Club *as a right*, and he will join that. The privilege should of course not depend simply upon the production of a Masonic certificate, but should be guaranteed by the personal introduction of a member, in like manner as though he were proposed for joining.

To the brethren abroad who may read these pages (of whom we have a goodly number on our subscription list), we are happy to be able personally to testify to the excellence in management and convenience of which the Club gives promise. Not all of us can get into "Boodles'" or "The Rag and Famish," and of Clubs which stand in the second and third row we expect that, in point of comfort, this will be *second to none*.

UNITED GRAND ORIENT OF BRAZIL.

WE are indebted to the pages of *le Monde Maçonnique* for the following excerpt from *le Bulletin du Grand Orient Uni* of Brazil, which cannot fail to be interesting to our readers, and especially to those among them who may be members of the A. and A. Scotch Rite.

On the 22nd November, the Grand Orient authorised the constitution of a new Lodge of the rite of Schroeder, under the title "*Zur Eintracht*," in the Orient of Porto-Alegre, Province of Rio Grande do Sul. This Lodge is composed of German brethren, who being enabled to work in their own style, have already manifested an ardent resolution to combat intolerance wherever it presents itself, and put in practice the doctrines which form the glory of our Institution.

Accepting all recognised rites, we point to another German Symbolical Lodge, in the Orient of Joinville, Province of St. Catherine, bearing the title of "*Amizade ao Cruzeiro do Sul* (*Amitié, à la Croix du Sud*), and a Lodge of the York Rite, called the *Washington Lodge*, Orient of St. Barbe, Province of St. Paul, composed of American brethren, who work in the English language.

From September to December, nine Lodges and five Chapters have been established, and the United Grand Orient of Brazil now comprises 185 Lodges, 107 Chapters, five superior Lodges, one Supreme Council, and Grand Orient, or in all 299 Lodges.

The correspondence department contains a registered translation of the views interchanged between the Supreme Council of France, and that of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America, on the subject of the conflict of jurisdiction in the Sandwich Islands, which owes its rise to the decision arrived at by the Congress of Lausanne, and which, unhappily, has resulted in the rupture of the relations existing between the two bodies.

The Supreme Councils of Switzerland, Belgium, and Scotland have confirmed the recognition, as a regular, legitimate, and legally-constituted body, of the United Orient, and have interchanged representatives with it.

In the Foreign Review we note minutely all the most important events in Masonry which come within our knowledge by means of the published organs of Masonic opinion.

The Congress of Lausanne deserves especial attention as an event which for some time past has aroused the curiosity of a great number of our brethren. We give, from documents we have received, the acts of that assembly, in which were represented sundry Supreme Councils of the Scotch Rite. We abstain altogether from formulating any opinion as to the practical results of the Congress, in order to avoid prejudicing in any way the resolution our Grand Order must take anent the deliberations adopted towards itself. We shall assert, however, that the conflicting claims over the Sandwich Islands have been determined hastily, and in a manner quite opposed to the right for a long time past vested in all Masonic powers, namely, that of founding Lodges in countries where there is no Supreme Body. In fact the delegates of the eleven Supreme Councils which met at Lausanne, have resolved an important question which came not within their competence to settle, and, without hearing one of the parties interested, thus inaugurating a new system of Masonic law entirely opposed to established usage. It seems to us that the Congress, when erecting a tribunal for the purpose of determining issues that might arise between confederate bodies, would have exhibited greater wisdom and sounder sense had it referred to that tribunal the question in dispute between the two Supreme Councils of France and Charleston. Instead, however, of re-establishing harmo-

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nious and fraternal feeling in the bosom of our Institution, the Congress of Lausanne has raised its voice in opposition, and has increased the discord already existing between certain Councils of the Scotch Rite.

For ourselves, we anticipate the Supreme Council of Switzerland, which is the executive body of the Confederation, in defining our position towards other bodies of the Scotch Rite, will take into consideration the resolution arrived at by the Congress as to the legality and legitimacy of our Orient. The Supreme Council of France in furnishing the list of regular Supreme Councils declares, in a circular letter addressed to the Lodges within its jurisdiction, that Brazil will be added to the list *when certain difficulties of detail have been removed.* As regards the recognition of the Supreme Council of the Old Scottish Rite in Brazil, *La Vérité* informs us a determination has been arrived at which in due course will be communicated to those *interested* by the Supreme Council of Switzerland. These are the only data we possess thus far on the subject.

If the difficulties to which the Supreme Council of France refers, arise from our peculiar Constitution, which we are aware is very far from professing the Scotch Rite in all its purity, such as it is laid down by the Grand Constitutions of 1786, revised by the Congress, we note that among the regular Supreme Councils there are bodies whose Constitution differs but little from our own. There are among them indeed certain, which have altered and reformed even more than we have, what are called the fundamental laws of the Scotch Rite. If our exclusion from the Confederacy is due to the existence of an irregular Masonic body in our country, this hypothesis, although the most admissible—for the Supreme Council for Switzerland should be the organ of the Congress with the *interested* parties—must give rise to comments far from favourable to the powers represented in the assembly at Lausanne, if they sustain the acts of their delegates. In certain countries, such as Italy, the Argentine Republic, and the United States of Columbia, there existed more than one body claiming to represent the Scotch Rite, and yet the Congress has unhesitatingly designated the bodies it holds to be regular in these countries.

As the United Grand Orient and Supreme Council of Brazil maintains official relations with most of the Supreme Councils represented at the Congress, *one of them having even besought us to recognise it,* it is difficult to understand how the same assembly has unanimously—all its decisions were unanimous—called in question our legitimate rights, long since recognised by nearly all the powers—such as the Supreme Councils of Belgium, Colon, Hungary, Portugal, Switzerland, Greece—which sent delegates. Add to this, that we were twice formally invited to take part in the assembly, and that the plans it was intended should be discussed were submitted for our consideration, thus apparently recognising a right. However, a happy inspiration induced us not to send a representative to the Congress, which, in order to be logical, must have denied entrance to the delegate of a body whose legitimacy it had called in question. Thus, then, in order to disperse the darkness which surrounds us, we must wait till the Executive of the Confederacy enlightens us as to the nature of Scotch Freemasonry in Brazil. We will then fully discuss the question.

Firmly resolved to maintain friendly relations with the regular Masonic powers of the world, be they of what rite they may, so long as its own dignity is not directly assailed, the United Grand Orient of Brazil is anxious the deliberations of the Lausanne Congress may not be productive of an effect contrary to its desires, by dividing Freemasonry into opposite camps, and giving the world the sad spectacle of dissensions originating out of questions of secondary importance and of mere formality. The division of a universal institution into associations equal in point of number to the rites they severally follow, and the forms of government they have severally adopted, would be attended with serious results to Freemasonry and the principles of liberty and toleration which are its peculiar appanage. If our duty is to combat intolerance, in whatever form it manifests itself, we must not exclude from the Masonic community those bodies which do not hold the same views as ourselves on matters possessing an interest purely administrative. No inconvenience will arise to mankind because a power regulates itself in accordance with certain laws more or less adapted to the manners and customs of the countries in which it exercises its functions. To seek to establish uniformity of view in the practice of laws in no way affecting the essence of the constitution, that were a Utopian idea, in this age when Freemasonry cannot venture to abandon its duty of keeping pace with the progress of civilisation.

THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB

SITUATED in commodious premises, at No. 101 Queen Victoria Street, City, was inaugurated last Wednesday evening, by a banquet, under the auspices of the Committee, presided over by Lord Skelmersdale D.G.M. The *cuisine* showed that the resources of the establishment are of a high order, being exquisitely cooked and served; the wines of the choicest brands. Songs and music by skilled artistes diversified the Loyal and Masonic toasts which followed. The health of the noble chairman was proposed by Bro. George C. Boor (in the absence of the chairman of the Committee). He thanked him heartily for taking the chair, and assured the members that the kind aid and countenance of his Lordship had had no small share in promoting the success of this undertaking. The fact of his presiding there not only evinced his Masonic courtesy, but showed also that the thoughts of his heart were bound up with Masonic interests. The formation of the Club had not been unattended by difficulty, but on Lord Skelmersdale's adhesion and support being secured, difficulties had been successfully overcome. To that was due the roll of influential names he had now before him. The chairman tendered his thanks for the enthusiasm which the toast evoked, and expressed the pleasure the occasion afforded him, notwithstanding that some of his Masonic duties and routine he found heavy and difficult. When H.R.H. appointed him to the post he held in Masonry, he forgot to provide him with two bodies. He really found there would have been ample work for both. He then proposed, "Success to the London Masonic Club," remarking that it would tend to promote the spread of that excellent idea, the withdrawal of Lodges from Taverns into edifices specially intended for the Craft. This idea had been successfully inculcated in Lancashire, and action taken upon it in Liverpool. Thus only they could be certain of being well catered for. Not that that consideration should be a too prominent one, for he held, for his part, that where a sum of £70 or £80, for instance, was expended by a Lodge at a single banquet, it was tantamount to a robbery of the Craft. Their energies should be reserved above all for the sacred cause of charity.

Bro. J. K. Stead, in reply, expatiated upon the unavoidable difficulties the Committee had encountered, and the kind response and support which had enabled them to fight the battle, with especial reference to the interest taken by the Chairman.

Bro. Langton, Chairman of the Sub-Committee, explained the unavoidable absence of Lords Limerick and Donoughmore, also of Sir Frederick Perkins, Sir Francis Truscott, John Hervey, Alderman Nottage, Alderman Hadley, Captain David Sewell, ex-Lord Mayor Stone, and others.

The Chairman coupled the "Corporation of London," in a highly complimentary strain with the name of Bro. J. B. Monckton (Chairman of the Board of General Purposes), who, in the course of his reply, stated that he had two other invitations to dine that evening—one with the Lord Mayor of London, and one with the Lord Mayor of Dublin—but he stood to the Craft, which, the longer he lived the better he loved.

"The Committee" was then proposed. Bro. Langton suitably acknowledged the toast, and stated that their labours had resulted in the acquisition of about one thousand members. He added that it was their hope and desire shortly to be able to purchase an adjoining site for the erection of a Masonic Temple; a structure worthy of the Lodges of so great a city, which should accommodate them in every way, and obviate the necessity of meeting at places of public entertainment. He sat down amid much applause.

Bro. Frederick Binckes responded for the "Charities," and Bro. Samuel Wright for the "Visitors." Amongst other known brethren present were Bros. Terry, Little, Captain Philips, Hyde Pullen, Hyde Clarke, Dr. Sterling, Colonel Drage, Driver, Cooke, Thorne, Lane, Middleton, Percival, Fountain and Langton Jones. Also Bros. R. D. Stead and Rev. W. H. Blorsome.

We enjoyed the opportunity of inspecting the establishment, and believe it to be well fitted in all respects for the purposes in view. Good dining room, billiard room, strangers' room, news and lounge room, with a thoroughly fitted modern kitchen, to whose excellence the dinner bore ample witness; and as Manager our well known and skillful brother George States, of City Company and Mansion House catering fame.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—These highly efficient remedies should be at once resorted to on the first appearance of febrile or bowel complaints. It is well known that during the heats of summer and early autumn, the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal is peculiarly liable to become irritated and inflamed, and then dysentery, diarrhœa, cramps, English cholera, and various other complaints of that nature are very frequent. To remedy these painful and dangerous diseases, Holloway's Ointment should be thoroughly rubbed into the surface of the stomach and bowels, and it will be found that as soon as it penetrates the skin that the vomiting and nausea will abate, the cramps and pain disappear, and all other symptoms quickly subside.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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Early History and Transactions of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, 1781—1815. Published by authority of the Grand Lodge. Granted to Kane Lodge, No. 454, June 1874. Parts I., II., III., IV. New York: Masonic and Miscellaneous Publishers, No. 2 Bleecker-street. D. Sickles and Co., Managers. 1876.

(Continued from page 55.)

HAVING expressed our regret that no allusion is made to the Revival in 1717, of Freemasonry, and the establishment of that Grand Lodge of Speculative Freemasons, from which all other Grand and Provincial Grand Lodges established since then have sprung, we pass now to a more detailed notice of the contents of the Introduction. The sketch begins with a copy of the Deputation issued by the Duke of Norfolk G.M., on 5th June 1730, to Daniel Coxe Esq., to be Provincial Grand Master of the "Provinces of New York, New Jersey, and Pensilvania in America." This, as our readers may remember, was inserted in the Memorial Volume of the Dedication of the new Masonic Temple at Philadelphia, in 1874. It is appropriately given here as marking the introduction of a regular Masonic government into the then Province of New York, though there is no evidence to show that Bro. Coxe ever exercised any of the prerogatives conferred upon him by this important instrument. We have not space to give the whole of the "Deputation," but an outline of its contents seems desirable. In the preamble it is stated that "*whereas*, application has been made to us by our Right Worshipful and well-beloved Brother, Daniel Coxe, of New Jersey, Esq., and by several other brethren, Free and Accepted Masons, residing, and about to reside, in the said Province of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, that we would be pleased to nominate and appoint a Provincial Grand Master of the said Provinces," the said Daniel Coxe is "nominated, ordained, constituted, and appointed Provincial Grand Master of the said Provinces, with full power to appoint his Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens for the space of two years from the feast of St. John the Baptist now next ensuing." After this time, the brethren residing, or who may hereafter reside, in the said Provinces, shall have the power of electing "every other year on the feast of St. John the Baptist," a Provincial Grand Master, who shall enjoy similar powers. The Provincial Grand Master is further empowered to constitute the brethren residing in the said Provinces "into one or more regular Lodge or Lodges, as he shall think fit, and as often as occasion shall require." He is to see that all members of such Lodge or Lodges have been regularly made Masons, and that they observe the Regulations contained in the Book of Constitutions, and such other Rules and Regulations as from time to time may be transmitted by the Grand Master or his Deputy. He or his Deputy is to send "annually an account in writing of the number of Lodges so constituted, with the names of the several members of each particular Lodge, together with such other matters or things as" may be thought "fit to be communicated for the prosperity of the Craft." He is further to ensure the observance of the feast of St. John the Evangelist, and on that occasion especially, as well as at all Quarterly Communications, to "recommend a General Charity to be established for the relief of poor brethren of the said Province." Such are the leading features of this important instrument, a copy of which was furnished to the New Jersey Committee by our late Grand Secretary, Bro. Wm. Gray Clarke, and which is universally accepted among our Pennsylvanian brethren of to-day as the initial evidence of the existence of Freemasonry in the then North American Colonies of Great Britain. Bro. Clark, however, appears to have made to the New Jersey Committee the following statement, quoted in the pages of this history:—"I cannot find any application from Bro. Coxe and others for the appointment of Provincial Grand Master. Bro. Coxe did not make any report of the appointment of Deputy Grand Master or Grand Wardens; neither did he report the congregating of Masons into Lodges. He did not transmit any account of having constituted Lodges, and does not, indeed, appear to have established any.

"At the period when he was appointed, *it was a rare thing for any Reports to be made* by the Provincial Grand Masters abroad, of their doings. Brief details came in once or twice from Bengal, but I find none from any foreign country.

"The names of members belonging to Lodges abroad, I imagine, were never sent home until the year 1768, when the system of registration was established."

There seems, however, to be very little doubt now-a-days as to the existence of a Lodge in Philadelphia in the year 1730, and this may have been chartered by Bro. Coxe; or of a Grand Lodge, of which the immortal Benjamin Franklin was Senior Warden—and soon after, Grand Master—having been convened in the same city in 1732. It is also stated herein, that Daniel Coxe was in England, and present at the meeting of Grand Lodge on January 29th 1731, when his health was drunk, as "Provincial Grand Master of North America." But whatever Bro. Coxe may or may not have done in connection with the Province of "Pensilvania," there is found, as yet, no conclusive evidence that he ever exercised his authority "in the Provinces of New York or New Jersey." Bro. John G. Barker P.G. Librarian of New York is, however, sanguine that evidence will in due course be forthcoming.

The next link in the chain is the appointment, by Warrant dated 30th April 1733, of Viscount Montagu G.M., of Henry Price as Grand Master in North America, with power to appoint his Deputy and other officers, and to constitute Lodges. This appointment resulted from the "application of a number of brethren residing in Boston," —see note p. 176 Oliver's edition of Preston's *Illustrations*—and applies generally to the States comprised in the designation of "New England." However, on the 15th November 1737, it appears that Captain Richard Riggs was deputed Provincial Grand Master of New York, by Grand Master the Earl of Darnley, but no records exist of his administration. We are told the New York press did not regard favourably the gatherings of Freemasons, the *New York Gazette* of 1737 containing an article on the subject, which, in our opinion, it would have been better to have quoted *in extenso*,—if that were possible—if not in the body of the narrative, at least in a foot note. Two excerpts, however, are given from that journal for the year 1739, in the first of which it is announced that the brethren will in future hold their Lodge meetings at "the Montgomerie-Arms Tavern, the first and third Wednesday of every month," while the other is a notice of meeting, at the same place, for the 26th of September. Both these are issued "by order of the GRAND MASTER," and both signed "Charles Wood, Secretary." In 1751, Francis Goelet was appointed Provincial Grand Master of New York, under a patent from Grand Master Lord Byron. He remained in office two years, and, on the 26th December 1753, publicly installed and proclaimed his successor, George Harison, whose Deputation, dated 9th June 1753, was issued by Grand Master Lord Carysfort. Bro. Harison held office for no less a period than eighteen years, during which he appears to have fulfilled his duties most ably and zealously. The following Lodges we quote as having been "Warranted under his administration:"—

"St. John's No. 2, Prov. (English Registry) (No. 272, now No. 1), New York City, Dec. 7th, 1757.

"St. John's Ind. Royal Arch, No. 8, Prov. (now No. 2), New York City, Dec. 15th, 1760.

"St. John's No. 1, Fairfield, Ct., 1762.

"Zion No. 1, Detroit (English Registry, 448), April 24th, 1764.

"Union No. 1, City of Albany (now Mount Vernon, No. 3), Feb. 2nd, 1765.

"St. John's No. 1, Norwalk, Ct. (now No. 6, Grand Lodge of Ct.), May 23rd, 1765.

"St. John's No. 1, Stratford, Ct. (now No. 8, Grand Lodge of Ct.), April 22nd, 1766.

"St. Patrick's No. 8, Johnstown, N.Y. (now No. 4), May 23rd, 1766.

"Masters No. 2, City of Albany (now No. 5), March 5th, 1768.

"King David's, City of New York, Feb. 17th, 1769.

"Solomon's No. 1, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., April 18th 1771."

"The following," we are told, "were located in the City of New York, during his term of office, and were, no doubt, established by him at, or prior to the dates appended thereto:—

Temple Lodge - - -	1758
Trinity Lodge - - -	1767
Union Lodge - - -	1767
King Solomon Lodge - -	1767
Hiram Lodge - - -	1769."

His successor was Sir John Johnson, who received his commission from Grand Master, Lord Blany, in the year 1767, and was installed in 1771. He appointed Doctor Peter Middleton to be his Deputy, and his authority continued during the war. But owing to the fact of his adhering to the Royal cause, and to the consequent necessity he was under of seeking the protection of the British army, we are told there are "but few records of his official acts as Provincial Grand Master." It seems, however, that he confirmed, on the 3rd July 1773, the Warrant issued in 1765 by his predecessor, to Union Lodge, Albany. On 21st June 1774, he issued a dispensation to form a Lodge at Shenectady, the warrant being granted on the 14th September of the same year, under the title of St. George's Lodge No. 1, of Shenectady. There were also warranted during his Mastership, St. John's Regimental Lodge, No. 1, on 24th July 1775, and the Military Union Lodge in April 1776. During the war, the City of New York Lodges, we are told, "virtually ceased to meet," but those in the northern part of the Province, with one exception, "continued their labours, and were subjected to but little interruption." Thus, after 1776, no records exist of Sir John Johnson's rule. "The necessary executive business of the Craft was transacted by the Deputy Grand Master and such officers as he appointed, from time to time, to assist him. Sir John went to England at the close of the war, but returned and settled in Canada in the year 1784.

Thus far the history of Freemasonry in this Province is wholly associated with the society known as "the Moderns." But when the English army occupied the city there were introduced with it a number of Lodges warranted by the Grand Lodges of Ireland and Scotland to the Ancient Grand Lodge in London. We are told there was little or no intercourse between these and the Provincial Lodges. Great progress, however, must have been made by the interlopers, for we read:—

"In the beginning of 1781, the Army Lodges in the City of New York took steps to form a Grand Lodge, or, what is more probable, to continue and perfect the organization of one already established by them, as will be seen by the following documents on file in the archives:—

'Minutes of Lodge 169, Ancient York Masons, held at their Lodge-room, on Tuesday evening, the 23rd January, 1781, being a Grand Lodge assembled in ample form.'

There were present twenty-nine Masters and Past Masters, representatives of five Lodges, namely—Nos. 133, 169, 210, Solomon's Lodge No. 212, Registry of England, 441 Registry of Ireland, and Zion's Lodge U.D.

The Grand Lodge was opened in 'due form' by the R.W. Bro. McCnen G.M., Bro. Brown S.G.W., and Bro. Taylor J.G.W. It was unanimously agreed that an election of officers be held, and the following brethren were unanimously elected:—

The Rev. William Walter, 169, Grand Master; Bro. John Brownrigg, 441, Senior Grand Warden; and the Rev. Bro. John Beardsley, 210, Junior Grand Warden."

A committee waited on the newly elected Grand Officers for the purpose of apprising them of their election, and a written acceptance was returned by each to the said committee. Subsequently, steps

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were taken to petition the Grand Lodge (Ancients) of England for a Provincial Grand Lodge warrant. The petition was successful. A warrant was granted on the 5th September, 1781, and under this authority the Provincial Grand Lodge, the first regular records of which commence December 5, 1782, was constituted. During the Mastership of the Rev. Bro. Walter, the Lodge retained its character of a Provincial Grand Lodge. When, however, at the close of the struggle, M.W. Bro. Walter signified his intention of leaving the city for England, the R.W. Bro. Cock, Junior Grand Warden, was unanimously chosen, and duly installed as Grand Master. This occurred at the Grand Lodge held on the 19th September 1783; and this, therefore, is the date when the Grand Lodge of New York asserted its position as an Independent Grand Lodge. Thus to M.W. Bro. Cock belongs the honour of having presided as the first Grand Master of Masons in New York. He did not, however, retain his office for very long. At the Grand Lodge held on 4th February, 1784, Bro. Cock announced it to be his intention to resign the office, and proposed the Honourable Robert R. Livingstone as his successor. The proposition was unanimously agreed to, and Bro. Livingstone, by proxy in the first instance, and subsequently at the Lodge on the 3rd March, was duly installed and proclaimed Grand Master. And him we find still retaining his position in the year 1797, when Part IV., the last that has reached us, is concluded. This, then, shows the rise and earlier progress of the present G. L. of the State of New York. It now becomes our duty to unfold some of the details we have read thus far in the course of this not uneventful history. We have already given the list of the Lodges constituted during R.W. George Harison's Grand Mastership. We purpose now extracting a few particulars of their early career.

First in order comes St. John's Lodge No. 2, Provincial, English Registry, 272. This was warranted by the Provincial Grand Lodge on December 7, 1757, and still flourishes, being No. 1 on Grand Lodge Roll. Its early records, it seems, are not entirely missing, but are imperfect. From the cover of the Washington Bible in its possession is quoted the following: "St. John's Lodge Constituted 5757; burnt down March 8, 5770; rebuilt and opened Nov. 28, 5770; officers then present, Jonathan Hampton, Master; William Butler, Senior Warden; Isaac Heron, Junior Warden." After the war, the warrant was brought back by that part of the Lodge which had left in 1776, and the Lodge was again convened and met regularly. In 1783 the W.M. announced that a Lodge calling itself St. John's Lodge (No. 4) had become possessed, during the war, of the Lodge properties, and refused to restore them. A coalition of the two was proposed and agreed to, in spite of some opposition, notably from a Bro. Fream, Senior Warden, who appears to have possessed himself of the warrant of St. John's No. 2, and retained it. In March 1784, the Warrant was surrendered to Grand Lodge, and was allowed to take rank of all Lodges constituted after the said surrender. On June 3, 1789, the Committee of Grand Lodge appointed to determine the rank and precedence of the various Lodges under Grand Lodge jurisdiction reported St. John's Lodge No. 2 as the premier Lodge, and it was accordingly assigned and still holds, as we have said, the first place on the roll of Lodges.

"St. John's Independent Royal Arch" Lodge, as it is designated in the earliest returns to Grand Lodge in 1784, or "the Independent Royal Arch" Lodge, as in the returns of the year following, was warranted by P.G.M. George Harison, December 15, 1760, applied for and obtained admission into Grand Lodge on June 2d, 1784, when Bro. John Clark was W.M., Bro. Garret Sickles being the Senior Warden and Bro. Samuel Fleming, Junior Warden for that year. At this time it was known as No. 8, and met at No. 9 Nassau-street, in the City of New York. When, in 1789, the rank and precedence of the Lodges was determined, the Committee reported that "Independent Royal Arch" Lodge came second, and it was therefore accorded and still holds the second place on Grand Lodge Roll.

"Zion Lodge No. 1, Detroit," No. 448 Registry of England, was constituted, April 27th, 1764, by R.W. George Harison, the officers named in the Warrant being Lieut. John Christie of the 60th Regiment, Master, Samson Flaney, Senior Warden, and Josias Harper, Junior Warden. There are no early records existing. It surrendered its warrant and had a new one granted by Grand Lodge of New York on December 3rd 1806. At first it was registered as No. 62, but subsequently it was assigned a position as No. 3, which position it retained on the roll till the organisation of the Grand Lodge of Michigan in the year 1827.

As regards "Union Lodge No. 1, City of Albany," it seems that previous to, or during the year 1759, a Lodge No. 74, Registry of Ireland, in the second Battalion Royal, holding a Warrant from Grand Lodge, Ireland, dated October 26 1737, was located in Albany. Being about to leave the city, they were petitioned by the resident members for authority to hold a Lodge, when the Lodge prepared and gave them a fac-simile of their own Warrant, with the following endorsement:—

"We, the Master, Wardens and Brethren of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons No. 74, Registry of Ireland, held in the Second Battalion Royal, adorned with all the honours, and assembled in due form, Do hereby declare, certify and attest, that *Whereas*, our body is very numerous by the addition of many new members, merchants and inhabitants of the city of Albany, they having earnestly requested and besought us to enable them to hold a Lodge during our absence from them, and we knowing them to be men of undoubted reputations and men of skill and ability in Masonry, and desirous to promote the welfare of the Craft. We have, therefore, by unanimous consent and agreement, given them an extract and true Copy of our Warrant as above, and have properly installed Mr. Richard Cartwright, Mr. Henry Bostwick and Mr. Wm. Ferguson, as Assistant Master and Wardens of our body, allowing them to *Sit* and *Act* during our absence, or untill they, by our assistance, can procure a separate Warrant for themselves from the Grand Lodge in Ireland. Given under our hands and seal of our Lodge in the City of Albany, the eleventh day of April, in the year of Masonry 5759, and in the year of our Lord God, 1759.

Signed,

John Steadman, Secretary. Anias Sutherland, Master.
Charles Calder, Senior Warden.
No. 74 of Ireland. Thos. Parker, Junior Warden."

On 21st February 1765, P.G.M. Harison granted the said brethren a Warrant nominating Richard Cartwright, Master, William Benson, Senior Warden, and John Vischer, Junior Warden, under the name and title of Union Lodge. This Warrant was confirmed, 3rd July 1773, to the same officers by Sir John Johnson, Bro. Harison's successor as P.G.M. No records exist prior to 1800. Its roll of members, however, is complete from 1773, and includes, we are told, the names of many distinguished in the history of the State. It was represented in Grand Lodge in June 1784, surrendered its warrant March 1806, and was assigned rank as No. 3 in accordance with the date of original warrant. On the admission of Zion Lodge of Detroit, the Union Lodge was displaced and became No. 4, but when the Zion Lodge severed its connection, 1827, with the Grand Lodge of New York, for the purpose, as already stated, of organising a Grand Lodge in Michigan, the Union it recovered its rank as No. 3.

"St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 8, Johnstown," which "was undoubtedly the first Lodge established west of the Hudson River," was constituted May 23rd 1766, Sir William Johnson being the first W.M., with Guy Johnson as Senior Warden, and Daniel Claus Junior Warden. Sir John Johnson P.G.M. of the Province appears to have been a regular attendant at the Lodge between the years 1767 and 1773, mention being made of him in the following extracts from the minutes:—

"December 5th, 1767, Sir John Johnson, Knight (son of Sir William), being lately arrived from London, where he had been entered, passed and raised to the degree of Master Mason in the Royal Lodge at St. James, and received his Constitution as Provincial Grand Master of New York, applied to visit the Lodge, and being examined, was admitted, agreeable to his degree."

"Dec. 1st, 1768. The Warrent appointing Sir John Johnson Provincial Grand Master, for the Province of New York was read; upon which he was congratulated by the members present."

"November 7th, 1771. The Worshipful Master acquanted the brethren that the Right Worshipful Sir John Johnson, Knight, Provincial Grand Master of New York, by virtue of a commission from Lord Blany, Grand Master of England, had lately been installed into that office by the Grand Officers in New York, and intended them the honour of a visit as such. He was accordingly introduced and received by the body, and placed in the Chair with the usual Ceremonies."

On Dec. 27th 1769 the Lodge, with the Ineffable Lodge, and several members of Union Lodge No. 1, and Masters Lodge No. 2, of the City of Albany, met for the purpose of celebrating St. John the Evangelist's day. In 1770, Sir William Johnson having meanwhile become Master of the Ineffable Lodge, resigned his Mastership of St. Patrick's, being succeeded by Col. Guy Johnson, Daniel Claus being elected Senior Warden, and Michael Byrne Junior Warden. The year following, the Lodge witnessed the "laying of the 'capstone' of the Church at Johnstown," the Senior Warden, by direction of the Master, performing the duty in the presence of a large number of inhabitants and visitors. "The corner stone of said Church was laid by Union Lodge No. 1 of the City of Albany, some few years previous." No minutes, we find, are recorded from May 5 1774, to the end of the war. In 1784, the Lodge petitioned and obtained a warrant from New York Grand Lodge. Owing, however, to the absence of the original warrant, removed to Canada by the officers who remained loyal to the English Government, the Lodge was unable to establish, for some years, the rank it was entitled to. Subsequently, the Warrant was returned, with other properties, and it now stands No. 4 on the roll of Grand Lodge. It derives a considerable annual revenue from property in its possession, and its original Warrant and earliest records are still reverently preserved and cherished by the members.

(*To be continued.*)

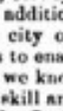
Old Warrants.

No. 12.

No. 8, Ancients 1758; No. 15, at the Union, A.D. 1813, and so continued.

BLESINTON, Grand Master,
W. Holford, D.G.M.
Robert Goodman, S.G.W. Wm. Osborn, J.G.W.

No. 8.



Seal. To all whom it may concern, We the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted (York Masons in Ample form assembled): viz. the Right Worshipful and Right Honourable William Stuart Earl of Blesinton Grand Master William Holford Esqr. Deputy Gd. Master Mr. Robert Goodman Senr. G.W. and Mr. William Osborn Junr. Gd. Warden with the approbation and consent of forty ..... Regular Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster Do authorise and Impower our Trusty and well beloved Brethren Mr. Robert Enniss Master Mr. Samuel Beaver Senr. Warden and Mr. Turkey Halphon Junr. Warden (with their lawful assistants), to form and hold a Lodge of Free

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and Accepted (York) Masons at the sign of the Citty of Norwich (or elsewhere) in London and in such Lodge admit enter and make Masons according to the ancient and honourable custom of the Royal Craft in All Ages and Nations throughout the known world. And we do hereby further authorise and Impower our said Trusty and well Beloved Brethren Robert Ennis, Samuel Beaver, and Turkey Halphon, (with their lawful assistants) to nominate Chuse and Instal their Successors whom they are to invest with their power and Dignity &c. and such successors shall in like manner Nominate Chuse and Instal their Successors &c. &c. &c. Such Instalations to be on every St. John's Day during the continuance of this Lodge for EVER Providing the above named Brethren and their Successors always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted (YORK) Masons otherwise this Warrant to be of no force nor virtue. Given under our hands and Seal of the Grand Lodge London this Seventeenth day of May ANNO DOM. 1758. ANNO LAP 5758.

P Jan 1752. LAU DERMOTT, G. Secy.
Renewed May 1758.

The present title, &c. are No. 15, Kent Lodge, Freemasons' Hall.

No. 13.

No. 21, "Ancients;" 33 at the Union, A.D. 1813; 29, A.D. 1832; 27, A.D. 1863. Now held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street.

No. 21.

ATHOLL GRAND MASTER.

THOMAS MAHON S.G.W. THOS. HARPER D.G.M. WILLIAM OAKES J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern

We the GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honourable FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince EDWIN at York ANNO DOMINI Nine Hundred twenty and Six and the year of Masonry Four thousand Nine Hundred twenty and Six in ample form assembled viz. The Right Worshipful and Most Noble Prince John Duke, Marquis and Earl of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount of Balquidder, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray Belveny and Gask, Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven, Lord of Man and Isles and Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley in the County of Gloucester, &c. GRAND MASTER OF MASONS. The Right Worshipful Thomas Harper Esqre. Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful Thomas Mahon Esqre. Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful William Oaks Esqre. Junior Grand Warden, (with the approbation and consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren viz. The Worshipful James Allen, one of our MASTER MASONS, The Worshipful William Scaplehorn, his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful Richard Dyke, his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid, at the Sign of the Black Horse, situate in Boswell Court, in the Parish of St. Clement's Danes, on all Seasonable Times and lawful Occasions And in the said LODGE (when duly congregated) to admit and make FREE MASONS, according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby further authorise and impower our Said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, James Allen, William Scaplehorn, and Richard Dyke (with the Consent of the Members of their LODGE) to nominate, chuse and install their Successors to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as FREE MASONS, &c. And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse and install their Successors, &c. &c. &c. Such installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the continuance of this LODGE for ever. Providing the above-named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful GRAND LODGE, otherwise the WARRANT to be of no Force nor Virtue.

Given under our Hands and the SEAL of our GRAND LODGE in LONDON, this Seventeenth day of June in the Year of our LORD One thousand eight hundred and Eleven, and in the year of MASONRY Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven.

ROBT. LESLIE, Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This WARRANT is registered in the GRAND LODGE, Vol. 2, Letter B, 15th April 1755.

Lodge Seal *Lodge Seal*

The present title and number, &c. are, the Egyptian Lodge, 27. Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, London.

We are gratified to be able to announce that the refusal of the church at Brigg to Freemasons did not obtain the approval of the Archdeacon of that province, who would have been happy to have prevented, if possible, the refusal, and to have paid his personal respects to the Freemasons when assembled in that town. Bro. Dr. Ace has received commendations from all parts of England for his able letter in defence of the Brotherhood. The Craft in Lincolnshire are especially indebted to the Doctor for his championship of their cause, and the energetic resistance against tyrannical oppression which he, as a true and loyal member of the Brotherhood, has always exhibited.

INNOVATIONS IN MASONRY.

From the "MASONIC ADVOCATE."

MASONRY, as an organized society, is governed by laws and regulations peculiar to itself. In many respects their counterpart cannot be found in any other society or organization in the world. Many of them have existed from the first formation of the Order up to the present time, and must for ever remain unchanged in all time to come; and it is in this regard that we find one of the peculiarities of which we speak. It was evidently the purpose of the founders of Masonry to incorporate in it and throw around it such restrictions as would prevent a subversion of the main object they had in view by its organization. Unalterable laws were enacted, to the faithful observance of which they bound themselves by the most solemn covenants. Since their time, all who have been made Masons have taken upon themselves like obligations to support and maintain these laws as they received them. Every Master Mason is strictly charged to carefully preserve the ancient landmarks of the Order entrusted to his care, and never suffer them to be infringed or countenance a deviation from the established usages and customs of the fraternity. Before being installed into office, every Worshipful Master elect must declare that it is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovations in the body of Masonry; and thus the institution has passed down through succeeding generations without any material changes from its original plan. While other institutions have sprung up and flourished for a short season, and then passed away into oblivion, Masonry has pursued a steady course, growing in numbers, in strength and influence, until it has spread over the entire civilized portion of the habitable world, and it is to-day a marvel to those who know not the secret of its talismanic power. Hundreds of thousands of good men and true, united in one common purpose, as members of the grand symbolic Lodge, which extends from east to west and between the north and south, attest the wisdom of the original plan of Masonry, and of following it to the letter, as has been done through all the past.

To every well-informed Mason it is evident that the future prosperity of Masonry depends very much upon a strict observance of the same policy in the government of the Craft. All innovations must be met at the threshold and driven back with resistless force. If any have already gained an entrance, let them be expelled at once, and the doors more securely tyled in the future. It must be done, or Masonry cannot long maintain that superiority over all other Orders which has been so often claimed for it and generally admitted.

It would seem that there could be but one sentiment among Masons upon this subject, for all have been instructed alike upon it, have taken the same obligations, and what is the duty of one is the duty of all. We find, however, in these latter days, a disposition among a certain class of the membership of our Lodges to introduce some new features into Masonry, not in harmony with ancient usage and the long-established principles of the Order. They seem to think that something ought to be done to make Masonry more popular in public opinion, and to accomplish this end they seek to ally it with all the great reform movements of the day, and to make an exhibition of Masonry upon all public occasions. They would have Masonic Lodges in all Fourth-of-July processions; insist on their turning out on decoration days, or when any important event is to be celebrated which would afford them an opportunity to display to the world the insignia of the Order. Any excitement in a community upon the subject of intemperance, they regard as a golden opportunity for the Lodge to gain a little popularity. The Lodge must pass some strong temperance resolutions, discountenancing the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, sympathizing with the "crusaders," &c., and have them published in the newspapers, duly attested by the W.M. and Secretary. The Grand Lodge must enact prohibitory laws, making it a penal offence for a Mason to manufacture, sell or use intoxicating liquors, which must be punished by the severest penalty known to Masonic law. These and many other things equally foreign to the legitimate business of Masonry have been attempted; and in some instances actually perpetrated. They are as much innovations in the body of Masonry as would be the removal of what are known as the ancient landmarks of the Order. The difference is simply this: In the one case the Masonic tree is being cut down one branch at a time, while, in the other case, it would be cut off at the ground. One is killing by inches the other outright.

But a brother asks: What harm is there in Masonic Lodges joining in Fourth-of-July celebration? or, why should they not unite with other organizations in a warfare against the liquor traffic? We answer, simply because Masonic Lodges are organized for an entirely different purpose. They have their own legitimate business to transact and work to perform, and all matters not pertaining strickly to the Order are prohibited. In their individual capacity as citizens or as members of any other society, organization or party, Masons, outside of the Lodge room, are at liberty to act as best pleases themselves, so that they keep within the bounds of the law and the requirements of good morals. They may argue any of the great questions of the day; discuss religion, politics, or any of the thousand and one issues that are constantly agitating the minds of the people. But when they come inside of the Lodge room they must leave these matters outside the tyler's door, for nothing can be permitted there that can disturb the peace and harmony of the Lodge.

Masons must not lose sight of the fact, that among their number are men from every nation on the face of the globe; representing nearly every church, sect or social organization in existence. They should remember, too, that in the Lodge room they are all citizens of only one country, which is the great globe itself; members of only one family, which is the entire human race; children of only one Father, which is God; and it is in this relation that they must

"Meet upon the level and part upon the square."

This feature of Masonry is one of its grandest characteristics, and it can only be maintained by standing fast by the landmarks and ancient regulations of the Order, as handed down to us through the generations of the past.

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

AS the end of the Session approaches, a vast amount of work is being got through. We do not envy our legislators their task. Some days in the week the morning and evening sittings together occupy from ten to eight hours, and this is heavy in the month of July. On Monday, the debate in the House of Lords on Extradition Treaties was abruptly terminated, the Lord Chancellor being seized with so violent a fit of coughing as to be unable to proceed with his remarks. The discussion therefore was formally adjourned, and will be resumed shortly. The greater part of the week, in the House of Commons, has been devoted to the consideration in Committee of the Government Elementary Education, and several smart passages of arms have occurred between the opponents and supporters of the measure. Ministers, in fact, have accepted an amendment proposed by Mr. Pell. Hence, a battle-royal has been fought over the proposal, the result being substantial success, as far as numbers go, on the part of the Conservatives. Our readers must judge for themselves of the value of the measure generally—Mr. Pell's proposal in particular. On Monday, the author of *Ginx's Baby* was again to the fore, with a question relative to the Earl of Derby's answers to certain recent deputations to his lordship on the policy of England in the Eastern crisis. Mr. Jenkins, in the character of a politician, is a picture that creates ridicule. Apparently, he has a firm belief in his own unrivalled excellence, but few people seem disposed to agree with him. When we see a pigmy challenging a giant, we usually feel a little nervous for the pigmy. Feeding bottles were a better subject than foreign politics for Mr. Jenkins to tackle. The discussion on the Foreign policy of the Government in the great Turkish question is fixed for Monday.

On Monday, the Queen, who is now at Osborne, held a Court for the purpose of receiving the deputations appointed by the cities of London and Dublin, and the Commission of Lieutenancy of London, to congratulate Her Majesty on the safe return from India of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Lord Mayor Cotton, Aldermen Carter, Sir W. A. Rose, and Sir Thomas Dakin, the Recorder, the Sheriff, City Remembrancer, and some forty Common Councillors represented the Corporation of London. The Lord Mayor and a number of gentlemen appeared for the Lieutenancy of London, and the Lord Mayor, Councillor Maurice Brooke M.P., Alderman Fry, Councillor O'Neil and others, formed the deputation from the Dublin Corporation. The Queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, and attended by the principal officers of State, entered the reception room about half-past one. The Deputations were severally ushered in, and most graciously received by Her Majesty, the mover and seconder of each address being personally presented. Luncheon having been served, the Deputations returned to London.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have been, this week, to Goodwood, where, as our readers know, is held one of the most attractive race meetings of the season. Lord Hartington's Monaco won the Stewards' Cup, on Tuesday, and, on Wednesday, the favourite, Hampton, came in first, and secured the Goodwood Stakes, Admiral Byng running a good second. Perhaps, however, the beauty of the Duke of Richmond's park, the freshness of the sea breezes, and last, but not least, the excellence of the lunch, find even greater favour with visitors than the sport, though the latter certainly includes two or three of the most important fixtures of the year.

The Wimbledon meeting is now over. Of the contests which we left unnoticed last week, that for the Elcho Shield terminated in favour of England, while the Australian International contest, of which we gave the results of the first stage only, ended, after a close and exciting struggle, in favour of the same country, by only

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three points, Scotland, which had headed her most formidable rival by a single point in the first stage, being defeated in the second by four points. These competitions having been determined, the athletic meeting was held, nearly every kind of race and contest being included in the programme. Afterwards took place the distribution of prizes, the Princess Mary of Cambridge, Duchess of Teck, being the central figure at this important ceremony, and offering a few kindly words of congratulation to those of the recipients who appeared to receive the sports of victory. The distribution took place this year in front of "the Cottage," instead of facing the Grand Stand, as in accordance with the previous practice. Consequently the attendance of spectators was less numerous. Many, too, were elsewhere congregated to witness the sports. Still those that came, saw, and afterwards went away, cheered the most important winners most heartily, the English eight, or a part of it rather, who won the Elcho Shield, and the Winchester Boys, winners of the Ashburton Challenge Shield, coming in for a very large share of applause. Sergeant Pullman, however, the winner of the Queen's Prize, and the hero, therefore, of the meeting, was the most enthusiastically greeted, both when he advanced to receive the money and gold medal, and, subsequently, the rifle, presented to him by the Secretary for War, with which he had won his honors. And the ceremony over, little remained but to pack up baggage and depart, and Wimbledon, we imagine, has now resumed its wonted aspect.

There was a terrible, though fortunately a partial, storm on Sunday, which visited some of the northern suburbs of London, and caused a very considerable amount of damage to windows and hot and greenhouses. We believe the common story of hailstones as large as pigeon eggs falling was realised. The storm, which travelled very rapidly, lasted for a short time only. It passed from the North-West over Wood Green and West Green towards Tottenham. The Alexandra Palace escaped injury, but we believe the banqueting house in close proximity had a good deal of its glass smashed. There is said also to have been loss of life as well as loss of property, but this we cannot vouch for.

On Saturday, the Second Army Corps was reviewed by the Prince of Wales and the Commander-in-Chief, at Aldershot, Sir Salar Jung, Lord Lucan, Lord Elcho, Sir Henry Havelock, and a number of foreign officers being on the ground, while the general public mustered in great force. General Sir Wm. Codrington received the royal visitors, and after lunch, the inspection of the troops began. Then followed the march past, in which all the troops acquitted themselves well. The third Infantry Division was composed entirely of Militia Regiments, and the marching of these was very firm, drawing more than one complimentary expression from the Commander-in-Chief. The Artillery then trotted and the Cavalry cantered past, and an advance of the whole line in review order brought the day's proceedings to a close. The Prince and Duke shortly afterwards returned to town.

More deaths have resulted from the terrible accident on board Her Majesty's ship Thunderer, the number who were killed or have died of their injuries being now forty-two. Several of the wounded are still in a very precarious state. Preparations for the inquest are being made, and the coroner will be allowed the expenses he may incur to have an assessor, but the appointment of one will be made on his sole responsibility, the Government being very anxious that the inquiry should be conducted with the most perfect impartiality.

The Bravo mystery is still in course of solution, if indeed it ever it will be solved. A mass of evidence has been taken, and some of it is regarded as of the very last importance. The inquiry is a most painful one, but it is desirable the manner of Mr. Bravo's death should be cleared up, if possible. There is a formidable array of counsel engaged in the case, among them the Attorney-General and Sir Henry James.

A singular accident has occurred at the Clifton Hall Colliery a few miles from Manchester, but unattended with any loss of life. A collision happened between an ascending and descending cage, the result being that all communication between the pit's mouth and the workings was for a time suspended. In consequence the 330 men and boys who were at work in the mine were imprisoned for some forty hours, when means were devised for bringing them to bank. Great excitement necessarily prevailed, but shortness of provisions was the worst of the consequences to the imprisoned miners, many of whom had with them only a very modest supply. When the first relief was sent, in the shape of bread and cheese, great excitement prevailed, and the men broke into the store and helped themselves. On Sunday morning the whole of them were relieved from their uncomfortable position.

The King and Queen of the Hellenes took their departure from London for the Continent on Saturday. On the same day the Emperor and Empress of Brazil arrived at Liverpool from the United States, and at once left for London, whither they were accompanied by the Brazilian minister, who had met them on landing. Their Imperial Majesties drove to Claridge's hotel, and in the evening paid a visit to Her Majesty's, Drury Lane, staying till the end of the entertainment.

On Wednesday, the London Masonic Club, Queen Victoria Street, was formally opened. Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master of the Craft, presided at the inaugural banquet, and was well supported by a number of influential members of the Craft. Everything passed off most satisfactorily, and the directors have our hearty congratulations on the success that has thus far attended the progress of their most excellent scheme. We hope for the interests of Craftsmen, this attempt to organize a Club will prove an enduring success, and that, as time goes on, the West as well as the East end of London will be provided with suitable Club premises, where brethren may meet and enjoy quiet, social converse. Other classes and societies do so very successfully; why should not we Freemasons, who ought to be, if we are not, "clubbable" men? We give a full report of the proceedings elsewhere, and also offer a few comments on the scheme of the directors, which we may state, at once, is worthy of the most generous support.

The Lord Mayor is very far from having completed his round of hospitalities. During the whole of his mayoralty, Alderman Cotton has been entertaining guests at the Mansion House, and on Wednesday it was the London School Board, in whose honour he gave the banquet. As usual, a most agreeable entertainment passed off most agreeably, Sir Charles Reed, M.P., Chairman of the Board, returning thanks for the principal toast. The day previous, a special meeting of the Common Council was held at Guildhall, for the purpose of presenting to Sir Salar Jung the honorary freedom of the City. Bro. Monckton read the resolution conferring the freedom, and then followed the usual courteous speeches, the recipient of the honour conferred departing well pleased with the proceedings. In the afternoon the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress entertained Sir Salar Jung and some three hundred guests at the Mansion House, among the latter being many representatives of the fashionable world and a strong muster of city magnates.

To-day, at the Alexandra Palace, will be held under Royal patronage, the Balfe Memorial Festival, Madame Christine Nilsson, Mesdames Enriquez and Rose Hersee, and Messrs. Vernon Rigby and Edward Lloyd will take part in the programme, which will include selections from *Il Talismano*, the *Bohemian Girl*, and other works of the eminent composer. We trust the occasion will prove a great success.

It seems pretty clear, from the various accounts received, that failure has thus far attended the operations of the Servian armies. They have advanced into Turkish territory, have made no impression whatever on the forces of the enemy, and now we hear of their withdrawal into their own country. Nor is it by any means certain that the Montenegrins have fared much better. On the other hand, the Turks, though they have stood their ground well on nearly every occasion, show an indisposition to follow the Servians and take advantage of their greatly superior numbers in order to achieve a decisive success. The telegrams to this effect may or may not convey the truth, but various conjectures are afloat to account for this singular apathy of the Turks. The general belief appears to be that Turkey is unwilling to press Servia too closely, in order to avoid arousing Russian sympathies with the latter, for then even the government of the autocratic Czar might find it impossible to restrain his subjects, and a chance of the war exceeding its present limits might intervene and destroy the hopes we have all been recently indulging, that the struggle would be purely a local one. Any day, indeed, any hour, may bring fresh news of an exactly opposite character, and it would surprise

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few people if the next intelligence that reached us was to the effect that the Turks were well on their road to dictate peace at Belgrade. On Monday, the long looked for discussion of the Eastern question will come off, and then, perhaps, we may obtain some insight into the future course which ministers propose to adopt.

The following list, which has been sent us for publication, needs no analysis. Yet a few remarks will not be out of place. It is, in the first instance, very gratifying to an educational staff when those or sundry of those placed under its charge earn one or more public distinctions. Several of "Our Boys" have passed honourably in the Science and Art Examination held in the month of May last. This is very creditable to Dr. Morris and his coadjutors. Brethren who are instrumental in carrying the election of a boy or girl candidate are naturally anxious for the future scholastic success of their *protégé* or *protégée*. In the case of orphan children all who recommend and work for the election of such constitute themselves, in a certain sense, their guardians. Being thus, as it were, in *loco parentum*, they of course experience a lively sense of pleasure when their young charges win for themselves some distinction. In the case of successful pupils who may have one or both parents still living, the pleasure the latter must feel under such circumstances may be imagined but not described. These are reasons for publishing such a list, and for congratulating thus publicly the staff of the school, the guardians or parents of the boys, and the boys themselves.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

SCIENCE AND ART EXAMINATIONS.—MAY 1876.

I.—Theoretical Mechanics.

Bryant R.	2nd class
Shaw H. G.	2nd class

II.—Inorganic Chemistry.

Bryant R.	1st class
Shaw G.	2nd class

III.—Mathematics.

Bryant R.	Passed 4th stage
Bryant R.	1st class, 2nd stage
Beaumont W.	1st class, 1st stage
Shaw G.	1st class, 1st stage
Green C. D.	1st class, 1st stage
Parker W. R.	2nd class, 1st stage
Walkington A. J.	2nd class, 1st stage
Packwood W. H.	2nd class, 1st stage
Ladd F. E.	2nd class, 1st stage
Loud F.	2nd class, 1st stage
Lane C.	Passed 1st stage
Sparkes W.	Passed 1st stage
Oates E. E.	Passed 1st stage

IV.—Physical Geography.

Parker W. R.	Passed Advanced stage
Shaw H. G.	1st class, 1st stage
Beaumont W.	2nd class, 1st stage
White W. H.	2nd class, 1st stage
Godsmark H.	2nd class, 1st stage
Green C. D.	2nd class, 1st stage
Croydon G. E.	2nd class, 1st stage
Sparkes W.	2nd class, 1st stage
Loud F.	2nd class, 1st stage
Lane C.	Passed 1st stage
Harding E. F.	Passed 1st stage
Walkington A. J.	Passed 1st stage
Pawley E.	Passed 1st stage
Haskins W. A.	Passed 1st stage
Packwood W. H.	Passed 1st stage
Oates E. E.	Passed 1st stage
Ladd F. E.	Passed 1st stage

We have received a report of the Special Communication of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Devon, held at the New London Inn, Exeter, on Thursday. The object of the meeting was to hear the decision of the Provincial Grand Master *re* the irregular initiation of a person into Freemasonry in one of the Lodges in his Province. The offence was admitted. Deep regret was expressed at its occurrence, and previous services to the Craft having been pleaded in mitigation of punishment, those inculpated were sentenced to different terms of suspension, varying in length according to the greater or less gravity of their several cases. We repress all names and details, which, in a matter of this kind, should not, in our opinion, be made public, unless the publicity is first sanctioned by the Provincial Grand Master.

The Brethren will be pleased to hear that Bro. Robert Wentworth Little, the respected Secretary of the Royal Masonic School for Girls, at Battersea Rise, has so far recovered from his severe illness that he was enabled to be present, and render assistance to the Audit Committee, on the 25th November. All present congratulated him, and hoped, in future, to see him with renewed health and vigour among them.

The United Strength Lodge of Instruction, No. 228, meets every Wednesday, at 8, at Bro. Green's, the Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales Road. Bro. J. N. Frost, P.M. 228, 704, 835, P.Z. 753, is the Preceptor, under whose able tuition the brethren in the north of London can receive the benefit of Masonic Instruction.

We are indebted to a friend for the following cuttings from New Zealand Papers:—

At a meeting of Master Masons held in Wellington at the Masonic Hall, Boulcott-street, it was decided that the installation of Sir Donald McLean as District Grand Master of the North Island of New Zealand (E.C.) should take place on the 26th June. The District Grand Masters of Otago, Canterbury, and Westland are to be invited to attend, as also representatives of the various Lodges in the district.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Lodge Sir Walter Scott, No. 533, S.C., held on the 19th April, Bro. T. L. Murray was duly installed as Secretary for the current year, by the R.W.M., Bro. Rev. J. Hill.

The sixth anniversary of the Thames Lodge of Light, No. 454, I.C., was commemorated on the 3rd of May, in the Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, Grahamstown, Bro. L. J. Bagnall, W.M. of the Lodge, in the chair, supported by R.W.M. Bro. Rev. J. Hill, and R.W.P.M. Brodie, Lodge Sir Walter Scott, S.C., and Past Masters Bros. Power, Wallnutt, Climo, and Mitchel, of the Lodge of Light. There was a large attendance of the brethren of the various constitutions at the Thames, and an efficient choir, which rendered some excellent selections of Masonic Music, conducted by P.M. Bro. E. T. Wildman.

Bro. Henry Mandesley, one of the partners in the celebrated engineering firm of Mandesley and Field, is now making a tour of New Zealand. He attended a meeting of the Pacific Lodge of Freemasons in Wellington lately, he being a Past Provincial Grand Master, and a P.S.G.G. of the Grand Lodge of England. He gave some interesting particulars of his travels, mentioning that he had been lately at Jerusalem, and had attended a Lodge meeting held on Mount Zion. He also had been present at a Lodge meeting held among the American Indians. He also remarked that much light had been thrown on Scripture history, and many evidences of its truth discovered by late explorations in Palestine. He referred to the natural wonders of New Zealand as grand illustrations of the Almighty power of the Great Architect of the Universe.

The brethren of the Masonic Order at the Thames have resolved to send two officers to Wellington to be present on the occasion of the installation of Sir Donald McLean as District Grand Master of the English Constitution, which ceremony is to take place on the 24th of June (St. John's Day). The Masonic Lodges in Auckland have, we believe, taken no steps to be represented.

The *Advertiser's* correspondent telegraphs from Dunedin that Bro. W. McCullough's resignation of Deputy Provincial Grand Master of the Freemasons has been received and accepted, through differences at the Thames.

In Memoriam.

It is our mournful task to record the death of Bro. Richard Spencer, Past Grand Steward, &c., whose portrait, as the Father of the Lodge, was sketched at page 322 of our last volume. Though somewhat ailing for some months past, he had been generally active and cheerful until Wednesday, the 19th inst., when, after an evening stroll, he sat up rather later than usual, enjoying a game of cribbage, in excellent health and spirits. In the course of the night he was attacked, and died at 1·30 a.m. on Friday morning (21st), after 20 hours' illness. The interment, which was attended by his family and Masonic friends of long standing, took place at Nunhead Cemetery, on Tuesday, the 25th. Flowers, which he loved during his lifetime, were thrown into the grave. His loss is lamented by very many, as that of a good man and Mason, ever genial and kindly. Many an orphan has been elected into our schools through his unremitting exertions, and the heart of many a widow and aged brother been soothed by his sympathy and aid. He leaves behind a sorrowing widow and only son. The well-known "Masonic Depôt," which he founded many years since, in Great Queen Street, has been for some time conducted by the latter, an esteemed contributor to our pages. Bro. Richard Spencer departed at the ripe age of 76, having outlived most of his early intimates, now reunited to the companion of their former toils.

"*God keep his memory green!*"

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 29th JULY.

Provincial Grand Lodge Middlesex, Greyhound Hotel, Hampton.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 31st JULY.

1177—Tenby, Royal Assembly Rooms, Tenby, Pembroke.
M. M. 109—Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

TUESDAY, 1st AUGUST.

Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
861—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
120—Paladin, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
158—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.
558—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
847—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
948—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Linsdale, Leighton Buzzard.
1002—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1034—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
1138—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon-square, Newton Abbot.
1323—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd AUGUST.

Grand Chapter, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.0.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
238—United Strength, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales-rd., N. at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1634—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
236—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
326—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
645—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1008—Royal St. Edmund's, Angel Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1063—Malling Abbey, Bear Inn, West Malling, Kent.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sudbury, Gloucester.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 3rd AUGUST.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

123—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
249—Mariners, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
289—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
295—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
792—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bullring-lane, Grimsby.
1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1282—Ancholme, Foresters' Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1284—Brent, Masonic Hall, Globe Hotel, Topsham.
1331—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.
1343—St. John's, King's Arms Hotel, Grays, Essex.

FRIDAY, 4th AUGUST.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1345—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Metropolitan Societies' Asylum, Balls Pond-road, N.

1333—Athelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
1367—Chorlton, Masonic Rooms, Chorlton Cum Hardy.
1561—Morecambe, Athenæum, Lancaster.

SATURDAY, 5th AUGUST.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.

453—Chigwell, Castle Hotel, Woodford, Essex.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

1468—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.

MONDAY.

61—Probity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
264—Nelson of the Nile, Freemasons' Hall, New-road, Batley.
408—Three Graces, Private Room, Haworth.
1514—Thornhill, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.

TUESDAY.

265—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Hall, Hanover-street, Keighley.
1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.
R. A. 296—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 600—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

256—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
387—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.
910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Ropergate, Pontefract.
R. A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

THURSDAY.

208—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
337—Candour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.
974—Pentalpha, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
1331—Savile, Royal Hotel, Elland.
1413—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley.

FRIDAY.

242—St. George's, Victoria Room, Doncaster.
306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.
401—Royal Forest, Hark to Bounty Inn, Slaithburn.
521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
652—Holme Valley, Victoria Hotel, Holmfirth.
837—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.
1034—Ecclesbill, Freemasons' Hall, Ecclesbill.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.
308—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

TUESDAY.

124—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
R. A. 111—Vigilance, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

WEDNESDAY.

94—Phœnix, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.
406—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-street.

THURSDAY.

24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent-square, Hartlepool.
636—De Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth.
659—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth.
1379—Marquess of Ripon, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

FRIDAY.

1230—Barnard, Witham Institute, Barnard Castle.
1557—Albert Edward, White Hart Hotel, Hexham.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—41—St. Cuthbert Kilwinning, Masonic Lodge, Kirkcudbright.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

TUESDAY—5—Canongate and Leith (L. & C.), 86 Constitution-street.
THURSDAY—67—St. James's, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
FRIDAY—291—Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith, Ship Hotel, E. Register-street.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

During the Tourist season we shall continue to give all Masonic Meetings in the West of Scotland, except were otherwise stated. All the Meetings take place at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise specified.

MONDAY—103—Union and Crown, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" R. A.—122—Thetis, 35 St. James's-street.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 7—Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, Hamilton.
" 68—Doric, 44 Church-street, Port Glasgow.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, St. Mark's Hall, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 87—Thistle, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 173—St. John, Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, Largo.
" 193—Royal Arch, Town Hall, Maybole.
" 331—St. Peter's, Portland Arms, Galston.
" 433—St. Thomas, Eglington Hall, Dalmellington.
" 437—Govandale, Portland Hall, Govan.
" 497—St. John's, Brewery Hall, Catrine.
WEDNESDAY—0—Mother Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, Kilwinning.
" 4—Kilwinning, 160 Kent-road, Glasgow.
" 21—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Lanark.
" 86—Navigation, Commercial Hall, Troon.
" 117—St. Mary's, Douglas-street, School Room, Patrick.
" 126—St. Andrew's, George Hotel, Kilmarnock.
" 128—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" 168—St. John's, 29 Graeme-street, Airdrie.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 542—Neptune, Freemasons' Hall, Ardrossan.
" 571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.
" R. A. 87—Shamrock and Thistle, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" K. T.—St. Mungo Encampment, 213 Buchanan-street.
THURSDAY—11—St. John's, King's Arms, Maybole.
" 22—St. John's, Kilwinning, George Hotel, Kilmarnock.
" 157—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Main-street, Beith.
" 149—St. Andrew, Masonic Hall, Irvine.
" 165—Royal Arch, King's Arms, Ayr.
" 172—St. Clement, Trades Hall, Kilmarnock.
" 320—St. John's, Saltcoats and Ardrossan Masonic Hall, Ardrossan.
" 370—Renfrew, Co. Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, High-st., Paisley.
" 465—St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road, Glasgow.
" 553—St. Vincent, Freemasons' Hall, 160 Kent-road, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—135—St. James's, Crown Inn, Tarbolton, (Burns's Lodge.)
" 175—St. John's, Old St. John's Hall, Cathcart-street, Greenock.
" 217—Cumberland, Old Town Hall, Port Glasgow.
" 242—Huslin, St. Johnstone, Cross Keys, Johnstone.
" 275—Shamrock and Thistle, 24 Struthers-street, Glasgow.
" 360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 406—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 459—Kelburne, Cumbrae Hotel, Millport.
" 512—Thorntree, School Room, Thornliebank.
" R. A 114—Freemasons' Hall, Cambuslang.
" R. A. 116—Old Council Hall, Rutherglen.
SATURDAY—458—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Busby.
" 544—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Bank-street, Coatbridge.
" Red Cross Conclave, 107—Lilly of the Valley, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown, at 7. p.m.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the "Hercules," Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 27th July, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Grammer W.M., Maidwell S.W., Rudderforth J.W., Horsley S.D., Salmoneso J.D., Hogarth I.G., Crawley P.M. Preceptor pro tem, and other brethren. The ceremony of the 1st degree was rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Barney acting as candidate. The 1st section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Grammer, and the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th by Bro. Rudderforth, assisted by the brethren. It was proposed by Bro. Crawley P.M., and seconded by Bro. Rudderforth, that a vote of thanks be entered on the minutes to the W.M., Bro. Grammer, it being the first occasion that he had filled the chair in this Lodge of Instruction. The same was carried unanimously. All Masonic business being ended the Lodge was closed in due form.

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Cathedral Chapter, No. 67.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 25th July, at Glasgow, Comp. J. Duthie Z. presiding, who opened a Mark Lodge, G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 acting as S.W., D. Ronald J. as J.W., Goldie S.D., when Bro. R. S. Hamilton of Lodge 441 was duly advanced to the degree of Mark Master by Comp. J. Duthie. There being no further business the Chapter was duly closed.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Wednesday, 26th July, at St. Mark's Hall, Glasgow. The Lodge was opened by the R.W.M., Bro. G. McDonald, Bros. Bain P.M. 103 acting as S.W., J. Miller P.M. 278 as J.W. A Mr. J. Smith was proposed for initiation, and Bro. Morgan, R.W.M. of the Star 219, wrought the degree. Bro. Dr. J. S. Simpson was a candidate for the 2nd degree, and was passed as a Fellow Craft by Bro. J. Booth, R.W.M. of the Thistle, No. 87. The Lodge was then opened in the 3rd degree, and Bro. McDonald himself raised two brothers to the sublime degree. With such a staff of workers it is needless to say that all the degrees were admirably wrought, and those present were highly gratified by the intellectual treat they had enjoyed.

Caledonian of Unity Chapter, No. 73.—The regular meeting of this Chapter was held on 26th July, Comp. G. W. Wheeler Z. presiding, who opened a Mark Lodge, assisted by Comps. J. Duthie Z. 67 as S.W., John Kinnaird J.W. Visitors—Comps. J. Morrison P.Z. 93, J. Duthie Z. 73, D. Ronald J. 67, W. Harper J. 69, J. Fash S.E. 69, J. McInnis P.S. 69. Application was made for admission of Bro. J. McNeild on behalf of Chapter 69, which was granted, and he, along with Bro. John Robb of Lodge 68, Dorio, Kilwinning, were then duly advanced to the degree of Mark Master. A Lodge of Excellent Masters was then opened, and Bro. Robb received that degree, and was afterwards exalted into the Royal Arch degree by Comp. Wheeler, J. Duthie as H., J. Kinnaird J., T. Balfour S.E., J. Banermann Treasurer, D. Gilchrist P.Z. as 1st S., J. Campbell 2nd, J. W. Harding 3rd. Comp. Fash returned thanks on behalf of Chapter 69 for the favour done them in exalting their candidate.

Domatic Lodge, No. 177.—The summer banquet of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 20th instant, at the Rye House, near Hoddesdon, Herts, when over one hundred ladies and gentlemen were present, under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. Treadwell. After inspecting the grounds, the points of historic interest connected with this ancient building, and enjoying boating trips, &c. the company sat down to a banquet and dessert. The wines and viands were of first rate quality, and reflected great credit on the worthy host, Bro. Teale. An excellent band discoursed sweet music during dinner. The W.M. gave the usual Loyal toasts. Bro. J. R. Foulger P.M. proposed the toast of the W.M., which was ably responded to. The toast of the Past Masters was replied to by Bros. J. R. Foulger and Elmes. Other toasts followed. Bro. James Willing humorously returned thanks for the ladies, who, he said, particularly expressed their gratification at this happy meeting, which he was sure would promote good feeling. Among those present were Bros. Turner, J. Kent, Sinclair, Shenstone, Braid, Willis, Anley, Wigmore, Jennings, Purchase, Stiles, Bedal, Turner, Elcor, &c.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge met at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C. and was opened on Wednesday at the regular hour of seven, by Bro. F. Croaker, who rehearsed the ceremony of initiation with great credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of those present. By solicitation of Bro. Posener (W.M. elect of the Upton Lodge), Bro. Croaker vacated the chair to allow him to rehearse the ceremony of raising, which he did in an able manner, evincing his ability for the important position to which he will shortly be elevated. The following officers and members were present:—Rudderforth S.W., Abell J.W., Fenner S.D., Staley J.D., Blackhall I.G., and Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, J. Constable Treasurer, Walker, Battye, Colmer, Pelton, W. W. Morgan, Gomm, W. W. Morgan jun.; Christopher Tyler. Bro. Rudderforth was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. We cannot refrain remarking that the members of this Lodge support their Preceptor by a regular attendance, a compliment Bro. Gottheil holds in high estimation. At this particular season, with the thermometer at blood heat, seventeen members may be considered an excellent attendance; this in itself is a sufficient proof that the knowledge herein imparted is of a sound and thoroughly Masonic character.

Glasgow Lodge, No. 441.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting at their own hall, 24 Struthers-street, on Monday, 24th July. Bro. Jas. Wood R.W.M. presided, assisted by most of his officers. The work consisted of the passing of one brother to the Fellow Craft degree, which ceremony, like all his other work, was ably performed by Bro. Wood.

Prince Frederick William Lodge, No. 753.—The Installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, Bro. Austen W.M., Pigot S.W., Pringle J.W., Claechen Treas., H. A. Stacey Sec.; Past Masters Bros. Baker, T. Robinson, T. A. Adams P.G.P., W. D. Slyman, and T. J. Wnest, and Bros. W. Amor, R. Pilling, T. Thomas, H. Seymour, F. Hedges, J. Powell, Hollyman, J. H. Jones, D. W. King, E. Parker, J. Dodd, Gordon, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. J. R. Lawrence P.M. No. 901 was unanimously elected a joining member. The W.M. then initiated Mr. Dawkins and passed Bro. Maybrick of the Athenæum Lodge, No. 1491. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Pigot S.W. and W.M. elect was presented to the Lodge, and duly installed into the chair by the retiring W.M., in a manner that reflected great credit. On the re-admission of the brethren, the W.M. was saluted according to ancient form, and then invested his officers; he afterwards initiated Messrs. Press and Frampton into the Order. He then, in the name of the Lodge, presented the I.P.M., Bro. Austen, with a very elegant P.M.'s jewel, with appropriate inscription, for the able manner he had discharged his duties during the past year. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of a banquet provided by the worthy host. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and included the W.M., P.M., Wardens, Officers and Visitors. Bros. Maybrick and Davis contributed to the harmony. Altogether a very agreeable and harmonious evening was spent. The Visitors were Bros. R. Tubbs 1305, Maybrick 1491, Brander P.M. 157, L. R. Rogers P.M. 902, Koester P.M. 435, R. V. Davis 1288, C. J. W. Davis W.M. Royal Union 382, Woodstock P.M. 733, Ramsey P.M. 165, T. Meekham P.M. 1228, Jupe J.W. 1287, Price J.W. 1287, and Ayden 105.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of the above was held on Tuesday, 25th July, at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Present—Bros. Cambridge W.M., Barker S.W., Smith J.W., Brown S.D., Worsley J.D., Johnson I.G., Worsley Secretary, Allen Preceptor pro tem. The ceremony of initiation and passing was worked by the W.M., Bro. Davies acting as candidate. The Lodge was resumed to the first degree. Bro. Allen worked the first and second sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Barker was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation.

Upton Lodge, No. 1227.—A regular meeting of this Lodge took place on Thursday, the 20th instant, at the "Spotted Dog," Upton, Essex. There was a very full attendance. In the unavoidable absence of Bro. Alfred Holtham W.M., Bro. B. Bolton occupied the chair. The officers present were Bros. D. Posener S.W., G. Brown J.W., J. Wayland Treasurer, B. Pickering P.M. Secretary, W. Webster S.D., J. Andrews J.D., A. W. Fenner I.G., F. C. Kinnear W.S.; P.M.'s G. Levick, G. Bratton, R. W. Goddard. In the course of the evening Bros. Belsey and Lund were crafted, and Mr. James R. Mabbitt was permitted to enter the Order in due form, and in accordance with ancient custom. The most important business however was the election of W.M. for the ensuing year. The ballot proved unanimous in favour of Bro. D. Posener S.W. The popularity of that brother in the Upton Lodge was exemplified by the hearty applause which greeted the announcement. Bro. J. Wayland was re-elected Treasurer. Business ended, ample refreshment was served, after which followed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. In speaking to the toast of the W.M. elect, Bro. Bolton, the presiding W.M., observed that it augured well for the prosperity of the Upton Lodge that they had among them a brother upon whom their unanimous suffrages had been bestowed this evening, possessing such fine abilities and sterling Masonic qualifications as the Worshipful Master elect. The Lodge will have reason to be proud of its choice. Indeed, the P.M.'s will have to look to their laurels, for the ground they had hitherto occupied will be cut from under their feet, and their former standing as Past Masters will most assuredly be obscured by the lustre of the new Master's capabilities. Bro. Posener, W.M. elect, replying, deprecated the eulogiums so lavishly heaped upon him. He, however, assured the brethren that nothing should be wanting on his part to justify in some measure the good opinion the brethren were kind enough to entertain of him. He promised to maintain the honour and dignity of the Lodge, and to do what lies in his power to promote its prosperity. His actions would always be guided by honesty of purpose. Without fear and without favour, the course he intended to pursue would always be found in the straight and level line, and in strict accordance with the Constitutions of the Order. Bro. Posener then expressed his hearty thanks for all the kindness and indulgence it had been his good fortune to obtain. He then resumed his seat, amid loud applause. The proceedings were enlivened by some excellent songs, to which Bros. T. Leonard, A. Oldroyd and G. Brown contributed.

Finsbury Park Lodge of Instruction, No. 1288.—This Lodge of Instruction held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at Bro. Pigot's, the Finsbury Park Tavern, Seven Sisters'-road, Holloway, N. Present—W. C. Beaman W.M., J. Walker S.W., H. B. Dunn J.W., Chant S.D., Wood J.D., Simson I.G. and Dickinson Preceptor. The Lodge was opened in due form, when the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Dickinson acting as candidate. The first, second, and third sections of the lecture were then worked by the Preceptor, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Walker was elected W.M. for next meeting, after which the Lodge was closed.

Lebanon Chapter, No. 1326.—A Convocation of this Chapter was held on Saturday, 22nd instant, at the Red Lion, Hampton. Comps. F. Walters P.G. 1st Asst. Middlesex P.Z. as M.E.Z., W. Hammond H., H. A. Dubois J. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The election for M.E.Z. and Principals took place. Comp. W. Smeed P.G.J. P.Z., with his usual ability, installed Comps. W. Hammond M.E.Z., H. A. Dubois H., and E. Hopwood J. The investiture of officers then took place. Comps. L. Wickens P.Z. Treasurer, F. Walters P.Z. 1st Asst. Middlesex S.E. (re-invested, this being for the third time), E. Gilbert S.N., J. Hammond P.S., Rev. P. M. Holden 1st Asst. Soj., W. Mitchell 2nd Asst. Soj., J. B. Schackleton D.C., H. Potter P.Z. W.S., and J. Gilbert Janitor. All the candidates placed on the agenda paper were unanimously elected. A very elegant silver loving cup was presented to Comp. John Thomas Moss P.P.G.R. Middlesex I.P.Z., the Father of the Chapter, for the eminent services rendered by him during his occupation of the chair. A P.Z.'s jewel was also presented

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to Comp. S. Wickens for his services, and the Chapter, determined not to be outdone in giving in a substantial form where merit and zeal is evinced, voted the sum of £10 10s to the testimonial about to be presented to Comp. F. Walters P.Z., in recognition of the services rendered by him, in every capacity, for the good of Freemasonry, the Charities, and the Craft in general. Comp. W. Smeed P.Z. 946 was elected an honorary member. Comp. B. Sharp P.Z. 84 was elected a joining member. He, in thanking the Companions, stated it was his intention to act as Steward for the Girls' School in 1877, when he should be pleased to represent the Chapter. After closing, the Companions adjourned to an excellent banquet and dessert. The usual toasts were given and responded to. During the evening, songs and recitations were given. After the Janitor's Toast, the Companions returned to town.

United Service Lodge, No. 1428.—The installation of the W.M. of this Lodge for the ensuing year took place on Friday, 14th inst., at the Soldiers' Institute, Portsmouth. Bro. S. G. T. Bourke (Lieutenant, R.N.) was duly installed as W.M., the ceremony being ably conducted by Bro. J. R. Willson P.M. The following were appointed officers:—Bros. McDonagh I.P.M., H. Townsend S.W., Leggett J.W., Willson P.M. Sec., Mares Treas., Williams S.D., Johns J.D., Strick I.G., Haynes Tyler, Vinnicombe Assistant Tyler, and Kempster and May Stewards. A most *recherché* banquet was afterwards served by Mr. W. Bond, of the Dolphin Hotel, about fifty being present. Among the P.M.'s and W.M.'s who attended were Bros. Col. Owen, Cornelius-Wheeler, Lillywhite, J. R. Willson, Turney, Ubsdell, Maling, Captain Blakey, and McDonagh. This Lodge, although the youngest in Portsmouth, is in a most flourishing position, both numerically and financially.

Metropolitan Lodge, No. 1507.—Success having attended the efforts of Bro. Jas. Willing jun., the first Master of this flourishing Lodge, not only in the accession of members, but also from a financial point of view, he steered his barque safely into port, and received the just reward of his labour of love, and then resigned the helm into the hands of a worthy successor, Bro. J. J. Michael, who has proved himself equal to the duties entailed upon him. The brethren of the Lodge, mindful of the many pleasant gatherings they had had during the year, determined that the ladies of their acquaintance should have an opportunity of participating in their enjoyment, and accordingly organised a picnic excursion. By previous arrangement, the brethren met at the Paddington Station of the Great Western Railway, on Wednesday last, under an efficient body of stewards, consisting of the W.M., Bro. J. J. Michael, Jas. Willing jun. I.P.M., T. Williams S.W., R. T. Kingham J.W., R. Rose Treas., G. Time P.M. 177 Secretary, J. Douglass S.D., C. J. Scales J.D., W. Side I.G., W. M. Stiles Asst. Secretary, G. Colls W.S., H. H. Child, W. B. Clarke, and A. T. Rapkin. The brethren and ladies arrived at Taplow, and proceeded to Bro. Lewis's Hotel, Maidenhead Bridge, where the company formed themselves into parties, and proceeded, in boats, up the river to Cookham, while others enjoyed themselves equally well by basking in the sunshine. After these exertions the company adjourned to a tent erected in the grounds, where the party, sixty-one in number, sat down to a banquet and dessert, and to judge by the expressions of merriment they evidently enjoyed themselves. The chair was ably occupied by the W.M., who was supported by Bro. J. Willing jun., the vice chairs being filled by Bros. Williams S.W. and Kingham J.W. The W.M. said he did not intend to make many remarks; he would propose the toast of Her Majesty the Queen. The W.M. then gave the toast of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as M.W.G.M. Most of those present knew him best in that capacity; there were, however, many non Masons present. The Prince had endeared himself to every British heart, and he would ask all present to drink his health, not only as M.W.G.M. but as our future king. The toast was enthusiastically received. Bro. Jas. Willing I.P.M. then rose: He felt proud of the privilege of proposing the next toast; that was the W.M. (Cheers.) Bro. Michael, during his occupancy of the chair, had given them every satisfaction. He was one to whom the afflicted could pour forth their sorrows; as a proof of this he gave up a day's enjoyment for the purpose of assisting a brother in distressed circumstances, and on the occasion he referred to their W.M. succeeded in getting a good round sum. (Cheers.) Bro. Michael was one only to know to respect; under his protecting wing all present had passed a very happy day, and he would with all sincerity ask them to drink the health of the W.M., and to couple with the toast the name of his esteemed wife. Bro. Michael thanked the brethren for the reception the toast had met with; he then gave a capital idea of the duties of Freemasonry, and the social comforts resulting from it. He hoped he had done his duty, if so, he felt proud of being W.M. of so flourishing a Lodge; before resuming his seat he had to propose the toast of the I.P.M.—(cheers)—his year had been a wonderfully successful one. In whatever capacity Bro. Willing's services were required he was always ready to render them, he was foremost in all that was good and charitable, and he would ask them to let the toast have a hearty reception, the healths of Bro. Jas. Willing and Mrs. Willing. Bro. James Willing responded to the toast; he concurred in some portion of the remarks of the W.M., in respect to his rendering any assistance required of him, for his services in any good cause were always at their command. He was pleased to see so many present, even more than was expected, and it afforded him satisfaction to see they were all happy and comfortable. In the name of Mrs. Willing, he begged most sincerely to thank them. He then proposed the health of the "Visitors," Bros. Scard and Barnett, and Messrs. Humphreys and Jackson. This was duly responded to by the two former brethren. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the Officers of the Lodge, and the Stewards of the day, said great credit was due to them for their exertions in conducing to the success of the proceedings. The Lodge had not yet been two years' in existence. Those brethren with whose names the toast had been associated had done the work required of them to the satisfaction of all, he hoped to see them in due course occupying the position of Worshipful Master, their Masonic knowledge was such that they were able to perform the ceremonies correctly. This it was a gratification to know, more especially as they were so young in the Order. Bros. Williams, Kingham, Time P.M., Douglass, Stiles and Scales responded. Bro. H. M. Levy P.M. 188 returned thanks for the ladies. The shades of evening were approaching, and reminded the company that some miles had to be traversed before they arrived at their homes. On reaching Paddington Station hearty good wishes were given, and hopes expressed that future assemblages might pass as pleasantly as this, which was thus brought to a happy termination.

Chaucer Lodge, No. 1540.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held at the Bridge House Hotel, Borough High-street, on Wednesday, 26th July. The W.M., Bro. Thos. J. Sabine, was supported by Bros. Wilkins S.W., Stidolph J.W., Kemp S.D., and Hudson J.D. The business of the evening consisted in raising Bro. H. Levy and the initiation of Messrs. George Newman and Edward Coleman. This is one of the new Lodges, an offspring of Mount Lebanon, No. 73, and although it was only consecrated last year, it promises to be one of our best and most prosperous Lodges. We had lately the pleasure of visiting it, and it is most gratifying to witness, in a new Lodge, such perfect harmony and good fellowship amongst the brethren assembled. There were present as visitors Bros. Adams 765, Wilkins 141, and Spiegel 188.

ANNUAL EXCURSION OF ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 70, PLYMOUTH.

ONCE in every year it is the practice of the members of this old Lodge to have a quiet re-union a few miles out of town, and some place of interest is visited. Last year the far-famed caverns at Yealmpton were explored, and the dinner was provided at the "Volunteer Inn." On Monday last the locality selected was the neighbourhood of Motheoombe Bay—with its magnificent inland, river, and coast scenery; and thither, in drag, carriage or on horseback, wended the members and their friends. Having enjoyed the healthful and invigorating sea breezes they returned to Holbeton, where dinner was provided by Bro. J. Evens of "The George." Amongst those present were—Bros. H. W. Thomas W.M. 70, W. B. Hambly P.P.G.T., L. D. Westcott P.P.G.S.W., S. Jew P.P.G.T., J. B. Gover P.P.G.A.D.C., F. P. Holmes P.P.G.S.W., John Du Pré P.P.G.D.C., Isaac Watts P.P.G.T., J. Ferris P.M., John Evens P.M., C. Cooper P.M., E. T. Tarratt J.W., R. G. Bird P.M., Jos. Arnold S.D., W. Adams, W. Lister, G. R. Mitchell, S. Ramsdon, S. Roach, E. J. Richardson, G. Thorne, J. Willcocks, W. Wyatt J.D., E. Hart O. On the removal of the cloth the W.M. shortly and efficiently proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. S. Jew returned thanks for the P.G. Lodge, expressing the gratification he felt at seeing so many P.G. officers present to do honour to his old and esteemed Bro. J. Evens. Bro. Gover, the Secretary, proposed the health of the W.M., Bro. H. W. Thomas. It was, he said, always a pleasure to speak of one who so ably presided over them, whether in or out of Lodge, and who was ready to do his duty at all times. During his Mastership the Lodge had been united in accord and concord, and he had proved himself second to no Master who had preceded him. The W.M. thanked the brethren for the hearty reception of his name. It was a high honour and great pleasure to preside over a Lodge so numerous and so unanimous. He was gratified to see so many old P.M.'s around him on the present occasion, when they wished to do especial honour to the Father and oldest Past Master of the Lodge. He should now call upon Bro. J. Watts to perform that pleasant duty.

Bro. J. Watts then proposed the health of the Wor. Bro. Evens. Some thirty years since he had the pleasure of being Bro. Evens' Senior Warden. Bro. J. Ferris, who was present, was at that time Junior Warden. They had worked well together, then, and since, and he hoped, as he was convinced every other brother did, that Bro. Evens might be spared for very many years longer to give them the advice and assistance for which his experience so well qualified him.

Song:—"The fine old English gentleman."

Bro. Evens replied that their applause had taken him a little aback, but he was very happy to see so many of his esteemed brethren around his table, especially his old Wardens, Bros. Watts and Ferris, who succeeded him in the chair. He was not so constant a visitor as formerly, but if wanted at any time his brethren might always rely upon his prompt attention to summons. His Lodge (and if he were the Father she was certainly his Mother) had known many vicissitudes, but he was glad to be able to congratulate them on their present happy condition.

Several other toasts followed, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, the cornet solos of Bro. E. Hart being especially appreciated. A drive home along the sweetly smelling Devonshire lanes and roads concluded a most enjoyable day.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bésique, Ecarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS OF ENGLAND.

A QUARTERLY Convocation of the Supreme Grand Chapter will be held at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, 2nd of August, at 7 p.m.

The business is as follows:—The Minutes of the last Quarterly Convocation to be read for confirmation.

The Committee of General Purposes will report that they have examined the accounts from the 19th April to the 18th July 1876, both inclusive, and find them to be as follows:—

	£	s	d		£	s	d
Balance Grand Chapter	627	17	0	Purchase of £500 Consols at 95¼ and commission	478	2	6
„ Unappropriated Account	149	12	11	Disbursements during the quarter	178	14	4
Subsequent Receipts	456	16	9	Balance	399	1	11
				„ in unappropriated account	178	7	11
	£1234	6	8		£1234	6	8

The said balances are in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Percival and Co., Bankers of the Grand Treasurer.

The Committee have likewise to report that they have received the following petitions:—

1st. From Companions John Chalmers as Z, Edward John Jones as H, Richard M. Blaker as J, and seven others for a Chapter to be attached to the Jumna Lodge, No. 1394, Delhi, to be called the "Chalmers Chapter," and to meet at Delhi, Punjab, in the East Indies.

2nd. From Companions Edward Twizill as Z, George Awburn Allan as H, Addison Potter as J, and six others for a Chapter to be attached to the Tyne Lodge, No. 991, Willington Quay, to be called the "Tyne Chapter," and to meet at the Masonic Hall, Willington Quay, in the County of Northumberland.

3rd. From Companions Robert Hamilton as Z, Samuel Rawson as H, Hugh David Sandeman as J, and fifteen others for a Chapter to be attached to the Friends-in-Council Lodge, No. 1383, London, to be called the "Friends-in-Council Chapter," and to meet at No. 33, Golden-square, London.

4th. From Companions Anthony Stewart as Z, Charles Alfred Gorham as H, Henry Studholme Brownrigg as J, and eight others for a Chapter to be attached to the Lodge of Charity, No. 563, Umballa, to be called the "Umballa Chapter," and to meet at Umballa, Punjab, in the East Indies.

Which Petitions being in all respects regular, they recommend that the prayers thereof be respectively granted.

The Committee have also received a petition from the Fortescue Chapter, No. 847, Honiton, stating that the Charter having been unfortunately lost, and although diligent search has been made, there appears to be no chance of its recovery, they pray Grand Chapter to grant them a Charter of Confirmation. The Rev. John Huyshe, Grand Superintendent of Devon, supports the prayer of the petition, which the Committee recommend Grand Chapter to grant.

The Committee are sorry to have to report that on the simple *ipse dixit* of a brother that he had been 12 months a Master Mason, the "Old Globe Chapter, No. 200," Scarborough, exalted him contrary to Article 67, page 22, of the Royal Arch Regulations, which requires that satisfactory proof of a Brother having been 12 Calendar months at least a Master Mason shall be given. The Committee believe that the Chapter did not wilfully err, but in order to mark their displeasure of the carelessness displayed, have inflicted a fine of one guinea on the Chapter, have directed the Grand Scribe E. to admonish it to be more careful in future, and not to issue the certificate without the Companion has been re-obligated at its next meeting.

THE DRAMA.

The Operatic Season—Drury Lane and Covent Garden.

THE Italian Opera season this year can hardly, as a whole, be considered an artistic success. Only two new works have been produced, both at Covent Garden; and the only novelty, or *quasi* novelty, promised at Drury Lane, *Il Talismano*, was not performed at all. Of the two new works, *Tannhäuser* has been given eight times, and *Aida* five times, and both may be considered to have achieved a fair degree of success. In justice to Mr. Mapleson, it deserves to be stated that he has this year laboured under peculiar disadvantages. In the first place, his attention has of necessity been divided between Drury Lane Theatre and his new National Opera House, in process of completion, on the Thames Embankment. And, in the second place, his arrangements have suffered from the illness of some of his principle *artistes*. To begin with, Madlle. Tietjens has on several occasions been too unwell to appear, and this has occasioned the non-performance of Cherubini's *Medea*, and other serious disappointments. Signor Stagno, again, was for a long time prevented singing by a severe cold; and Mdlle. Marguerite Chapuy, from a similar cause, was unable to appear at all during the entire season. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, however, there has been some notable performances at Drury Lane, which relieve from barrenness the season at that house. Amongst these we may mention the admirable performances of *Faust*, with M. Faure, Mdme. Trebelli and Mdme. Nilsson; *Don Giovanni* with M. Faure, Herr Rokitansky, Mdme. Trebelli and Mdlle. Tietjens; *Lucrezia Borgia* with Mdlle. Tietjens and M. Faure; *Semiramide*, the *Huguenots* and *Lohengrin*. The casts have been especially strong in these productions, and fairly good in many others, whilst the orchestra and chorus, under the able direction of Sir Michael Costa, have maintained a high degree of excellence throughout.

Turning to the Covent Garden Theatre, we find that, beyond the productions we have before alluded to, and the ever welcome appearances of Madame Patti, the season has offered but few performances that deserve to be permanently recorded. An unusually large number of works was there produced, but quality in many cases was more than questionable. A smaller number of works, with more thorough rehearsal, would, in our opinion, have given greater satisfaction to the subscribers, and to the public at large. Madame Patti, of course, has maintained her artistic supremacy, and the performances in which she appeared have been the principal successes of the season. Madame Albani may, however, be said to have strengthened her position, by her admirable performances in *Lohengrin* and *Tannhäuser*, the music of which seems peculiarly to suit her voice and style of singing. Mdlle. Zare Thalberg has been fairly successful, especially in *L'Elisir d'Amore*, which was given, we think, five times. We ought not to omit a reference to the excellent *ensemble* in the performance of *Guglielmo Tell*, which, apart from the new productions, were amongst the most satisfactory of the season. It is probable that next year, if the new National Opera House is completed, a more than ordinarily brisk competition will be maintained between the rival houses. From such a competition the public will be certain to profit.

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—:o:—

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 84. SATURDAY, 5th AUGUST 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

BIBLICAL RESEARCH.

WE gladly direct our readers' attention to the letter from a clergyman (to whom we must express our sense of obligation for his interesting disquisition), concerning events recorded in the Exodus, and illustrated in a summary of certain Egyptian researches, given at page 34 of this volume. All are now familiar with the works of Bishop Colenso, and the progress of modern criticism upon the early Scriptures of the school which he may be said to have founded. Scholars applying the imperfect tests of their limited acquirements to an analysis of such time-old records, would do well to avoid all appearance of dogmatism, which can but lay them open in turn to reprisals from men of all opinions. How frequently it is seen that maturer reasoning and deeper researches come to disabuse the too-confident caviller and to overthrow the transparent structures reared by a too-eager infidelity. In the firm conviction that free discussion of all assertions and open review of all discoveries in Eastern exploration will but enhance the value of the sacred record, we shall do our utmost to obtain the latest intelligence upon these subjects to lay before our readers. In the Bible story, Freemasons, of all men, are the most interested, from a point of view at once Masonic and archæological: we earnestly beg for the kind co-operation of those more favoured among our subscribers, whose acquaintance with Hebrew and other Oriental languages, or whose special opportunities for investigation may qualify them to speak with authority. We shall welcome their contributions, which a large circle will peruse with pleasure.

RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES.

WE had indulged till quite recently the hope that we had seen and heard the last of the Yorkshire relish for squabble. The war waged by West Yorkshire against the management of the Boys' School had, as we imagined, come to a close. We thought it had been fought out honourably, and that we should hear of no more differences. It seems, however, we were reckoning without our host. West Yorkshire, having organised its forces, and dealt its most important blow, has been defeated. It declines, however, to accept its defeat in the manner in vogue among honourable men. It has resolved to pursue the contest. There is, manifestly, not the slightest hope that a prosecution of the struggle will lead to any other result. West Yorkshire may organise and re-organise its forces. It will be defeated again and again, but the decision will not be accepted. We do not care to be always repeating old differences. At the Quarterly Court held in the spring of the year, the leading members of the Province attended, and expressed their strong disapproval of the School management. Others arose who expressed approval, and these latter prevailed by a signal majority. There, under ordinary circumstances, the matter would have been allowed to rest. Unhappily, however, there seems, in this case, to have been imported a certain malignity of spirit. It is not enough that a question should be tried and settled this or that way. It must be tried again and again, no matter how considerable the annoyance or damage that may be caused. In former days it was the practice of civilized nations to slay those who defended untenable places, and very properly. No object is served by resistance under such circumstances. Similarly, in our narrower Masonic world, it were desirable there should be no opposition, when opposition is unlikely to prove serviceable. All this, however, is, it seems, against the grain of West Yorkshire. It has differed. It has pressed its difference, and unavailingly. It may indulge in further objection, but no good will follow. Ordinarily we should have supposed the case settled, but this is not to be. West Yorkshire will not recognise publicly its defeat. Its popular S.G.W., Bro. Gill, of Wakefield, strove lately, at Huddersfield, to secure harmony in the Province. He earnestly adjured Bro. Booth to withdraw an offensive resolution. Past D.G.M. Bentley Shaw followed suit, and the Provincial Grand Master did his utmost to restore friendly relations between the School and the Province. The endeavour succeeded for a time. But this week, it seems, the war has not ended. West Yorkshire has made known its grievance, but no one sees its force. Nearly all the forty other provinces are pleased with the condition of matters, but West Yorkshire is not pleased, and there must be bitter war henceforth as previously. We are fairly entitled to put the very important question, *Cui Bono?* All who have been invited to give an opinion have done so, and the result is unfavourable to the province over which Sir H. Edwards presides Obviously no benefit will follow from a renewal of the difference, but much harm. The world of Masonry declines to accept the West Yorkshire theory about school management, and no argument whatever will prevail to alter these circumstances. But even so, there is to be no return of peace, it seems. A Provincial Grand Master, a Past Deputy G.M., a Past Grand Warden, and the very considerable body of W. Yorkshire brethren who look at the matter in the same light may be quite willing to bury the remembrance of past differences, but the fiat has been issued—by whom we care not. A few days since and we were all rejoicing over the peace in store for us. Now, it seems, there is to be no peace, and the friend and immediate neighbour of West Yorkshire has resolved to embark in the struggle, so far, at least, as the expression of its sympathy may be taken as an act of war.

It is impossible to prescribe that all brethren shall adopt one uniform set of opinions. We have a right to demand, however, that the opinions of the majority shall not be rudely disturbed, to the detriment of the general community. We are not stopping to consider whether the views of the smaller section are right or wrong. We find they are unacceptable to the greater number, and we know that to press them in the face of such opposition will inevitably inflict damage on the Craft. The Deputy P.G.M., Bro. Tew, was aware of this when he issued his last pamphlet, and now we hear of North and East Yorkshire aiding and abetting him in his unwholesome plans. Surely a firm stand should be made against this renewal of hostilities. We, who have been charged by both sides with a feeling of partiality, call upon all right-minded Craftsmen to give ear unto the voice of common sense. Nothing good will come to anybody if the recent controversy is revived and continued from now till the day of doom. The present generation of patrons and subscribers has emphatically rejected the opinions of Bro. Tew. He may be right, but no one thinks he is; and, as a man of honour, he is bound to fight no longer. After all, the interests of the School are paramount. No one is absurd enough to imagine that wrong has been done wittingly. The views of the Governing Body may be right or they may be wrong. They are, however, arrived at after due consideration. So, too, West Yorkshire. Its policy may be right. The world, however, thinks otherwise. A few days since, we were congratulating everybody

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that, henceforth, there would be perfect harmony among the Provinces. Now—at the moment of writing—there are those who think harmony a complete mistake. In the profane world, people are all the better when they agree to sink their differences and live on. But the conduct of the outside world, though regulated by the dictates of common sense, seems unworthy for us to follow—at least in the estimation of Bro. Tew's partisans.

Is it a great thing to ask that this miserable opposition be stamped out, once and for ever? Are we not bound to further the interests of the School as far as we can, and always beyond all else? It seems to us the School and others are being called upon to sacrifice everything to the cause of a pamphleteer. We say, emphatically, this must not be. A factious opposition is utterly contemptible. We admire a man who has the courage of his opinions, who has a policy and is eager to have it adopted. When, however, it is settled that such policy is not generally appreciated, we have a right to expect that it shall not be thrust upon us. It is, no doubt, very lamentable that all the world does not hold the same belief as Bro. Tew as to what he considers the folly and extravagance of the Governing Body of the Boys' School. But Bro. Tew and his partisans, as well in North and East as in West Yorkshire, being unable to convince the world of their error, must bow to the inevitable. Their ideas can only be made to prevail at the cost of the School, and this is too costly a price to pay for the privilege. We call upon West Yorkshire to stamp out this opposition. We invite its neighbour of the North and East Ridings to suppress all partiality for disputes. Such partiality is both un-Masonic and unmanly.

MAGIC SYMBOLS IN MASONRY.

(Continued from page 260, Vol. III.)

RESUMING Eliphas Levi's cabbalistical exposition, we read, "On providing a place for man and a first sanctuary for his alliance with the Divine, Moses mentions a garden, where, from a single source, four rivers divide (the Jod and the Tetragram); then the two trees of life and death. There man and woman, the active and the passive, are placed. The woman is attracted towards death and draws down Adam in her fall, they are then driven from the sanctuary of Truth, a cherub being stationed at its gate to guard the tree of life from profanation. Here we see that a dogma of mystery, with its allegories and horrors, has replaced the simple Truth. An idol has taken the place of God, and fallen humanity is ripe for the worship of the golden calf."

"Thereupon is indicated the necessary and successive reactions of the two principles one upon the other, in the story of Cain and Abel. Force revenges itself by oppression, for the superior charms of weakness, which dies martyred and pleads against the consequences of crime, disgrace and remorse. Thus is revealed the equilibrium of the moral world, thus the basis of all prophecy and the fulcrum of all intelligent policy are laid. To abandon a force to its own excesses is to condemn it to suicide."

"This is what was wanting to enable *Dupuis* to comprehend the universal religious dogma of the Kabbala: the knowledge of that splendid hypothesis, partly shown, and realised more and more each day by scientific discovery,—*universal analogy*: deprived of this key of transcendental dogma, he saw only in the Gods—the sun, the seven planets, and the twelve signs; he could not perceive in the sun, the image of Plato's Logos, in the planets the seven notes of the celestial gamma, and in the zodiac the quadrature of the ternary cycle of all initiations."

Levi sums up the metaphysical application of the preceding doctrine in the celebrated axiom: "A thing is not just because God wills it; God wills it because it is just."

He then describes the degeneracy of cabbalistic interpretations into superstition, by a process of reasoning which explains the process of degradation to which many another doctrine has submitted, thus—

1. The symbol expresses the thing.
2. The thing is the virtue of the symbol.
3. There is an analogical correspondence between the symbol and the thing signified: the more perfect the symbol the greater the correspondence.
4. To speak a word is to evoke a thought and to render it present. To name God, for example, is to make God manifest.
5. The word acts on the soul, and the soul reacts upon the body; therefore, one may terrify, console, afflict, heal, even kill and resuscitate by words.
6. To give a name is to create or to call up a being.
7. In the name the verbal or spiritual doctrine of the being itself is contained.
8. When the soul evokes a thought, the symbol of that thought is written in the light (astral light).
9. To invoke is to adjure; i.e. to swear by a name is to do an act of faith in that name, and to commune with the virtue which it represents.
10. Words are therefore good or evil, poisonous or salutary, of themselves.
11. The most dangerous words are words vainly and lightly proffered, because they are voluntary abortions of thoughts.
12. A useless word is a crime against the spirit of intelligence, an intellectual infanticide.
13. Things are for each of us, what we make of them in naming them. The *word* of each one of us is an habitual prayer or imprecation.
14. To speak well, is to live well.
15. A *good style* is an aureole of sanctity.

Hence, resulted amongst superstitious cabbalists an absolute faith in enchantments, evocations, conjurations and mystic prayers. And as FAITH (concentrated in will-power) can accomplish prodigies; so apparitions, oracles, marvellous cures and sudden maladies have not been wanting to confirm them in their delusion.

Concerning a personage whose existence has of late been disputed. Cabbalists say that the occult or true name of the devil is that of Jehovah written backwards. This is like a revelation to the initiate in the mysteries of the tetragram. For in fact, the order of the letters in the Grand Name indicates the predominance of the idea over the form, the active over the passive, the cause over th effect. By reversing the order, we obtain the contrary. Jehovah is He who dominates nature like a rider his horse, Chavajoh (the devil) is the unbridled steed, which, like those of the Egyptians in sacred song, overturns its rider and plunges him into the abyss. The devil then really exists for the cabbalist, but neither as a person nor as a force distinct from the forces of nature herself. He is Intellect in delirium or in trance, he is Folly and Falsehood.

A sound recipe for the perpetuation of youth is given by Levi: "Prevent the soul from ageing by sedulously preserving that original freshness of sentiment and thought which a corrupt world calls illusion, and which I should call the primal reflection from eternal truth." Believe in goodness, in friendship, in love, in a Providence which numbers our steps and will recompense our tears. Like an utter dupe, the world would say; not perceiving that the dupe is he who imagines himself strengthened by shearing his soul of its attributes of strength. To believe in moral good is, spiritually speaking, to possess it. The kingdom of heaven has been promised to those who would make themselves like little children. What, then, is childhood? It is the age of Faith; the child knows nothing of life, and rejoices accordingly in confidence of immortality. Can it doubt the love and care of Providence whilst it nestles in its mother's arms? It is a type of happiness that may well be envied.

Abstract happiness, from its nature, can only be conceived of as infinite, Godlike; this leads us to enquire as to the cabbalistic definition of God, which is given thus: Man can only conceive of Him as an infinite or rather indefinite man; for the terms of comparison for any other conception are wanting. It follows that all which tends to personify Him, inevitably leads to anthropomorphism or idolatry. For this reason cabbalists distinguished between the essence-God and man's idea of Him, to the latter only do they give a name, Jehovah or Adonai. Apprehending divine things by their shadow projected in the human soul, they consider that it presents to us all divine notions in an inverse sense, which in order to conceive of the truth in essential harmony we must invert again, and deduce "the analogy of contraries."

This judgment of ordinary things, by antithesis, is represented, as we have said before, by the two triangles, one upright and the other inverted, which form the six-pointed star of the mysterious seal of Solomon, our Royal Arch Jewel. Each triangle, separate, represents an incomplete

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and consequently radically false idea; in the union of both is the truth.

Eliphas Levi applies this interpretation to the Scriptures, divining that as in the first chapter of Genesis we find the creation in six days, the antithesis gives us the ideal development of Deity in six nights. God, says Genesis, made man in his image, and philosophy proves that man made also God in man's likeness. The philosophic fact has served as basis for the theurgic statement by the analogy of contraries. The progress of the human spirit in seeking to define Deity; revealed to Moses, by antithesis, the successive periods of Creation.

"The first chapter of Genesis, cabbalistically rendered, gives a luminous summary of the progress of universal theogony in the human spirit. Isolated, this summary would represent the Divinity as a fiction of man. The text of Moses, taken by itself, as usually read, would seem a fable. But upon uniting the two opposites, upon forming the double triangle, we shall be astonished at the light which dawns upon us. This is the inversion of Genesis, I."

"For ever, the immensity of Heaven and the extension of the earth inspired man with a conception of God."

"But this idea was indefinite and vague, a mask of shadows over an infinite shade; and man's spirit brooded upon its ideas as on the waters."

"Man then said: There must be a supreme intelligence; and there was a supreme intelligence. And man saw that it was good, and distinguished the Spirit of Light from that of Darkness; he called the former God, and the latter Devil, and there was a Kingdom of Good and one of Evil. This was the first night."

"Man said also—There must be an utter separation between the dreams of heaven and the realities of earth! And it was so; and man divided the things above from those below; he called the imaginary division Heaven. And the evening and the morning made the second night."

"And man said: We must separate in our religion the masses of clouds from the dry vault of heaven. He gave to the dry heaven the name of father, to the firmament the name of mother. And man saw that it was good, and said, let there be bred in heaven all manner of symbols whence dogmas shall issue one from another, as the seed from the herb, and the herb from the seed."

"Let us plant the primeval tree of mysterious and immortal fruits: and the heavens bore symbols like herbs, and the mysterious trees were born. And man saw that it was good. Thus the evening and the morning made the third night."

"Man said also: Let there be mystical planets in my heaven, that they may divide knowledge from ignorance, day from night! And it was so: and man made two splendid Divinities, the great one for initiates, the small one for the people, and lesser Gods numerous as the stars. And he placed them aloft in his heaven to be rulers of the earth, and to make a distinction between knowledge and ignorance, between day and night. And man saw that it was good, and the evening and the morning made a fourth night."

"Man said also: Let the clouds bring forth flying dragons and grotesque shapes. And the clouds bore monsters to frighten children and devils with wings; and man blessed them, and said: Increase and multiply, and fill the heaven and the earth; and man placed all the animals of earth in turn upon his altars. And the evening and the morning made the fifth night."

"Man then adored animals and reptiles of all kinds, and having seen the effect, he said: Let us make a God in our image and likeness, that he may be ruler of the mythologic leviathans, of the monsters of heaven and of hell. And man made a God in his image and likeness, and blessed it and said: Increase and multiply thy images; I give thee the empire of heaven and dominion of earth. And it was thus; and man saw what he had made that it was beautiful. And the evening and the morning made the sixth night."

The foregoing is but one out of the innumerable fancies of the Cabbalists, who, throughout ponderous volumes, whose collection would fill waggons, must have exhausted every refinement of speculation and every subtlety of ratiocination upon the symbolical and cryptic dogmas of the East; preparing the way for those Manichees in Gnostics, of whom the Pope assures us that Freemasons are the more impious representatives.

(To be continued.)

ODDS AND ENDS.

By Walter Spencer, F.R.G.S., &c.

A CHARACTERISTIC example of early Colonial manners and customs occurred at Port Lyttelton, N.Z., one day when I had ridden over there from Christchurch, on business. I dined in company with various acquaintances at an excellent restaurant which had been started there by a Frenchman. Two of the company had to return earlier than others, and went round to the stables to saddle their beasts. I believe that all of us had been imbibing freely in colonial fashion; and my friends found that some one in playful jest had abstracted the horse of one of them—Jim Woodville. Jim swore he would have somebody's horse, and as we all hastened to secure our property, the only unclaimed animal was found to be a broken-down job-horse, known as "Old Jacob." No saddle or bridle was forthcoming, but Jim, with the recklessness produced by strong potations, hastily fitted on a halter, and mounting bare-back, spurred up the hill. The direct road goes over a mountain as steep and precipitous as Victoria Peak at Hong-kong, zigzagging sinuously to the top. The first railroad in New Zealand was just then being commenced from Lyttelton to Christchurch, by tunnelling through the mountain; a rude *refrain*, sung everywhere in the colony, ran thus:

"The governor says he will bore a hole through the hill,
For a railway to Christchurch according:
Sixty thousand pounds a year will be circulated here,
Coming from the other side of Jordan."

which sentiment could not be other than gratifying to the generally impecunious public of the place at that time. The iron road, however, was, as yet, only on paper, and over the old tortuous stony one all hurried travellers had to go. The angles of many of the zigzags overhung sheer precipices, which were marked by low rubble walls, to prevent accidents in the dark. Approaching one of these, Jim and his comrade were canvassing the respective merits of certain steeple-chasers, when, inspired by a bright idea, the former asked, "Did you ever see 'Old Jacob' jump?" Receiving a negative reply, and being incapable of seeing more than a yard in advance, Jim put spurs to his beast, with the exclamation, "What! never saw 'Old Jacob' jump!" and, ere his startled companion could stop him, flew over the rubble wall and utterly disappeared from view. His friend dismounted in alarm, and gazed, horror struck, over the parapet. At about forty feet below he distinguished the form of the old white horse among the rocks and boulders; he scrambled down the side to the spot, and found Jim extended prone amid flax-bushes, white and unconscious. All efforts to reanimate him proving unavailing, he had to take him on his back, grasping the arms over his shoulders, and with incredible labour to carry him up again on to the road after a painful and circuitous climb. This operation occupied four hours. He then secured him on his own horse, and took him back to Lyttelton, where a surgeon succeeded in bringing him to.

FREEMASONRY AND THE BANK HOLIDAY.

We understand that there is likely to be a large gathering of Freemasons in the old City of York on Monday next (Bank Holiday), the occasion being the ceremony of constitution of a new Masonic Lodge by the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland. The movement, which has resulted in the establishment of the Eboracum Lodge, which will stand No. 1611 on the roll of the Grand Lodge of England, has, we learn, received very wide and substantial support amongst the brethren of the mystic tie, and every preparation is being made to celebrate the opening ceremony in a befitting manner. The Lodge room is situated in Micklegate, next door to the Queen's Hotel, and is a most suitable apartment, handsomely furnished. The ceremony has been fixed by the Provincial authorities to take place at 2.30 p.m., and at 4.30 p.m. a banquet has been arranged to take place at the De Gray Rooms, York. The day and the occasion will doubtless draw a large muster from both provinces, and many Freemasons will be glad to embrace the opportunity of visiting a city containing so much that is interesting to the archæologist and associated so intimately with the old Masonic Legends.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The close, sultry weather which prevails during the late summer months, is very liable to give rise to various forms of febrile and abdominal complaints, the action of heat on the vegetation causes emanations of a most deleterious character to be given off, and these permeate the air and so are taken into the system by breathing; the products of vegetable decomposition also find their way into our water supply, and hence a other source of danger arises. Whenever any symptoms arise, indicating that incipient fever, or diarrhœa, is developing itself, immediate recourse should be had to these remedies. The Ointment must be used assiduously to the abdominal surface, and the Pills taken inwardly in aperient doses.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Early History and Transactions of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, 1781—1815. Published by authority of the Grand Lodge. Granted to Kane Lodge, No. 454, June 1874. Parts I., II., III., IV. New York: Masonic and Miscellaneous Publishers, No. 2 Bleecker-street. D. Sickles and Co., Managers. 1876.

(Continued from page 70.)

Of the Union Lodge of New York it is recorded that it took part in the celebration of St. John the Evangelist's festival on the 28th December 1767, and from the minutes of Solomon's Lodge, No. 1, of Poughkeepsie, it appears that Robert R. Livingston, afterwards R.W.G.M. of Grand Lodge, was the W.M. during 1771.

Masters Lodge No. 2, City of Albany, received its warrant on the 5th March 1768 from P.G.M. George Harison, those named in the document being "William Gamble Master, Samuel Stringer Senior Warden, and Jeremiah Van Rensselaer Junior Warden." Its early minutes, we are told, are very complete and highly interesting, even the minutest details having been most carefully recorded. A number of extracts are quoted in the pages of this history, permission from the guardian of these treasures having previously been accorded to Bro. Barker. Sundry of these we take leave to reproduce. Within a month from the date of warrant we have recorded the making of a Mr. Peter Schuyler. As he is said to have been personally known to the members, his petition was granted, and "he was entered accordingly, and to be charged with the following dues, viz.—

Dues of the Charity Fund	...	...	£8	0	0
„ to the Tyler	...	...	0	8	0
„ of remaining year	...	...	1	10	0
„ for his apron	...	...	0	2	0
			£10	0	0"

These dues Bro. Schuyler liquidated a few days later, namely, on 13th April, on which occasion Bro. Stringer as Treasurer was ordered to remit to the P.G.M. the sum of £3 5s "for the dues of our warrant." It was further agreed unanimously to hold the ordinary meetings of the body on Wednesdays. At a meeting held on 1st February of the year following, a petition to the R.W. Grand Master, Sir John Johnson, and letter accompanying, with reply thereto, were entered on the minutes. The petition was for a renewal of the warrant by the title St. John the Evangelist's Lodge No. 2, of Albany, constituting Bro. Samuel Stringer Master, with power to appoint his officers. On receipt of this the old warrant to be transmitted for the purpose of being cancelled. This petition is signed by Samuel Stringer, William Gamble, and Jer. Van Rensselaer. The covering letter we give in *extenso*:—

SIR:

At the request of the body, I take the liberty of enclosing herewith a petition from the Masters Lodge, No. 2. of this place, over which I have the honor of presiding, and as the sense of the whole request that you would be pleased to grant the prayer thereof as speedily as may be consistent with your own *convenience*. The reasons for renewing our warrant are many and urgent. Our local advantage as well as the completeness of our apparatus, are perhaps superior to those of any other Lodge in the Province; and we will endeavour to render our conduct as Masons inferior to none. I beg leave to refer you to the petition itself, being with the greatest respect, Worshipful Sir,

Your affect. Bro. and most humble obt. servant,

Albany, 21 Jan., 1769. SAMUEL STRINGER.

To Sir John Johnson, Kt.

The reply was a very courteous letter from Sir John Johnson, regretting his inability to comply with the prayer of the petition. He had not been installed as Grand Master, for his Constitution had not been received from England, and, till then, Sir John thinks no warrant can properly be granted. As to the internal regulations of the Lodge, we find that a fine of sixpence was levied on such members as came late. In the minutes of 4th June 1770, we learn that certain of these fines, amounting together to the sum of four shillings, were given to the Tyler, "to purchase a pair of genteel snuffers for the use of the Lodge." A fortnight later, the snuffers, on which there still remained sixpence due, were delivered, and as a Bro. Hogan came late, his fine of sixpence was handed to the Tyler in liquidation of the balance, Bro. Hogan, however, objecting to the levy, and requesting his name to be erased from the list of members because its payment was insisted upon. At this distance of time, and without fuller records, we cannot, of course, venture to say if the acquisition of the snuffers and the loss of Bro. Hogan must be taken as a fair set off one against the other. Evidently Bro. Hogan was an unpunctual attendant, for he is entered more than once as being fined. But the cost of his unpunctuality went a considerable way towards purchasing "a pair of genteel snuffers," and the use of snuffers, we all know, is to trim and readjust the illuminating power of candles. Thus, though he may not himself have been much of a shining light, Bro. Hogan was indirectly, and in a great measure the means whereby the light of "Masters Lodge No. 2," was made to burn more brilliantly. Query; having an eye to the future, and in the belief that a second pair of snuffers might some day be needed, would it not have been wiser, or, at all events, more expedient, to have refused Bro. Hogan's resignation. Leaving our readers to solve, at their leisure, this knotty point, we note, incidentally, that fines were not always insisted upon. A Bro. Smith, "on account of his not being able to leave his work," is allowed half-an-hour's grace at the very meeting which witnessed Bro. Hogan's extinction. Early in the year 1772, the Lodge, for reasons of state, which are not described, but may readily be imagined, resolved to furnish the Tyler with twelve pint bowls, and any person breaking one of them was to pay the sum of eightpence. It was further resolved that Bro. Van Rensselaer should furnish the same officer with two quart bowls, "which, if broke, is to be paid for by the person breaking the same." In later minutes we obtain an insight into the reason for making these investments. On 4th October 1773, a petition from certain members to form a Lodge by the name of the "St. George's Lodge," of Shenectady, is presented, with a request that the Lodge will support it with its recommendation. The petition is thereupon signed by the W.M. and his Wardens, and the seal of the Lodge affixed thereto. In December of the same year, a donation is made to St. Peter's Church towards the purchase of an organ. Several years pass, and then we read that, on 9th Jan. 1778, Brig.-Gen. John Starkie is balloted for and initiated, paying for his initiation £5, to the Tyler 8s, and for Extra Lodge 4s. The year following, certain fees, dues, and fines are raised in amount as follows:—

"Each person for being initiated in this body, shall pay the sum of	£12	0	0	
To the Tyler the sum of	2	0	0	
For each quarter the dues to be	0	16	0	
For Extra Lodge the sum of	1	4	0	
Fines for not attending regular Lodge night	0	8	0	
„ „ „ Extra „ „	0	4	0."	

At an Extra Lodge held on 12th April 1784, the W.M. submits "a letter received from the Secretary of the Grand Lodge at New York, informing the body that the Right Worshipful Brother Robert R. Livingston had been elected Grand Master." "Masters Lodge No. 2," has doubts about "the propriety of such election," and accordingly a committee is appointed to confer with a committee of Union Lodge thereon, and ordered to report the morrow evening at 5 p.m. Bros. Ganswoort, Ten Eyck and Abr'm G. Lansing form the Committee. In the month of May a Constitution is received from Grand Lodge for perusal, and again the subject is referred to a committee, which is ordered to confer with Union Lodge Committee, "to determine respecting the rights of the Grand Lodge in New York." On 25th April 1785 it is resolved, on the motion of Bro. Gerrit Lansing, that the fines for non-attendance and late arrival shall be expended in the purchase of liquor "for the good of the Lodge when called from labour to refreshment." The resolution is then and there carried into effect, for it is recorded "Paid for liquor, 2s." Thus, according to preceding tariffs, either four members arrived late, or the fourth part of a member did not attend. At an extra Lodge on 12th December of the same year, a summons to attend Grand Lodge is brought under notice. This summons it had been found impossible to obey, owing to the absence in the country of the W.M. and a majority of the members, so that a sufficient number did not remain for holding a Lodge. Having in 1772 invested in the purchase of pint and quart bowls, and having subsequently resolved to expend all fines for non-attendance in the purchase of liquor, the Lodge, we presume, after a fair amount of experience, finds either its labours too onerous or its supply of liquor from this source inadequate. On the 21st Nov. 1786, is recorded a resolution: "That the Treasurer take order to procure for the use of the Lodge one quarter caske of Lisbon or sherry wine, five gallons spirits, two loaves sugar, and two dozen glasses." We are unable to learn from the minutes vouchsafed in these pages whether this resolution was acted upon immediately or not. Therefore, we are not in a position to determine if the motion next recorded was the result or in anticipation of any result that might follow the purchase of this wine, spirit, sugar, &c. At all events, on 15th January 1787, on the motion of Bro. J. Lansing it is resolved that "*no Brother be allowed to drink more than half-a-pint of wine each Lodge night.*" It is also further ordered that "the Steward pay strict attention to the above," and then, on the motion of the same Bro. J. Lansing, we read a mysterious instruction to the effect that "*the 10th article of the By-Laws be put in force.*" No doubt the curious reader will wonder, and the flippant reader smile at the juxtaposition of these two minutes. It is by no means out of the way to suggest the resolution of January, restricting the quantity of wine to be drunk by each member, as the conclusion based on certain premisses, of which the order to purchase wine and spirits in the preceding November was either the major or the minor. The year following we read that the election of the Lodge officers was determined in the manner prescribed by the State Grand Lodge, namely, "by ballot for all the officers," instead of in the manner laid down in the Lodge By-Laws. Thus the Masters Lodge was gradually bringing itself within the fold of the State Grand Lodge, and in 1794, after consultation between a Grand Lodge Committee, consisting of Bros. De Witt Clinton and James Ogden Hoffman of the one part and a Lodge Committee, consisting of Bros. Stephen Van Rensselaer and Thomas Ellison," of the other part, a report was delivered, the result being that Masters Lodge No. 2, placed itself under the jurisdiction of the State Grand Lodge, and was awarded the rank to which by virtue of this warrant it was entitled. In 1798 it is reported to Grand Lodge. The old warrant had been surrendered and a new one issued in its stead, and the officers installed under it. Till 1819 this Masters Lodge No. 2, became known as No. 4; since June of that year it has held the place of No. 5 on the Grand Lodge Roll.

King David's Lodge was warranted by the same R. W. George Harison, on the 17th February 1769, being located in the city of New York, and Bro. Moses M. Hays was its first Master. Here it remained till the year 1780, when the then W.M. carried the warrant to Newport, R.I. There a Lodge was opened under it, and continued to work for several years after.

Solomon's Lodge, No. 1, of Poughkeepsie, was warranted by P.G.M. Harison on the 18th April 1771, on the recommendation of Robert R. Livingston W.M. of Union Lodge, New York, and afterwards M.W.G.M. of the State Grand Lodge. The Lodge was constituted,

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and the officers, namely, Bros. James Livingston W.M., Jonathan Lewis S.W., and John Child J.W., installed by the same W. Bro. R. R. Livingston, on the 22nd May following. The Lodge held its regular monthly meetings uninterruptedly during the war, the feasts of Saint John being duly celebrated. Bro. James Livingston retired from the chair in December 1774, but was re-elected in 1776, and continued in office till 1780, when he was appointed Secretary. The following Bye-laws, adopted at the organisation of the Lodge, is worth while re-quoting:—

"ARTICLE I.

"In open Lodge without order or decency a dissolution must be the consequence.

"Therefore, at the third stroke of the Master's hammer, a profound silence shall be observed, and if any Brother Curses, Swears, or says anything Irreligious, Obscene or Ludicrous, holds private committees, disputes about Religion or Politicks, offers to lay any wagers, Interrupts any brother who is speaking to the Master, or hisses at what he is or has been speaking, is not on his legs when he has anything to say to the Master, sits down uncloathed or with his hat on, or smoakes Tobacco in open Lodge or is Disguised in Liquor during Lodge hours, such offending Brother shall for the first offence be gently reproved and admonished by the Master, for the second offence shall be fined one shilling, for the third offence be fined two shillings, and for the fourth offence to be immediately expelled the Lodge and never be admitted again as a member or a visitor unless he be balloted for and received in like manner with a strange brother, Paying all fines due as per these bye Laws and Eight Shillings as a new admission fee if he chooses to be reinstated as a Member."

Among the visitors present on December 27 1782, occurs the name of no less illustrious a man than "Bro. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Commander-in-Chief." "Solomon's, No. 1," was represented in Grand Lodge June 1784, surrendered its old warrant on 6 Sept. 1796, was placed No. 5 on the roll in 1800, and in 1819 No. 6. It has not been represented in G.L. since 1827.

As already mentioned, the petition for the formation of "St. George's Lodge, No. 1, of Shenectady," was recommended by Masters, No. 2 Lodge, and the dispensation was granted by the M.W. Sir John Johnson P.G.M., on 21st June 1774, Bros. Christopher Yates being appointed W.M., Benjamin Hilton jun. S.W., and John Hengan J.W. A second Dispensation was granted on 13th December of the same year, the preamble reciting "that whereas the former dispensation, according to its own limitation, will expire on the twenty-seventh instant, and whereas the obtaining the same warrant is unavoidably impeded and delayed, and the said brethren, for the benefit and advancement of the Craft, are desirous and solicitous of having the duration of the said dispensation renewed and continued, and the virtue of this last dispensation extended until the next festival of St John the Baptist, succeeding the then approaching festival of St John the Evangelist, providing they could not obtain a warrant, and be installed sooner." The Lodge was accordingly held and continued under this second dispensation, but shortly after, the warrant bearing date the 14th September 1774, signed "John Johnson G.M.," and attested by "William Seton G. Secretary," was received. The Lodge was held once a fortnight, on Saturday evening. Some interruptions, however, occurred during the war. The initiation fee was five pounds ten shillings and sixpence, of which eight shillings was allowed the Tyler, the quarterly dues being half-a-crown. Every visitor, except on the occasion of his first attendance, was required to pay two shillings to the Treasurer. The Lodge was not represented in Grand Lodge till April 1792. It ranked as No. 7 in 1800, as No. 8 in 1819, and has been No. 6 since 1839.

"Military Union Lodge No. 1," was constituted by Dr. Peter Middleton, Deputy G.M. of the P.G. Lodge of New York, in April 1776. The petitioners were the officers and members of "American Union Lodge," warranted by the W. Bro. Richard Gridley P.G.M., Massachusetts, on the 13th February 1776, the warrant empowering Bro. Joel Clark and others to hold a Lodge in the American army, then at Roxbury, Mass. That part of the army with which the Lodge was connected, removed soon afterwards to New York, and hence the petition to Dr. Middleton. Instead, however, of confirming the Massachusetts Warrant, Dr. Middleton granted them a new one, under the style and title of "Military Union No. 1." The minutes relating to these transactions are preserved. On June 20th 1776, at a meeting held at "Bro. Vandanham's," it was voted, firstly, to celebrate St. John's day, and then, "That the utensils, consisting of Aprons, Glasses, Candlesticks, Bible, &c., purchased under the American Union Lodge, be returned to the said American Union Lodge, and considered only as lent to Military Union Lodge." The Lodge met frequently till the 15th August 1776, the record following, which reads thus:—

"The British troops having landed with a large body on Long Island, the attention of the American army was necessary to repel them. On that ever memorable 27th of August, the Right Worshipful Joel Clark, Elisha Hopkins, Ozias Bissell, Joseph Jewett, Nathaniel Gore, being taken prisoners; and on the 13th September, Bros. James Chapman, Micajah Gleason killed; William Cleaveland and John P. Wylly taken prisoners, and Bro. Otho H. Williams taken prisoner at Fort Washington, by which misfortunes the Lodge was deprived of its Master and some most worthy members, and many other brethren were called to act in separate departments, wherefore the Lodge closed without day."

A meeting is recorded in the year following, and then nothing follows till 15th February 1779, when the Lodge is at Reading, Connecticut. W. Bro. Joel Cloake having died in captivity, a new election of officers was held, Samuel Holden Parsons being elected W.M., Jonathan Heart S.W., and Elisha Marshall J.W. The last entry in the Record Book bears date 10th March of this year. From other sources it appears the Lodge was on the Hudson River, near West Point in the summer of 1779, and at Newburg from 1781 to 1783. For a part of this time Colonel John Parke was W.M. of the "Military Union Lodge," and the Lodge remained under the authority of the P.G.M. of New York while located within its jurisdiction. The original warrant, we are told, "was taken to Marietta, Ohio, by its Master, Jonathan Heart, who, together with many of its members who had removed to the then new settlements on the Ohio, reopened the Lodge."

St. John's Regimental Lodge No. 1, was warranted 24th July 1775, being attached to the United States Battalion during the war. No records of it remain. It was located at Clarkstown towards the end of the war, and was known as "St. John's Lodge No. 1, Clarkstown." It was represented in Grand Lodge, New York, 23rd June 1784. Under its warrant a Lodge was held at Warwick, Orange Co. N.Y., and on December 23rd application was made to Grand Lodge for a warrant under the title of "St. John's Lodge." The prayer was granted 26th March 1790.

St. John's Lodge (No. 4), New York, was organised in 1776 by those members of St. John's No. 2 who remained loyal to the English Government. When the provincial troops left the city in September 1776, the officers of No. 2 retired, taking with them the warrant, while the properties were secured by those members who remained and who continued to assemble as a Lodge. On 5th February 1783, application was made to Grand Lodge, and they were admitted and granted a warrant as St. John's, No. 4. On 3rd June 1787 it ranked as No. 6; in 1800 as No. 9; in 1826 the warrant was surrendered to Grand Lodge.

"Zion Lodge" was warranted in 1773, was located in New York during the early part of the war, and is described as an Ancient Lodge. Two extracts from the *New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury*, dated respectively 30th June and 22nd December 1777, relating to the festivals of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, are all the information that has been gathered as to this Lodge.

Lodge 169, A.Y.M.—Registry of England. Warrant dated 13th July 1771—appears to have been held at first in the City of Boston. It was the most prominent of the Lodges held after the commencement of the war, and is said to have been acknowledged as the leading Masonic authority by the various army Lodges. In 1781, the convention for the organization of Grand Lodge was held under its auspices, and the W.M. assumed, *pro temp.*, the authority of G.M. The first P.G.M. was a member, and so, also, was the first Grand Secretary of the State Grand Lodge. Subsequently it took the title of St. Andrew's Lodge. On 3rd June 1789 it ranked as No. 3, but subsequently it became No. 7, and held that rank until 1827, when the warrant was surrendered.

Lodge, No. 210—Registry of England (Ancients), warrant dated 20th February 1779—was one of the Lodges which took a prominent part in the establishment of Grand Lodge in 1781. The warrant was surrendered 3rd June 1789, and a new one granted, as "Temple Lodge, No 4," on 2nd December of same year. In 1794, the name was changed to "Jerusalem Lodge." Subsequently, owing to internal dissensions, the warrant was revoked, and new warrants were granted to "Trinity, No. 10, and Phœnix, No. 11," the old properties being divided between the new Lodges.

"Solomon's Lodge, No. 212."—Registry of England (Ancients), warrant dated 1st November 1780—took part in the organisation of Grand Lodge. On 3rd September 1783, the name was changed to St. Patrick's. In 1789 it ranked as No. 5. No records since 1795.

Zion Lodge, U.D., was attached to H.M. 57th Reg., its dispensation being dated 16th June 1780, and granted at the instance of No. 210, A.Y.M. seconded by Nos. 133 and 134, Registry of Scotland. It took part in the formation of Grand Lodge, which granted a warrant dated 2nd January 1783, James Huston being W.M., William Auld S.W., and Samuel Haggan J.W. Representation in Grand Lodge ceased after 1783.

Of other Lodges in New York, whose connection has since been severed, we read of No. 52, 37th Foot, Moriah, No. 133, 22nd Foot, 213, in the Royal Artillery, Lodge 215, A.Y.M., in 2nd Regiment Brandenburgh Anspach, and Lodge 441, Registry of Ireland, in H.M. 38th Foot.

This closes the chronicle of the early Lodges of the Grand Lodge of New York. We now pass to the transactions of Grand Lodge itself.

As we have said, the warrant of the Grand Lodge (Ancients) of London, to which the present Grand Lodge of New York traces its origin, was granted by G.M. the Duke of Athol on 5th September 1781, and the R.W. the Rev. William Walter, John Studholme Brownrigg (doubtless an ancester of our present highly respected Lieut.-General William Studholme Brownrigg, P.G.M. of Surrey), and the Rev. John Beardsley being therein severally appointed Provincial Grand Master and Grand Senior and Junior Wardens. Under this warrant, the Provincial Grand Lodge held its first meeting on the 5th December 1782, the above mentioned in their several capacities being present, together with representatives from the following Lodges, namely: Nos. 52, 37th Foot, Moriah, 133, 22nd Foot, 169, A.Y.M., 212, 210, A.Y.M., 213, A.Y.M., 215, A.Y.M., 441 (Registry of Ireland), 38th Foot, and Zion, U.D. The warrant, &c. having been read, and the above officers proclaimed with the usual solemnity, Bro. James McCuen P.M. 169, was appointed and invested D.P.G.M., Bro. William Cock W.M. of 212 was then appointed G. Secretary, Bro. James Clarke, Secretary of No. 169, Asst. G. Secretary, Bro. Joshua Watson, W.M. of 210, G. Treasurer, and sundry other brethren, Grand Deacons and Grand Stewards. It was then determined that the Lodge should meet for the dispatch of business the first Wednesday in every month, and some other formal business having been transacted, and the prayer duly recommended of certain brethren for the formation of a new Lodge having been unanimously granted, the Lodge was closed. At the meeting on 2nd January 1783, it was resolved, *inter alia*, "that a Modern Master Mason, known to be such, may be healed and admitted into the mysteries of the Ancient Craft in the manner determined upon this evening, and that the same be recommended to the several Lodges under this jurisdiction." At the meeting on 5th February 1783, held at Bro. Strachan's, it was resolved that a visiting

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brother should pay to the Treasurer "one dollar." The petition of St. John's Lodge of New York to become Ancient Masons was granted, and the price to be paid for a warrant was fixed at six guineas, and for a book of bye laws at one guinea. On the 5th August 1783, a Committee of Charity was appointed, and it was further resolved that the Grand Deacons and Grand Stewards, in the event of neglecting to attend on the stated Lodge nights, except from unavoidable causes, should be suspended, and others appointed in their stead. On the 19th September 1783, it was resolved that the Grand Warrant, establishing the Lodge, should be left in charge of the Grand Officers, to be appointed in succession to those about to leave the city, and Grand Master Walter being of this number, he is succeeded by and installs as his successor the R.W. Bro. William Cock, who had become Junior Grand Warden. On the 1st October the thanks of Grand Lodge are unanimously voted to their late G.M. Walter and G.S.W. Brownrigg (who, temporarily, occupies the chair of Deputy Grand Master). On the 5th November a Committee is appointed to consider the state of the Lodge in Connecticut. On the 3rd December it is resolved to hold Grand Lodges the first Wednesday in every alternate month, instead of monthly. On the 4th February 1784, Samuel Kerr, W.M of No. 169, is elected Deputy Grand Master, and R.W. Bro. Cock having announced his intention of resigning the Grand Master's Chair, Bro. Livingston is elected his successor, and installed by proxy. At the same meeting, it was resolved unanimously that a Committee of Charity or Stewards' Lodge be appointed, and meet the third Wednesday in every month, the three oldest Masters of Lodges meeting, however, "as often as possible," to grant relief to petitioners. It was further determined that, henceforth, Grand Lodge should meet quarterly, namely, on the first Wednesday in March, June, September, and December. Thenceforth we have minutes of the meetings of the Grand Stewards' Lodge of Charity. On the 3rd March the newly appointed G.M. Bro. Livingston is in person installed and proclaimed, and a vote of thanks, to be accompanied by a ring, is passed to P.G.M. Cock. At an Emergency Meeting of Grand Stewards' Lodge, on the 27th March, it is resolved unanimously that St. John's Lodge, No. 2, having surrendered its warrant on the 3rd, be admitted to all the rights and privileges of members of Grand Lodge, and take rank of all Lodges constituted after date of the said surrender. It is further agreed that all other Lodges similarly situated to St. John's, No. 2, and who should follow their example, would be similarly received. It is also agreed that the election of Grand Officers be at least fourteen days before the feast of St. John the Baptist. At a Grand Stewards' Lodge on 21st April, Bro. Clark attends and surrenders warrant of Royal Arch No. 8, exhibiting also the proceedings respecting the appointment of Officers and the Lodge Bye-laws. A Committee is appointed to investigate and report, and this report, delivered the 19th May, is confirmed and a recommendation made to Grand Lodge for a renewal of warrant. All which is renewed and confirmed by Grand Lodge on 2nd June. At a Grand Lodge of Emergency on the 23rd of the same month representatives of Solomon's Lodge No. 1, of Poughkeepsie, Union Lodge of Albany, Masters Lodge No. 2, and St. John's Lodge No. 1, of Clarkstown appeared, acknowledged the jurisdiction of Grand Lodge and took their seats accordingly. A resolution to the effect that the officers of the Country Lodges not having produced and surrendered their patents should not be allowed to vote was negatived. The patent of St. Patrick's Lodge, Tryon County, being reported to have been either destroyed or carried off to Canada, it was resolved to grant a new one free of cost. At the Grand Lodge on the 1st September members requiring a Grand Lodge Certificate were to pay for stationery, &c., and to G.S. for filling in and signing same the sum, altogether, of ten shillings, no such certificate to be granted without production of the Master's or presiding officer's certificate. It was further agreed that Lodges should make returns of their members, "noting Admissions, Initiations, and Casualties, in order that a Register may be made." These returns to be delivered to Grand Secretary at every Quarterly Communication. At the meeting of Grand Stewards' Lodge, on 16th February 1785, a Committee was appointed to prepare a code of Bye-laws for the government of Grand Lodge. This report was delivered at a Grand Lodge of Emergency, on the 24th February, and referred to the next regular meeting on the 2nd March, when the report was submitted and accepted, and the Bye-laws ordered to be published.

(To be Continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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BIBLICAL RESEARCH.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

Manchester, 26th July 1876.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The author of the article upon the flight of the Israelites from Egypt (in your number of 15th July) may not have perused a little work issued this year by Sir G. B. Airey, on the "earlier Hebrew Scriptures." He would there find corroborative deductions, confirmatory of the interesting discoveries of Dr. Brugsch.

Sir G. Airey, moreover, inclines to the belief that there were volcanic eruptions occurring among the Sinaitic range at the period: he thus accounts for "the burning bush,"—a lambent flame streaming on the wind out of a Volcanic fissure;—and for the pillars of fire and cloud. "So long as the Mokattam hills were between the Israelites and the Sinaitic Peninsula, nothing remarkable was seen. But as soon as they had made the turn which led them to Pi-hahiroth, they saw in front a pillar of cloud by day, and a pillar of fire by night. This continued until they changed the direction of their march to go from Pi-hahiroth to the passage-place, and then the pillar of fire was behind them . . . It will be seen that the march which terminated at Pi-hahiroth was directed exactly towards Horeb, and that there were no intervening hills to interrupt the view of Sinai. We have seen that some months before Horeb exhibited signs of heat; and six weeks after this time it presented all the appearance of Volcanic eruption . . . The pillar of cloud and the pillar of fire were accompaniments of that eruption. Therefore, when the direction of march was changed . . . the pillar of fire was nearly behind the Israelites, not because it had changed place, but because their faces were turned in a direction nearly opposite to that in which they were turned before."

Whilst deprecating the confident tone assumed by the writer of the above, I am not one of those who consider that the received conjectural traditions as to the interpretation and original statements of Holy Writ (especially in the earlier portions of the Pentateuch) bear the stamp of finality. Sir G. Airey, however, continues his hypothesis to account for the subsequent flames and thunders of Sinai at the delivery of the Tables of the Law. Yet it would appear that although the rocks of that region are igneous, there is no Volcanic lava in the neighbourhood. Metamorphic rocks have never been seen as the produce of modern Volcanoes, and it needs, I imagine, some strain upon received geological bases to assume that it was so in this case. As regards the aerial pillar, it has been often remarked by observers of Volcanoes, that what by day appeared like a dense column of cloud issuing from the crater, had at nighttime a highly luminous aspect.

I beg to remain,

Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours sincerely,

A. CLERGYMAN.

LODGE FEES.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

Glasgow, 28th July 1876.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have heard of a case where a candidate for initiation, after payment of the entrance fee and subscription, retracted and declined to proceed. Is he, in such a case, entitled to have the fee returned, or should it be held forfeit?

Yours fraternally,

GLENDEU.

We opine that the fees would be returned. Notwithstanding a case, cited at p. 48 of *Oliver's Masonic Jurisprudence*, where it is stated that, at the Tralee Sessions, a person sued for the return of his fees under somewhat similar circumstances, and the plaint was dismissed on the ground that the plaintiff had voluntarily handed over the money, and was not entitled to compel its return.

CHARITY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—A copy of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE having accidently come into my possession, dated 1st January 1876, I read, with a great amount of pleasure, the poetical effusion of Bro. Walter Spencer.

"As we gaze thro' months to come
Before our eyes the pathless Future reaches;
Expected weal will fructify for some,
And *some* will learn the moral Sorrow teaches;
To Brethren dear, whose hopes are soaring high,
The year beams, as with Gladness' oil anointed;
Others may think the months too loth to fly
And linger, disappointed.

How good, great and generous are the sentiments here expressed—and yet how true. Yet I fear that, in this money-making age, we do not act in accordance with the author's meaning. How many members of the Craft, overloaded with this world's wealth, fail to see, or pass coldly on the other side, a humble Brother that may perchance be contending against *unmerited* poverty, sickness and want.

On the day in which Bro. Spencer gave to the world—and to the Craft in particular—the lines previously quoted, after enjoying the festivities of the day, I determined to call upon an old Masonic friend who I had been informed resided in the neighbourhood where I was at that moment a visitor. Intending a little agreeable surprise, I entered his residence, the door of which stood invitingly open. There before me, on a bed of sickness lay one, the remnant of her former self. That wasted form, those sunken eyes, pale and hollow cheeks, with an occasional hectic flush, told me, at a glance, that want, suffering, pain and sorrow were before me; by that couch sat my friend, affectionately trying to soothe the dying form on which I gazed; his words fell on the ear, clear, distinct, loving and affectionate, "Trust in God; cast all your cares upon Him; He is ever ready to help those that call upon and put their trust in Him. He is now our only friend."

In a moment I realised the whole scene, it needed no words to inform me that want and suffering were here. In silence I took the small, thin, transparent hand in my own, and reverently bent my lips towards it. Half an hour afterwards, this unfortunate couple were thanking the Giver of all Good for having sent them a friend when almost every hope had died within them.

Yours fraternally,

ONE OF THE CRAFT.

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PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MIDDLESEX.

THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Middlesex was held on Saturday, 29th ult., at the Greyhound Hotel, Hampton Court. The minutes having been confirmed, the reports of the Audit Committee and the Charity Committee were read and confirmed. The Secretary then called over the roll of Lodges in the Province. The present position of this Province can best be judged from the following, which was sent out with the summonses:—

It has been deemed desirable, by the R.W. Provincial Grand Master, that a brief review of the progress of Freemasonry in Middlesex, since its formation as a Masonic Province, should be submitted to this Provincial Grand Lodge. On the 1st of December 1869, the late Earl of Zetland, then Most Wor. Grand Master, was pleased to appoint Bro. Lieut.-Colonel Francis Burdett, P.S.G.W. of England and Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, to the high and dignified post of Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex, and further to direct that the Province should be constituted at as early a date as possible. It may be well to recall the fact that Colonel Burdett's nomination was the result of the unanimous votes of the delegates of every Lodge in the Province at a meeting specially convened, and that their recommendation was subsequently graciously approved by the then Grand Master. In 1869, there were but 8 Lodges in Middlesex outside the radius of ten miles from Freemasons' Hall—viz., 382 at Uxbridge, 708 at Hampton Court, 788 at Twickenham, 865 at Hounslow, 946 at Strawberry Hill, 1194 at Isleworth, 1237 at Enfield, and 1238 at Southall. The inaugural meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Teddington, on the 22nd January 1870, on which day the "Burdett" Lodge, No. 1293, was also consecrated, Colonel Burdett being the first Master. In the course of the same year, three new Lodges were added to the Provincial roll—viz., "Acacia," 1309, at Potters' Bar (since removed to Southall); "Harrow," 1310, at Harrow; and "Lebanon," 1326, at Hampton. In 1871 the number of Lodges received no addition; but in 1872 two new Lodges, the "Campbell," 1415, and "Era," 1423, both at Hampton Court, were established, and the "Bard of Avon" Lodge, No. 778, was transferred from Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, to a *locale* in Middlesex. In 1873, the "Thames Valley Lodge," No. 1460, received a warrant for Halliford, Shepperton; and in 1874 no less than three new Lodges were formed—viz., the "Felix," 1494, at Teddington; the "Francis Burdett," 1503, at Hampton Hill; and the "Hemming," 1512, at Hampton. And the list of accessions to our strength closes with the "Abercorn" Lodge, 1549, which was consecrated at Great Stanmore only a few weeks ago. The number of Lodges has thus increased in five years and a half from 8 to 20, and the membership from between 200 and 300 to nearly 1000. But the most gratifying result to the R.W. Provincial Grand Master is the fact that, with comparatively few exceptions, this extraordinary increase in numbers has been attained by the introduction of members who are prepared to fulfil their responsibilities as Freemasons. If it were not so, such a rapid extension in mere numerical strength would become a subject for deprecation and reproof, rather than for congratulation and rejoicing. There are, nevertheless, one or two Lodges in which a greater discrimination in the acceptance of candidates and joining members should be exercised and enforced; and the Provincial Grand Master will hold the Masters of any such Lodges strictly responsible, in future, that the laws of the Craft are obeyed in their entirety, with reference to the *status* and character of all persons proposed for admission, either as joining members or initiates.

It is, however, very satisfactory to know that the Lodges generally are well and ably worked, that harmony and goodwill prevail amongst the brethren, Masonic complaints being almost unknown in the Province, and, above all, that a steady and liberal support is being extended to the Masonic Charities. *Five years ago* hardly a Lodge had a vote in its corporate capacity, *now*, more than half of the existing Lodges are Life Governors of the several Masonic Institutions.

At the last three Festivals the Province was thus represented:—In January 1875, at the "Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution," by five Stewards, producing lists amounting to £186; at the "Royal Masonic Institution for Girls," in May, by fourteen Stewards, with £582; and at the July Festival of the "Royal Masonic Institution for Boys," by ten Stewards, with a total of £400, making in the aggregate the handsome sum of £1,168 as the united donations of the Freemasons associated with the Province, irrespective of large amounts contributed by some of its members, who subscribed through various Metropolitan Lodges, to which they also belong. The Provincial Grand Master especially desires to thank those Stewards, and the brethren who have thus materially assisted them in maintaining so well the prestige of the Province, and he is confident that, as years roll on, the good example which they have set will be followed by their successors in the various Lodges. By a steady adherence to the principles of the Craft, and the laws laid down in the "Constitutions" of the Order, the happiness and prosperity of the brethren will be permanently cemented, and from the experience of the past, which has been so fruitful in true Masonic feeling and good fellowship, the Provincial Grand Master expresses his heartfelt conviction that the Province of Middlesex will ever be conspicuous for the practice of those exalted virtues which at once characterise and adorn our Masonic profession.

An alteration in one of the Bye-laws, referring to the election of Treasurer, having been made, Bro. F. Kelly was proposed for that office by Bro. Dubois, and unanimously elected. The Provincial Grand Master then appointed the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year:—

Deputy P.G.M.	Sir Geo. Elliott, Bart., M.P.
S.G. Warden	E. B. Grabham.
J.G. Warden	Henry G. Buss.
G. Chaplain	Rev. P. M. Hulden.
G. Chaplain	Rev. W. F. Reynolds.
G. Treasurer	Frederick Kelly.
G. Registrar	David W. Pearse.
G. Secretary	R. Wentworth Little P.P.S.G.W.
S.G. Deacon	H. A. Dubois.
J.G. Deacon	Frederick Walters.
G. Supt. Works	Col. Wigginton.
G. Dir. Cer.	Capt. A. Smith.
Asst. G.D.C.	T. Nash.
G. Sword Bearer	E. H. Thiellay.
G. Organist	Reginald W. Williams.
G. Pursuivant	
Asst. G. Pursuivant	Robert Heladon.
G. Tyler	J. Gilbert.

It was then proposed by the Provincial Grand Master that the sums of £10 to the Benevolent Institution, and £10 10s to each of the Schools be voted from the funds of the Provincial Grand Lodge, all of which amounts were voted unanimously. Bro. Little proposed "That a committee be formed for the purpose of commemorating, in an appropriate manner, the completion by the R.W. Bro. Col. Burdett of seven years in his office as Provincial Grand Master, and of testifying to the great advantage which the Province, has received from his rule," and that the committee should consist of all Past and Present P.G. Officers, the W.M., Wardens, Secretary and Past Masters of the various Lodges in the Province, with power to add to their number. Both of these propositions were well received and unanimously carried. Letters of regret from various brethren at being unable to attend the P.G.L. were read, and a petition for a Lodge to be held at West Drayton, under the title of the Unity Lodge, was presented. P.G.L. was then closed.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Durham will be held at South Shields, in the Free Library Buildings, under the banner of St. Hilda's Lodge, No. 240, on Tuesday, 24th October 1876.

ALWAYS TOO LATE.

By B. P. REYNOLDS, M.D.

From the "VOICE OF MASONRY."

HOW many men there are in the world who are always too late, and therefore all through life accomplish nothing worth naming? They are never a success, just because they are always late. If they promise to meet you at such an hour, they are never present until half an hour after. No matter how important the business is, either to yourself or to them, they are just as tardy. If they take passage in a steamboat they arrive just as the boat has left the wharf; if they have to meet the cars, they have started a few minutes before they have arrived. Their dinner has been waiting so long that the cook is out of patience, and half the time is obliged to set the table again.

This trait of character we have described they always pursue. They are never in season at church, the Lodge, at a place of business, at meals, or in bed. Persons of such loose habits we cannot but despise. Much rather would we have a man too early to see us, always ready, even if he should carry out his principle to the extent of the good deacon, who, in following to the tomb the remains of a husband and father, hinted to the bereaved widow that, at the proper time, he should be happy to marry her. The deacon was just in season; for scarcely had the relatives and friends returned to the house, before the minister, who had called to console the widow, made the same proposition to her. "You are too late," said the widow, "the deacon spoke to me at the grave."

Scores have lost opportunities of making fortunes, receiving favours and obtaining even husbands and wives by being a few minutes too late. Always speak and act in season, and be ready at the appointed hour. We would not give a fig for a man who is not punctual to his engagements, and who never makes up his mind to a certain course till the time is lost. Those who hang back, hesitate and tremble—who are never on hand for a journey, a meeting, a trade, a lover, or anything else—are poor sloths, and are ill calculated to get a living in this stirring world of ours.

Our advice is: be in time; be punctual and methodical in business; be always on hand at the right time; be punctual in your engagements; if you make one, keep it. "Punctuality is the soul of business." Never procrastinate; numberless are the evils which proceed from delays in not doing things at the proper time,—from the habit of not being punctual, and of putting off for to-morrow what might be done to-day. They really prevent the accomplishment of half the purposes of life. Just look at the evils! They begat, first, tardiness negligence, by familiarizing with omissions of duty; secondly, falsehood, in order to conceal faults; thirdly, dishonesty, with a view to amend it; and lastly, open crime, as the result of a gradual inducting perhaps began with being a little tardy. One of the first lessons impressed on our mind at school was, "Procrastination is the thief of time." Let us always remember it.

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THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

IN a few days the work of Parliament will be over, and Honourable Members will be scattered to the four winds of heaven. But though the prorogation is a matter of days only, there seems to be no relaxation of bitterness in the Education contest. Even on Saturday, which is usually a *dies non*—the House met for the dispatch of business, and on Thursday a series of divisions took place at one of the latest stages of the Bill. We do not think the Opposition should be pushed to this extremity. There is not the remotest prospect even of a chance victory over the well-marshalled forces of the Government, and the sooner the new Elementary Education Bill becomes law the better. An invitation to the Government by one of the Irish Members, supported by a strong force of his compatriots, to release the Fenian prisoners, met with no sympathy with the House, notwithstanding the support of the Right Honourable John Bright, Member for Birmingham. The Debate on the Turkish Question was finished in both Houses in a single evening. There can hardly, indeed, be said to have been any opposition to the policy pursued by Ministers, who obtained the sympathy of nearly all classes of politicians. There was a certain amount of criticism, but the opinion generally prevails that Mr. Disraeli and the Earl of Derby have upheld the dignity of their country, and that Russia has had a severe snubbing for its pains. The adjourned Debate on the Extradition Treaties has been brought to an end, the Lord Chancellor having recovered sufficiently to be able to resume his speech.

The Court is still at Osborne, and the Prince and Princess of Wales in London. The Duke of Cambridge has inspected the troops at Aldershott, and expressed his satisfaction with their behaviour. In the City the Lord Mayor has been entertaining Ministers at the Mansion House. Neither the Prime Minister nor the Foreign Secretary was present, but the Marquis of Salisbury was a most efficient spokesman, and the remarks of Messrs. Hunt and G. Hardy in responding for the Army and Navy were very well received. The time-honoured Ministerial whitebait dinner, will, we presume, be fixed shortly, and then our legislators, both Her Majesty's Ministers and Her Majesty's Opposition, will betake themselves to the country and enjoy their well-earned holiday. We trust that foreign politics will prove no obstacle to their uninterrupted enjoyment of it.

The inquiry into the cause of the disaster on board of H.M. vessel "Thunderer" proceeds leisurely. It is, of course, gratifying to know that every endeavour is being made to fathom the mystery, but we do not quite understand why the progress is so slow. Inquests have a greater effect on the public mind when they are held instantly.

The Rifle Volunteers have had their annual camp at Wimbledon, and now the Volunteer Artillerists are similarly engaged at Shoeburyness. This being an out of the way place, the general public appear to take but little interest in the proceedings. The skill of an individual marksman can be appreciated, but average mortals are not quite as enthusiastic about the performances of a whole detachment. Nor is it so generally understood what constitutes excellence in gunnery. Thus the Artillery meeting at Shoeburyness, though equally important with that of the N.R.A., attracts far less attention. Good solid work, however, is done, and the camp is a model of discipline during its occupancy by our volunteer gunners. Simultaneously with this, experiments have been made with the eighty-ton-infant. Heavier charges of powder are used at nearly every round, and the more are fired, the more satisfactory appears to be the result. This is highly gratifying, especially now, when there are wars and rumours of war in the East of Europe.

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The speech of the American Minister at the Mansion House, on the occasion of the Ministerial Banquet, was a capital specimen of after-dinner eloquence. Mr. Pierrepoint appears to be a thoroughly genial man, and the influence he seems likely to exert will, no doubt, be promotive of still friendlier relations between the country he represents and Great Britain. There is every reason why the two nations should be always on the friendliest terms, but differences between relatives are sometimes of a very bitter character. It is manifest that Mr. Pierrepoint has resolved that, so far as in him lies, the bonds of unity shall be drawn closer. This is the best way we have heard of celebrating the Centennial of American Independence. We are, in fact, one people, though separated by the Atlantic, and should have but one mind.

Yachting is well in season, and, next week, we shall have grand Cricket doings at Canterbury. Gloucestershire has been fighting sundry battles, and in every case the victory has inclined to her side, thanks to the marvellous skill of the Graces. W. G. has been outdoing himself, and having scored four hundred against a North Country team, has since exhibited, in a North *v.* South match, even better form, and made the large score of 126 out of a total from the latter of 154. The only other player who made a long stand against the Northern bowling was Pooley, who put together 14, the rest of the eleven being responsible for just fourteen. The Eton and Harrow match at Lord's is, *par excellence*, the public school match of the season, but quite as good Cricket is often seen in other school teams. Uppingham, Cheltenham, Marlborough, Rugby, have latterly been handling the willow, not altogether without success. A Rugbeian carried out his bat for just one hundred against a good representative eleven, and that is no small achievement. Kent, too, has had more than victory to record, thanks to the energy of Lord Harris, and the skill he displays in every match he takes part in. We well remember the old days when in the cricketing world Kent could point with pride to the eloquent motto, *nulli secundus*. But this month will see the end of the Cricket Season. Later matches are not looked upon as part and parcel of the legitimate proceedings of the year. This month, too, will see the prime of yachting. A short time hence, and we shall have the doings of the Royal Yacht Squadron and the Victoria and Albert Clubs to chronicle.

The news from the seat of war is, of course, conflicting, but there is little doubt the Turks on the one hand, and the Montenegrins on the other, have gained a victory. The former have invaded Servia, and inflicted heavy losses on their opponents, while the latter, owing to the numerical superiority of their force, have driven the Turks back, helter skelter, in the neighbourhood of Bilek, and captured several cannon, as well as two or three superior officers. Meanwhile, rumours are afloat as to the abdication of Sultan Murad. He is said to be in such health that his survival for more than a few days is set down as impossible. His brother will succeed, and, it is said, will take command of the army at once. We do not think a change of rulers will make much difference as regards the present crisis, save, perhaps, that it may hasten the intervention of the other European powers. The only other item of foreign news worth recording is the return to her native country of the ex-Queen of Spain, Isabella, after an exile of several years. It is reported she will hold herself aloof from politics. So much the better. Her reign cannot be said to have been a very fortunate one for her people. Let us hope she will exercise no baneful influence over the conduct of her son, who has acquitted himself thus far most creditably in his difficult position. With the restoration of peace Spain should be able to win back some of Dame Fortune's favours. Her resources are immense, and there is absolutely no reason why, financially and politically, she should not prosper. It is noteworthy that on reaching Santander the ex-Queen paid a visit to the Cathedral. This is an act of gracious condescension, which cannot be too highly extolled. Had Isabella shown as much zeal in governing as in praying, we do not think her reign would have collapsed so ignominiously. We wish we were able to record that such acts of prayer were indicative of greater liberality towards other religions. A sense of charity towards other creeds has never been a distinguishing feature in the sovereigns of Spain.

Petitions are in progress for a new Lodge in Newcastle-on-Tyne, to be named the Hotspur; also for one at Bedlington, both in the Province of Northumberland.

DOLORES.

(Dedicated to A. C. Swinburne.)

The world and all restriction scorning,
To thee I flew,
All counsel and all friendly warning
Aside I threw;
And, while thine arm remained beside me,
My love was bliss,
Forgetting every doubt which tried me,
In thy dear kiss.

They told me that the English idol
Was only gold,
That English love, like iron bridle,
Was stern and cold:
And tho', before their whispers perished,
It cost me tears,
I trusted thee with all I cherished,
And stifled fears.

And when, the cup of love full filling,
Our babe was born;
Its smile with sunshine filled our dwelling,
Radiant as morn.
But when joy comes, is sorrow ever,
Alas! in store;
Thou cam'st to tell me we must sever,
To meet no more!

With cold lips thy last kiss was given,
And ruthless eye;
My love was paralysed and riven,
Condemned to die.
Thro' the gateway, to'ards the river,
Thou wentest forth,
As, crying sad *Adios!* for ever,
I fell to earth.

Mary of Sorrows! thou uphold me!
Thy name most dear.
'Twas not for nought he always called me
"*Dolores mia.*"
Thou know'st the woe of hope departed,
View my despair!
Look down to soothe the broken hearted:
Teach me to bear!

Now calm, in convent desolation,
Thoughts fixed on high;
Our child remains my consolation,
Earth's only tie.
When, in thy Northern clime's December,
The sunbeams shine,
Remember! oh remember
That I was thine!

C. T. F.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER.

Grand Chapter met on Wednesday last, when the following were present:—Companion Samuel Rawson P.D.G. Supt. of China as G.Z., Frederick Pattison P.J. as G.H., Capt. W. Platt P.P.Soj., as G.J.. Lieut.-Col. Creaton as G.S.E., Benjamin Head as G.S.N., Hon. W. W. Vernon G.P.Soj., Robt. Grey and J E. Saunders as G.Asst. Sojs., E. J. Barron G. Standard Bearer, and Comps. Parkinson, Snell, J. Smith, N. Bradford, H. Pollen, H. G. Buss, A. A. Pendlebury, J. Boyd, W. Hammond, &c. Grand Chapter was opened, and the minutes were read and confirmed. The other business (as given by us in last week's issue) was regularly gone through, and Grand Chapter closed.

The members of the Tyne Lodge, No. 991, have forwarded to Head Quarters their petition for a Royal Arch Chapter to be attached to the Tyne Lodge, and to be known by the name of the Tyne Chapter.

The brethren of Hebburn intend to petition the Provincial Grand Master of Durham to grant a charter for holding a Lodge at Hebburn, and to name it the St. Cuthbert's Lodge.

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Old Warrants.

No. 14.

No. 13, Ancients; No. 23, at the Union, A.D. 1813; No. 22, A.D. 1832 and 1863. Now held at Guildhall Tavern, London.

Seal AUGUSTUS G.M.

No. 22. *Figure of Neptune, on chariot, drawn by three sea horses.*

To all and singular our Right Worshipful Worshipful and loving Brethren We Prince Augustus Frederick of Brunswick Lunenburgh Duke of Sussex Earl of Inverness Baron of Arklow, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter &c &c &c

GRAND MASTER

of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS of ENGLAND

SEND GREETING

WHEREAS it appears by the Records of our Grand Lodge that a Warrant of Constitution bearing date 18th July 1759 was granted to certain Brethren therein named authorising them to open and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at the Sign of THE GRIFFIN in the Town of Deptford in the County of Kent and which was then registered in the books of the Grand Lodge No 73 And whereas by the Union of the two Grand Lodges on the 27th December 1813 the said Lodge became No 23 and by the general alteration of the numbers in the year 1832 it became and is now registered in the Grand Lodge Books No 22 meeting at the Black Boy Tavern Wapping in the County of Middlesex under the Title and Denomination of

THE NEPTUNE LODGE

AND WHEREAS the Brethren composing the said Lodge have by their memorial represented to us that their said Warrant hath by some accident been lost or destroyed and they have prayed us to grant them a Warrant of Confermation. NOW KNOW YE that we being satisfied of the reasonableness of the said request and from the Confidence reposed in the Brethren do hereby grant this our WARRANT of CONFIRMATION unto our right trusty and well beloved Brethren HENRY ROWE, HENRY THOMAS DOUBTFIRE, CHARLES JOHN OSBORNE, WILLIAM SANSUM, JOHN ALBERTIJ SMITH, BENJAMIN COOPER, JOHN BUBBIE and the other Brethren composing the said Lodge authorising and empowering them and their Successors to continue to assemble and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Wapping aforesaid on the Second Tuesday in every Month or at such times as to the Brethren thereof may appear necessary and be regulated by their Bye-laws in conformity with the general laws of the Craft and then and there when duly congregated to make pass and raise Free Masons according to the ancient custom of the Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World AND FURTHER at the Petition of the said Brethren WE DO APPOINT the said HENRY ROWE to be the Master The said HENRY THOMAS DOUBTFIRE to be the Senior Warden And the said CHARLES JOHN OSBORNE to be the Junior Warden for continuing to hold the said Lodge until such time as another Master shall be regularly elected and installed strictly charging that every Member who shall be elected to preside over the said Lodge shall be installed in ancient form and according to the Laws of the Grand Lodge that he may thereby be fully invested with the dignities and powers of his office AND we do require you the said HENRY ROWE and your Successors to take special care that all and every the Brethren are or have been regularly made Masons AND that you and they and all other the Members of the said Lodge do observe perform and keep the Laws Rules and Orders contained in the Book of Constitutions and all others which may from time to time be made by our Grand Lodge or transmitted by us or our Successors Grand Masters or by our Deputy Grand Master for the time being AND we do enjoin you to make such bye-laws for the government of your Lodge as shall to the majority of the Members appear proper and necessary, the same not being contrary to or inconsistent with the general Laws and Regulations of the Craft a copy whereof you are to transmit to us AND we do require you to cause all such bye-laws and regulations and also an account of the proceedings in your Lodge to be entered in Books to be kept for that purpose AND you are in no wise to omit to send to us or our Successors Grand Masters or to THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD HENRY JOHN SPENCER CHURCHILL our Deputy Grand Master or to the Deputy Grand Master for the time being at least once in every year a list of the Members of your Lodge with the names and descriptions of all Masons initiated therein and Brethren who shall have joined the same, together with fees and monies payable thereon according to the Rules laid down in the Book of Constitutions it being our WILL and intention that this our Warrant shall continue in force so long only as you shall conform to the laws and regulations of our said Grand Lodge.

William H. White, Edw. Harper } G. S.

Given under our hand and Seal of the Grand Lodge at London this day of October A.L. 5835. A.D. 1835.

By command of the M. W. Grand Master.

H. John Spencer Churchill D.G.M.

The present No., title, &c., are 22, Neptune Lodge, Guildhall Tavern, E.C.

* Evidently executed recently.

We were "in wandering mazes lost" after a perusal of the foregoing *Warrant of Confirmation* of the Neptune Lodge, and so solicited the good offices of our esteemed friend, Brother Hughan, who has kindly sent the following interesting reply, which will prove not only of value to the members of the Lodge in question, but also to the Craft generally.—JOHN CONSTABLE.

Truro, 8th July 1876.

MY DEAR CONSTABLE,—No doubt you are puzzled on reading the Warrant of Confirmation of No. 22, London, and if all were true as recited, the key could not be forthcoming.

The facts are these: The Lodge No. 13 became extinct, and on the 6th December 1758, Lodge No. 63 paid to the Charity Fund of the "Ancients" the sum of Two Guineas, to assume its number and position on the Roll, which was agreed to by the Grand Lodge. Such a traffic was not at all uncommon amongst the seceders, unfortunately, and has given rise to so many complications that in several instances it is quite impossible, at the present time, to decide as to the actual age of certain Lodges which are distinguished by numbers, *of themselves* indicating considerable antiquity.

The "*Warrant of Confirmation*" is in error *as to* No. 73, which did *not become* 23 at the "Union," but the Neptune did as No. 13 at that period, and before 1758 as No. 63. The Lodge which met at the Black Boy, Wapping, was No. 63, and not No. 73, the truth of which may be confirmed by reference to the lists of the "*Ancient*" Lodges, printed in 1807 and 1813. No. 73 was held in Suffolk, and became 97 at the "*Union*." No. 63 was continued by another Lodge, at the "*Union*" becoming 86, in 1832 No. 76, and again to the original number (63) in 1863; St. Mary's Lodge, London, being its present title. If our able Brother H. G. Buss had been installed in the Grand Secretary's Office A.D. 1835, the errors before noted would not have occurred. With best wishes,

Your friend and brother,

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

No. 15.

No. 74, "Ancients;" No. 98 at the Union; No. 83 A.D. 1832; and No. 70 from A.D. 1863.

No. 74.

ATHOLL, GRAND MASTER.

LAU. DERMOTT, D.G.M. WM. CLARKE, S.G.W.
JOHN CHRISTIAN, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern.

We, the GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honourable FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, according to the Old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin at York, Anno Domino Nine hundred twenty and Six, and in the Year of Masonry Four Thousand Nine hundred twenty and Six, in ample form assembled, viz. The Right Worshipful and Most Noble John, Duke and Marquis of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount of Balquhidar, Glenalmond, and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Belvenie, and Gask, Heritable Captain and Constable of the Castle and Constabulary of Kincleaven, one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, Knight of the most noble Order of the Thistle, and in that part of Great Britain called England, GRAND MASTER OF MASONS;—The Worshipful LAU. DERMOTT, Esquire, DEPUTY GRAND MASTER; The Worshipful WILLIAM CLARKE, Esquire, Senior Grand Warden; and the Worshipful JOHN CHRISTIAN, Esquire, Junior Grand Warden, (with the approbation and consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the cities and suburbs of London and Westminster,) Do hereby authorise and empower our trusty and well-beloved Brethren, viz: Mr. William Gardiner, one of our Master Masons, Mr. William Dyer, his Senior Warden, and Mr. Richard Player his Junior Warden, to form and hold a LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid, at the sign of the Castle (or elsewhere) in the city of Exeter,* upon the second Monday of each Kalendar Month, and on all seasonable times and lawful occasions: and in the said LODGE (when duly congregated) to admit and make FREE MASONS according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the ROYAL CRAFT in all ages and nations throughout the known world. And we do hereby further authorise and empower our said trusty and well beloved brethren, Messrs. William Gardiner, William Dyer, and Richard Player, with the consent of the members of their Lodge, to nominate, chuse, and install their successors, to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT, and invest them with their powers, and dignities, as FREE MASONS, &c. And such successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and install their successors, &c. &c. &c. such installation to be upon or near every St. John's Day during the continuance of this Lodge for ever. Provided the above named Brethren and all their successors always pay due respect to the Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no force or virtue.

Given under the Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London, this Eleventh day of November, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy and One, in the Year of Masonry Five Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy and One.

WM. DICKEY, Grand Secretary.

A Renewal bears date March 21st 1759.

NOTE.—This WARRANT is registered in the GRAND LODGE, Vol. 8, Letter C.

* A Removal to Plymouth, bearing date 6th October 1828, was granted by the Right Honourable Hugh, Viscount Ebrington, Provincial Grand Master of Devon, &c. &c.

The present title, locality, &c. are, The St. John's Lodge, No. 70, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.

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SKETCH OF BRO. T. S. PARVIN, P.G.M.

AND FOR THIRTY YEARS GRAND SECRETARY OF IOWA.

[Written by himself at the request of his brethren, and included in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa for 1873.]

IN this volume we have presented biographical sketches of the first four Grand Masters, all deceased, whose term of service, with that of their successor, fills the period of the first decade (1844-53) of our history, together with sketches of the last four (13-16), whose services were coeval with the period embraced in the volume—the sixth half decade (1869-73). These eight and those intervening (whose history will be continued during subsequent years), were contemporaries of the one "Grand Secretary," a sketch of whose career is importuned at our hands for this series.

Not having a kind friend, as the others had, to volunteer the preparation of such a paper, and being too modest to ask it at the hands of others, and too inexperienced in the line of autobiography, we are not disposed to devote a summer to fighting it out on either line.

We present, therefore, as a flank movement, a page transcribed from the fly-leaves of an old copy of Cross's Chart, the first Masonic book we ever owned, a statement of the order of our advancement in Masonry, and leave to "future generations" the completion of the work.

My earliest and fondest, because of its being my first recollection of Masonry, is connected with the Lodge of which my father and his father were members before I was born. It was held in the second story of an old mansion occupied by the widowed daughter of an honoured hero of the Revolution. Pleasantly located, and overlooking a beautiful village upon the banks of the Cedar, from which it derived its name, and just at that point where the tide "ebbe and flows twice in twenty-four hours" ere it empties into the Delaware on the Jersey side; all its surroundings were in harmony with the beautiful in nature and all that is good and true in man. In the room underneath, this good woman, whom we fondly remember, taught a class of small children, of whom we were one. We children often speculated upon the sights to be seen in that haunted chamber, and often, too, wondered at the operations performed there during the hours when our little eyes were closed in sleep, but of which we heard more or less in the talk among the villagers. For about that time it was rumoured that a man "duly and truly prepared" to become a Mason, never became one, but fled in hot haste, as though pursued by hobgoblins, to his home and frightened wife.

My father, a sea-faring man, was at home from one of his voyages about that time, and being his first born and only son, he could not refuse my request to visit the secret place, for it must be remembered that in those days a Masonic Lodge was never opened to the inspection of the profane world, old or young. I was of the favoured few, and well do I remember that beautiful autumn morning, when, a little lame boy of seven years, I hobbled along, my father, in whom I trusted, leading the way to the abodes of the mysteries, whose ways I have so often since sought with fear and trembling lest I might not find the truth there concealed. That impression was strong and deep upon a mind well cultivated for its age, and every article of the quaint old furniture I could have assigned to its proper place the evening when, fourteen years later, upon the banks of the Ohio, I first saw the light my eyes had longed for during many a year of silent but thoughtful waiting.

On the January morning, in 1838, when I became a free man, with the consciousness that the teachings of a pure and blessed mother had started her boy "under the tongue of good report" upon the voyage of life, I called upon the Hon. Elam P. Langdon, Past Master of the city, and Worshipful Master of the Lodge, one of the oldest in the West, and originally chartered by the Grand Lodge of my native State, and asked him to recommend me to the Lodge, that I might be made a member. I was initiated in Nova Cesarea Harmony Lodge, No. 2, Cincinnati, 14th March 1838, the Worshipful Master, though present, yielding the gavel to his Senior Warden, John Evans, a master workman, and the late Samuel Reed, then Grand Lecturer of the State, acting as Senior Deacon. I have often wondered, even with childish curiosity, why I was not received in the month of February intervening; but, having been informed that in consequence of my lameness it became necessary to procure a special dispensation in my behalf, I rested under the impression that the delay arose from that cause. Upon my return from the triennial meeting at Baltimore in 1871, I tarried a week among the old landmarks where I was raised and educated, and sought an inspection of the old records, where I found quite a business entry to the effect that I was elected, but that, owing to a great fire raging, and burning the large pork house of Bros. ———, members of the Lodge, the conferring of the degree was postponed that the members might repair to the fire and aid in saving the property of the brothers named, etc.

A severe attack of the rheumatism, resulting from a fall when I was some five years old, had lamed me for life, and, under the crustean law of the "operative" Masons, I was debarred a knowledge of "speculative" Masonry. The Grand Master [Reese] was not, however, one of these doctors "learned in law" who can only find brains and hearts in the heels or stomach of the candidate, but rather regarding the "internal qualifications which render a man fit to be a Mason," consented to my becoming one, and I have the unblushing confidence to believe that I have never disgraced the honour or abused the confidence he and his brethren then reposed in me, a poor candidate for the honours the Order might confer upon one who would seek to learn its precepts and practice what he had learned amid all the varying scenes of a checkered life.

The Lodge was old and wealthy, and composed of aged brethren, with only one under middle age, and he fifteen years my senior; hence I became the pet boy of those "fathers in Israel," and predestined long before I was "raised," on the 9th of May following, to become their Secretary, a life's work upon which the light of that hour has not, I think, been shed in vain.

My petition was before the R.A. Chapter, Cincinnati, No. 2, but withdrawn upon my sudden removal from the city. I also dimitted from the Lodge, but was subsequently elected an honorary member therein. Congress had just, 12th June 1838, detached Iowa from Wisconsin, and created it a territory, and Governor Lucas, of Ohio, appointed by President Van Buren, its first, wisest and best Governor, and I had accepted his unsought invitation to accompany him as his private Secretary. Henceforth Iowa became my home, and in view of subsequent facts, I may, without egotism, quote, as not inappropriate to myself, the well-known lines of Virgil:—

"——— quæque ipse * * * vidi,
Et quorum pars magna fui ———,"

in the varied pursuits of her history, education, religion, politics, benevolence and Masonry.

Of my connection with Masonry, I shall only here and now speak, and of that briefly:—

At the third session of the territorial legislature in the fall of 1840, Col. Bennett, who had been an aid of Gen. Harrison, at Tippecanoe, and since deceased in Oregon, and his son-in-law, Evan Evans, still a resident of Burlington, called upon me in the council chamber and asked my aid to organise a Masonic Lodge. From my acquaintance with the Deputy Grand Master and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, I was requested to prepare the papers and conduct the correspondence. We received the dispensation, dated the 20th of November 1840, signed by Joseph Foster and Richard B. Dallam, and opened the first Lodge in Iowa at Burlington, on the 30th of the same month, when I was appointed Junior Deacon.

I had communicated these facts to my father, who had recently become located in Bloomington, where I resided; and, counselling with Gen. Ansel Humphreys and others, they determined to organize a Lodge at that place, and I was requested to perform the same offices for them, which I did, signing their petition and withdrawing from Burlington Lodge, afterwards chartered as No. 41, and subsequently changed to Des Moines, No. 1.

The dispensation for Iowa Lodge, afterward No. 42 and 2, was dated 4 Feb. 1841, and the Lodge organized 15 February. Ansel Humphreys was named its first Master; my father, an octogenarian, now residing at St. Louis, and who, some years ago, celebrated his golden wedding, was appointed Treasurer, an office in which he has served the various Masonic bodies of which he was a member a generation or more. I still hold my membership in this Lodge of "blessed memory." In the new Lodge I was first appointed Senior Deacon, then Secretary, in which position I served several years. Was elected Master in 1843, represented it in the Grand Lodge of Missouri in 1842-1843, and the Convention that organized the Grand Lodge of Iowa, January 1844, when I was elected Grand Secretary, which position I still hold. I was elected Grand Master in 1852, Past Grand Master Humphreys being my Secretary, and in 1853 we reversed the order of office; was Grand Orator in 1863, closing the first score years of our existence with an address largely historical and commemorative of the past. Wrote the reports on Foreign Correspondence for ten or more years for the Grand Lodge, and at different times for Grand Chapter and Commandery.

Edited the *Western Freemason* in 1859—69, at Muscatine, and the *Evergreen*, at Davenport, in the year 1861, and, 1873, am editing the Iowa department of Gouley's magazine, the *Freemason*, at St. Louis. Am the Grand Representative of the States of New Jersey, Ohio and Missouri, from which I originally hailed as a citizen and a Mason.

As Grand Secretary I have edited and published the Proceedings of Grand Lodge in five volumes, 1844—73, thirty years, and reprinted the first two volumes, 1844—53, 1854—58, thus furnishing the Masonic public a full and complete history of Masonry in Iowa during the entire period since its introduction within this territory. I have founded and organized its library, and published its catalogue, of 144 pages, and issued three editions of the Ancient Constitution, with that of the Grand Lodge. During these years I have seen the Grand Lodge grow from very small beginnings to become first among its equals in all the essential elements that constitute a sound and healthy body Masonic.—*Masonic Review.*

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1875:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1876.	Receipts. 1876	1875
		£	£
Caledonian	739	65,014	61,902
Glasgow and South Western.	315½		
Great Eastern	764½	54,271	53,589
Great Northern	638	61,104	66 003
Great Western	2,029	147,331	150,843
Lancashire and Yorkshire	437½	70,693	73,553
London and Brighton	378½	46,956	52,875
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	24,627	27,480
London and North Western	1,614½	191,913	203,107
London and South Western	—	50,917	54,428
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	2,707	3,147
Manchester and Sheffield	259½		
Midland	1,055½	122,036	118,696
Metropolitan	8	9,519	9,299
" " District	8½	4,974	5,089
" " St. John's Wood	1½	423	461
North British	844½	48,747	51,283
North Eastern	1,411½	128,377	131,876
North London	12	7,209	7,436
North Staffordshire Railway	191		
" " Canal	118		
South Eastern	350	41,546	47,182

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 5th AUGUST.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.

463—Chigwell, Castle Hotel, Woodford, Essex.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 7th AUGUST.

37—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
156—Harmony, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick, Cumberland.
1264—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 32 Hope-street, Liverpool.
1511—Eboracum, 8 Micklegate, York. (Consecration.)

TUESDAY, 8th AUGUST.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
167—St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.
861—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1538—St. Martin's-le-Grand, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, E.C.

93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1250—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1354—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.
1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.

WEDNESDAY, 9th AUGUST.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
329—United Strength, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales-rd., N. at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

281—Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
695—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
851—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 360—Meridah, Grapes Inn, Stoneclough.

THURSDAY, 10th AUGUST.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

35—Medina, 55 High-street, Cowes.
51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester. (Emergency.)
339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
723—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
1065—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1069—St. George's, Private Room, Temperance Hall, Tredegar, Mon.
1204—Boyd's, Belle Vue Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1326—Lebanon, Red Lion Hotel, Hampton. (Emergency.)
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.
R. A. 51—Patriotic, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.

FRIDAY, 11th AUGUST.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

56—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
697—United, George Hotel, Colchester.
1087—Beaudesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.
1536—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead.

SATURDAY, 12th JULY.

1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.
908—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

MONDAY.

154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
302—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
327—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
1196—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1211—Goderich, Masonic Hall, St. George's-street, Leeds.
1239—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1302—De Warren, White Swan Hotel, Halifax.
1542—Legislators, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
R.A. 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.

TUESDAY.

448—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
1522—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1545—Baildon, Angel Inn, Baildon.
R. A. 265—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
750—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton.
1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

THURSDAY.

139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
439—Scientific, Private Room, Bingley.
971—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial-street, Batley.
R. A. 206—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
R. A. 307—Good Intent, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
R. A. 337—Confidence, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.

FRIDAY.

458—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goole.
1001—Harrogate and Clare, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.
1103—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Easthorpe, Mirfield.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

431—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

TUESDAY.

80—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
764—Harbour of Refuge, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

861—Fawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.

THURSDAY.

97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington-quay.
M. M. 123—Percy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

1121—Wear Valley, King's Arms Hotel, Bishop Auckland.
R. A. 406—De Sussex, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IRELAND.

FRIDAY—178—St. John's, Lisburn.

SCOTLAND.

MONDAY—Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, at 5.0.
" 30—St. John, Masonic Hall, Lesmahagow.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—429—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Penicuik.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—3—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
" R.A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—6—Journeymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—66—Canongate Kilwinning, St. John-street.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

During the Tourist season we shall continue to give all Masonic Meetings in the West of Scotland, except were otherwise stated. All the Meetings take place at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise specified.

MONDAY—124—Kilwinning, Masons' Arms, Ayr.
" 211—St. John's Freemasons' Hall, Lesmahagow.
" 227—St. John's, Masons' Arms, Girvan.
" 333—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 119—Rosslyn, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—7—Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, Hamilton.
" 117—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, Coatbridge.
" 230—Old Barnabas, Black Bull, Old Cumnock.
" 413—Atbol, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 419—Neptune, 25 St. James's-street, Glasgow.
" 426—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Renfrew.
" 543—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Dalmuir.
" R. A. 69—St. Andrew's, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—178—Scotia, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 338—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 570—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.
" R. A. 113—Partick, School-room, Douglas-street, Partick.
THURSDAY—88—New Monkland, Town Hall, Ardrie.
" 109—St. Marnock, Crown Hotel, Kilmarnock.
" 570—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springbourne, Glasgow.
" R. A. 50—Glasgow, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—18—Kilwinning, Mission Hall, Dumbarton.
" 170—Leven St. John, Black Bull Inn, Renton.
" 399—Royal Blues, Commercial Hotel, Kilbernie.
" 427—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall, Cambuskenneth.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—The weekly meeting was held at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Rudderforth W.M., Horsley S.W., Hogarth J.W., Barney S.D., Maidwell J.D., Fraser I.G., Grammer Secretary, Crawley Preceptor pro tem, and several other brethren. The ceremony of the first degree was rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Livermore acting as candidate. The W.M. then worked the first, second, third, fourth and fifth sections of the Lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bros. Morgan, Morgan jun., and Baxter were elected members. All business being ended, the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Tuesday, 1st August. There was a large attendance of members, and the 3rd degree was worked by the R.W.M., Bro. George McDonald.

Thistle Lodge, No. 87.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held at No. 30 Hope-street, on Tuesday, 1st August. Bro. Booth being assisted by most of his office bearers, and a goodly number of brethren; the 1st and 2nd degrees were wrought in an able manner.

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Industry Lodge, No. 48.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on 24th of July, at Freemasons' Hall, Gateshead-on-Tyne. Present—Bros. E. D. Davis P.M. acting as W.M., D. Sinclair S.W., J. G. Waddington J.W., Jos. Cook P.M. as S.D., G. R. Sims as J.D., Robert Terry Organist, E. Liddell Junior Steward, John Wood I.G., J. Curry Tyler, M. Corbitt Secretary. Past Master Bro. John E. Robson acting as I.P.M. Visitor—Bro. A. Currie W.M. 97, and a large number of other brethren. Business transacted—Bros. Swan and Fairclough received the third degree, and Bro. William Alexander, of Wilson Lodge, No. 86, Toronto, under the Grand Lodge of Canada, was elected a joining member. A committee, consisting of Bros. J. E. Robson P.M., E. D. Davis P.M., D. Sinclair S.W. and M. Corbitt Sec., appointed, in addition to the Trustees, Bros. A. Clapham P.M., R. J. Banning P.M. and J. H. Thompson P.M. to make all necessary arrangements for the purchase of the Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead, and complete the same as the committee may consider advisable.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge met as usual, on Wednesday, 2nd August, at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C. Bro. Rudderforth in the chair. There were also present, Bros. Abell S.W., Fenner J.W., Stalley S.D., Tollis J.D., Gomm I.G., Christopher Tyler, E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, and a number of other Brethren. The ceremony of Initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Turley acting as candidate. The first and second sections of the Lecture were then worked by the W.M., assisted by the brethren. An interesting discussion arose from the following incident: A foreign Brother presented himself at the door of the Lodge and asked for relief. Instead of a certificate, which he alleged he had lost, he handed in a scrap of paper about four inches square, containing some recommendation. Under the circumstances it was thought unadvisable to relieve him, upon which he demanded admission as a Brother Mason. Bro. Gottheil ruled that, inasmuch as the Brother had no certificate, and was not personally known to any one present, he could not be admitted. Thereupon Bro. Amor of the Great City Lodge protested against the ruling, and said he had been taught that Masonry was free and open, and any one seeking admission, provided he was capable of proving himself in a legal manner, should not be refused admission. Bro. Gottheil stated in reply that some time ago the Grand Master issued a command that visitors should not be admitted into any Lodge without the production of a legal certificate, and that moreover it was entirely at the option of the presiding W.M., who, of course, as a matter of courtesy, would consult the wishes of the members, to grant or refuse admission to any one, even though he be a well-known member of the Craft. The Book of Constitutions was very explicit upon the point, it states that "no visitor shall be admitted to a Lodge unless he be personally known, recommended, or well vouched for, after due examination, by one of the brethren present." Bro Colmer said, if that was the law, what occasion was there for the Grand Master to virtually abrogate it by issuing the edict Bro. Gottheil mentioned? Bro. Rudderforth replied, he thought it was done to place additional power in the hands of the W.M. should a contingency arise to render its enforcement advantageous. Bros. Amor and Colmer expressed themselves so far satisfied, but said they would pursue the enquiry further. Bro. Gottheil advised them to seek information upon the subject at the Grand Lodge Office. Bro. John Hervey, the Grand Secretary, would, he had no doubt, enlighten them upon the point, and decide whether he had stated the case correctly. Bro. Amor apologised for having interrupted the usual proceedings, but he thought the question one of importance, and thanked the brethren for the kind and Masonic spirit in which the discussion had been carried on. Bro. West, of 1287, was elected a joining member. Bro. Abell will occupy the chair on Wednesday next; the proceedings each meeting commence at seven p.m.

Star Lodge, No. 219, Glasgow.—Held an emergency meeting in their own hall, on Monday, 31st July. In the absence from the city of Bro. Morgan, the R.W.M., his place was kindly filled by Bro. J. Booth R.W.M. of No. 87, who in a very able manner passed two brethren to the Fellow Craft degree.

United Strength Lodge of Instruction, No. 228.—At the weekly meeting of this Lodge of Instruction, held on Wednesday last, at the Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-road, Kentish Town, Bro. Koester P.M. presided. Bros. Slyman and W. W. Morgan filled the Wardens' chairs, whilst Bros. Busch and Mvehler acted as Deacons. After the Lodge had been formally opened, the first section of the Lecture was worked by the W.M. Bro. Leber then offered himself as a candidate for initiation, and the ceremony was most carefully conducted by Bro. Koester. The second, third and fourth sections were then worked, Bro. Frost P.M. exhibiting the qualifications he possesses for the post which he holds in this Lodge of Instruction, namely, that of Preceptor. Bros. Busch, Mvehler, Leber and Morgan were elected members. Bro. Slyman was appointed to preside at the next meeting. Those brethren who are fond of a stroll these summer evenings should drop in at this school for those who desire to perfect themselves in Masonic ritual.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—The usual weekly meeting was held on Thursday, 3rd instant, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Present—Bros. Corner W.M., Belfrage S.W., Woods J.W., Lee S.D., Farwig J.D., Bentley I.G., T. Cull Secretary, Mander Preceptor, and Bros. Wheeler, Martin, Dutton, Watts, Lloyd, Swallow, Docker, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the ceremony of initiation and the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th sections worked. Lodge reopened in the 2nd degree, and the 4th section worked. Lodge resumed, and Bro. Belfrage elected W.M. for ensuing week. A vote of thanks was accorded to the W.M., this being his first occupation of the chair. The Fifteen Sections will be worked in this Lodge on the 31st inst.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 571.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, 2nd August, at 3 p.m., in St. Mark's Hall, Glasgow, Bro. W. J. E. Dobson R.W.M. presiding, assisted by Bros. J. Houston D.M., H. W. Jackman S.W., Wm. Sivewright J.W., W. Barbon Treasurer, J. Weir as Secretary, R. S. Smyth S.D., L. Mitchell J.D. Visitors—Bros. Wheeler 73, Fraser P.M. 87, J. Booth R.W.M. 87, W. Phillips R.W.M. 556, and J. Annand Z. 144. The work consisted of the initiation of Messrs. E. J. Gibbon and W. L. Ross, which, at the request of the R.W.M., was performed in an admirable manner by Bro. W. Phillips, R.W.M. of 556. The Lodge, which is only in the first year of its existence, then produced and adopted a code of bye-laws, and afterwards admitted, as an honorary member, Bro. Smith, of the Scotia Lodge.

Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 27th ult., at the White Swan Tavern, High-street, Deptford. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex, P.M., Secretary, occupied the chair in the absence of the W.M., Bros. H. J. Tuson; J. J. Pakes S.W., J. Baxter Langley W.M. 1423 J.W., G. T. Linn S.D., R. Harman J.D., J. G. Volmann I.G., W. Andrews P.M. Treasurer, W. Mvatt P.M. W.S., S. O. Lewis P.M., and C. Wood, W. Sievey, G. Jones, W. Simmons, F. H. Barr, J. Rennie, L. Lemon, W. A. H. Harris, G. Porta, C. F. Bahler, W. Elgood, W. O. Lockhead J. Wollet, R. Mason, G. A. Leighton, A. Mercer, G. Eve, J. G. Thomas, E. James, R. West, &c. Bro. G. Andrews P.M., at the request of Bro. F. Walters, took the chair. He then impressively raised Bros. G. Eve, W. Simmons and G. A. Leighton, to the 3rd degree. Messrs. Gustav Wildermuth and John Büchele were ballotted for and initiated into the Order. Three gentlemen were proposed for initiation. A notice of motion was handed in for insertion on the next agenda paper, and the Lodge was closed until 17th August. A very excellent cold collation followed, at which Bro. W. Andrews, senior P.M., admirably presided, and gave the usual Loyal, Masonic and other toasts, which were duly responded to. Several capital songs and recitations were given, and a very agreeable evening was passed. The Visitors were Bros. C. R. Bennett W.M. 1382, G. Macdonald W.M. 1158, J. Lightfoot P.M. 147, D. Smith 1326, G. Gyde 700, E. W. Fisher 700, T. W. Adams 765, G. Frost 913, &c.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of the above Lodge took place at Bro. Allen's Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 1st August 1876. Present—Bros. Barker W.M., Smith S.W., Brown J.W., Worsley S.D., Johnson J.D., Williams I.G., Wallington Preceptor, Worsley Sec., also Bros. Gilchrist, Perren, Dallas, Cambridge, Davis and Christian. The ceremony of initiation was worked, Bro. Christian acting as candidate. Bro. Worsley worked the 1st section of the lecture, Bro. Christian the 2nd and 3rd, and Bro. Gilchrist the 4th. Bro. W. J. Smith was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. The ceremony of Installation will be worked by Bro. Wallington on Tuesday next, the 8th inst., when the whole of the officers will be installed with new collars. We would recommend brethren residing in the locality to attend this weekly Lodge; here they will gain the knowledge so much required by young Masons.

Montefiore Lodge, No. 1017. — An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, 27th ult., at the Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. Bro. S. Abrahams P.M. occupied the chair, in the absence of the W.M., Bro. J. Blum, J. De Solla P.M. as S.W., M. Levy J.W., L. Jacobs Treas., E. P. Albert Grand Pursuivant Sec. The Lodge was opened. Bro. Pasta was passed to the 2nd degree; Bro. Barnett was raised to the 3rd degree, and two gentlemen were ballotted for, and initiated into the Order. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren separated; there was no banquet. The visitors were Bros. L. Loewenstark, Macpherson, Leith, No. 5, Hart (Cape of Good Hope), and Obed. Roberts P.M. 188.

Lewis Lodge of Instruction, No. 1185.—This promising Lodge of Instruction held its regular weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 26th July, at the King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, N., a good attendance of the brethren being present. The Worshipful Master of the Parent Lodge being unavoidably absent, Bro. Samuel Johnson, of the Lewis Lodge, 1185, was unanimously elected to preside. The officers having been duly elected, and the Lodge opened in the first degree, Bro. S. Johnson worked the ceremony of initiation in a most efficient manner, under the able preceptorship of Bro. Thomas Vesper P.M. The Lodge was then opened and closed in the second and third degrees, after which the W.M. rose, and presented the Lodge with a very beautiful Bible. It was proposed by Bro. J. W. Berrie S.D., seconded by Bro. T. Vesper, and carried unanimously, that a vote of thanks be presented to Bro. S. Johnson for the valuable present he had made the Lodge, and that the same should be recorded on the minutes. It was also proposed by Bro. J. W. Berrie S.D., seconded by Bro. Jordan I.G., and carried unanimously, that another vote of thanks be presented to Bro. S. Johnson, and recorded on the minutes of the Lodge of Instruction, for the very able and efficient manner in which he had presided, for the first time, at the Lewis Lodge of Instruction. Bro. T. Goodfellow S.W. was then unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and all Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in due form with solemn prayer, and adjourned until Wednesday evening next, at the hour of 7 o'clock.

Liverpool Dramatic Lodge, No. 1609.—The members of the musical and dramatic profession in this town have formed a Lodge, somewhat upon the model of the Asaph, which holds its meetings in the day time, at such an hour as will not interfere with the

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avocations of its members. A warrant was granted, and the Lodge was duly consecrated. Its second regular meeting was held on the 25th ult. at the Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool, when the Lodge was opened at 3 o'clock. Bros. Bell W.M. occupied the chair, Chapman S.W., Lindo Courtney J.W., Mackenzie S.D., Sandbrook J.D., Colsinaer W.S., H. J. Loveday Secretary, Woolwich Treasurer, and about thirty members were present. Ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. R. B. Brough, Arthur Garner and Martin. This proving unanimous in their favour, they were initiated into the mysteries of the Order. Bros F. Wilkinson, Cotton and Mears were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft by the W.M., Bro. Vetter, musical director of Miss Kate Santley's Company, presided at the organ. Six propositions for joining were handed in to the Secretary. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The Loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and complimentary speeches followed. The visitors were Bros. G. Chapman 68, Pinkess P.M. 267, 368 and 980, J. H. Ryley 188, and Vetter 815.

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

A QUARTERLY Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on Monday, the 7th inst. at 5 p.m.

The following is the business on the agenda paper:—

1. Proxy Commissions.
2. Presents from Grand Lodges of France, Germany, Italy and Massachusetts.
3. Minutes of Grand Lodge and Grand Committee.
4. Report by Grand Committe on remit from last Quarterly Communication of Motion anent removing Lodges in arrears from the Roll.
5. Decease of Brother George Home-Drummond of Ardoch, Representative from the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands.
6. Decease of Brother David Erskine, Representative at the Grand Lodge of Sweden.
7. Appointment of a Representative as successor to the late Brother David Erskine, at Grand Lodge of Sweden.
8. Petition for charter to new Lodge at Friocheim.
9. MOTIONS—

1. By Brother John Baird, Pr. S.W., No. 488 seconded by Brother D. M. Nelson R.W.M., No. 3[bis].

1. "That seeing the great Majority of Daughter Lodges have not complied with the Laws of Grand Lodge, in so far as contributing £1 annually to the Debt Liquidation Fund is concerned, the Grand Secretary is hereby instructed to inform all Lodges in arrear that no Diplomas in favour of their Intrants shall be issued until these arrears are paid."
2. "That a Statement of all Lodges in arrear to the Debt Liquidation Fund be submitted to next Quarterly Communication."

2. By Brother Major Hamilton Ramsay, of Garion, Senior Grand Warden, seconded by Brother A. N. Clarke, Pr. M. No. 367, and Grand Steward.

"To alter Sec. xxxiv. Chap. XX., by leaving out the part following the words, 'shall be collected by the Grand Secretary.'"

3. By Brother Malcolm Stark, Pr. Junior Warden, No. 198, seconded by Brother John Miller, Pr. Junior Warden, No. 399.

"That Clause v. Chap. XII., Clause xiv. Chap. XII., and Clause xvi. Chap XX., be rescinded from Grand Lodge Laws."

EXISTING GRAND LODGE LAWS PROPOSED TO BE ALTERED BY THE FOREGOING MOTIONS, VIZ:—

No. 2 Motion.—Sec. xxxiv. Chap. XX.

"With a view to the extinction of the debt of Grand Lodge, and the application of its surplus revenues to charitable purposes, the Fee payable to Grand Lodge for each Diploma shall be Five Shillings; and each daughter Lodge shall annually pay, on the 24th day of June, to Grand Lodge, the sum of one pound sterling, these sums shall be collected by the Grand Secretary, and, under deduction of the actual expense of the Diplomas, shall be deposited in bank, in an account to be kept in name of Trustees, of whom two shall be nominated by each Provincial Grand Lodge, at home and abroad, and two by the Grand Committee, with the Substitute Grand Master for the time being, as an *ex officio* Member and Chairman of the said Board of Trustees; the said Trustees shall annually apply the sums so deposited in extinction of the debt of Grand Lodge; on the total extinction of said debt, or, in the discretion of Grand Lodge, on its partial extinction, the surplus revenues of Grand Lodge shall be applied to charitable uses by Grand Committee and the said Provincial Grand Lodge, in sums proportional to the Intrants annually recorded by the Lodges within their respective districts."

No. 3 Motion.—Clause v. Chap. XII.

"The Provincial Grand Lodge shall hear and determine all subjects of Masonic complaint or irregularity respecting Lodges or brethren within the district, and may proceed to admonition or fine, or even suspension, until the party thinking himself aggrieved bring the matter before the Grand Lodge or Grand Committe, as specified in Cap. XIV."

Clause xiv. Chap. XII.

"When a Provincial Grand Lodge becomes dormant, the Lodges in the district come under the immediate superintendence of the Grand Lodge and Grand Committee."

Clause xvi. Chap. XX.

"Every Lodge has the power of framing bye-laws for its own government, provided such are not inconsistent with the laws of the Grand Lodge. The bye-laws must be submitted to the Grand Lodge, the Grand Committee, or Provincial Grand Lodge, for approbation; and when approved of and printed, a copy must be sent to the Grand Lodge, and also to the Provincial Grand Lodge."

PRESENTATION TO COMP. J. O. PARK, P.Z. 122.

ON Monday, 31st July, the Thetis Chapter was opened; in the absence of the Z., by Comp. J. De Neif H. as Z., Wm. McAllister as H., J. B. McKay J., Joseph Douglas Scribe E. On the dais were Comps. Wheeler Z. 73 and Wm. Dobbie P.Z. 119. After the ordinary business of the meeting, it was announced that Comp. De Neif would present the P.Z. with a letter of respect, which was couched in the following terms:—

Companion James O. Park,—By the will and pleasure of the members of this Chapter, Thetis, No. 122, and several other worthy Companions and brethren, a very pleasant duty devolves upon me this evening, to address to you, M.E. Companion, a few words, thanking you for the valuable services you have rendered to Freemasonry in general, but to our Chapter, Thetis, in particular. All honour and praise are due to you, M.E. Companion, for the very able and willing manner you have helped the Thetis Chapter; you have always been, and are still, a father to us in Royal Arch Masonry, and those Companions who have had the good fortune to receive instruction from you are sure to turn out to be very good Royal Arch Masons indeed. For all the valuable services which you have rendered to the Chapter and its members, we are, and always will be, thankful to you, and the name of James O. Park will always be honoured as a most valuable member of the Craft. Words fail me, Most Excellent Companion, to express to you all I and the rest of the members would like to express, but we pray the Almighty Grand Architect of the Universe that you may yet long be spared to us as a bright ornament to our Chapter, and to Freemasonry in general, that you may long be spared to those dear to you at your own fireside, and that God's blessing may descend upon your now gray but honourable head for the rest of those days which it may please the Almighty to keep you in the land of the living. Allow me, then, Most Excellent friend and Companion, in the name of the members of Chapter Thetis, and all those who have kindly come forward, to ask you to accept this small token of our regard for you. Comp. De Neif then handed to Comp. J. O. Park a locket, chain and P.Z.'s jewel. May you be able to wear them for many years to come. Be proud of wearing them, not for the value of the gift, but for the knowledge you receive therefrom, namely, how highly your services will be recorded in the annals of Royal Arch Masonry, and we, the members, are more proud still to adorn you as a Past Principal Z. of this Chapter, and as our pilot who has, notwithstanding the many storms, always safely guided the Ship Thetis and its sailors through them. May you be our pilot still for many a year; while we have you, the foundation of the Thetis Chapter is sure to stand on a firm rock.

Comp. G. W. Wheeler expressed the pleasure he felt at being allowed to contribute his mite towards this object. There was not a harder working Mason in Scotland, whether it was in the Craft Lodge, where he was always ready either to work a degree or act as Inner Guard; as a Mark Master he had also made his *mark*, while he was truly a "Most Excellent Master;" in the Royal Arch he had reached the Keystone; a Pilot by profession, he had piloted the Thetis from the time she had been first launched till the last election, steering her for eight years through all the shoals and quicksands of her voyage; but even this large amount of work had not satisfied him, for he was a worker in K.T. and Knight of Malta degrees, and as J.G. of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, he, Comp. Wheeler, had found him one of his ablest officers, and he was proud to say that in the Ark Mariners and Knights of Babylon he had the pleasure of serving under Sir Knight J. O. Park. He therefore felt they were honouring themselves when conferring honour upon him. Comp. Park replied at length, stating this presentation would only urge him to increased exertions for the benefit of Masonry.

THE THEATRES, &c.

COVENT GARDEN.—PROMENADE CONCERTS.

ADELPHI.—At 7.30, STRUCK OIL and COLLEEN BAWN.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, EASY SHAVING. At 8.15, LONDON ASSURANCE.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.30, NUMBER ONE ROUND THE CORNER. At 8.0, A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING. At 9.0, THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.

STRAND.—At 7.30, THE DRESS COAT. At 8.0, LIVING AT EASE. At 9.30, THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

GAIETY.—At 8.0 Scenes from PAUL PRY, ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS, and A SPELLING BEE. On Monday, TOOTLES. On Thursday, ALL FOR HER.

GLOBE.—SECOND THOUGHTS BEST, KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN and DANCING DOLLS.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

CRITERION.—At 8.0, MARY'S SECRET, and THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE,

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 85. SATURDAY, 12th AUGUST 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE ADMISSION OF VISITORS.

THE question of the admission of visitors into our Lodges recently attracted some attention, under circumstances which do not often occur. As recorded in these columns, a foreign brother, last week, made application for relief at the Confidence Lodge of Instruction, held at Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall Street. The brother came unprovided with any official evidence of his being a Mason. He had merely, as our reporter describes it, "a scrap of paper, about four inches square, containing some recommendation." Under these circumstances, we are not surprised at learning that it was determined not to afford the relief requested. "Scraps of paper about four inches square," even though they may appear to contain "some recommendation," are not much in the way of trustworthy evidence. It is quite possible the applicant was a member of our Craft. We do not, indeed, for a moment imagine he would have urged any claim which he did not consider just and proper. Equally certain are we, however, that the refusal to recognise his claim was, under the circumstances, as just as it was expedient. But a further question arose. The foreign brother finding his application for relief brought with it no *solatium*, claimed admission to the Lodge as a brother Mason. This also was refused, on grounds which none, we fancy, will question the wisdom of. In the opinion of competent judges, the foreign brother was not properly vouched. He brought with him no satisfactory evidence—that is, of a character likely to commend itself to men of common sense—that he was what he declared himself to be, a Free and Accepted Mason. His "scrap of paper, about four inches square," had no virtue in the eyes of those whose duty it was to determine its merits. Hence the second rejection to admit him as a Craftsman following upon the first,—to afford him the relief prayed for. We are sorry the incident occurred, and it is just possible, had "due examination by one of the present brethren" been made, the question at issue—Craftsman, or no Craftsman—would have been set at rest, beyond the possibility of doubt. All this, however, it was clearly competent for the responsible officer of the Lodge to determine. He elected in favour of rejecting the visitor, and we know of no authority that can justly question the discretion thus exercised. We are sorry if a worthy brother has been kept outside the precincts of one of our Lodges, but in justice to those who were suddenly required to determine a point of value, we cannot say they exceeded the bounds of prudence or discretion. In fact, what they did was done in strict accordance with the Constitutions, and we think those who acted thus resolutely are entitled to the thanks of the whole Masonic community.

The virtue of discretion in a matter of this kind cannot be too seriously urged upon the attention of the Craft. We cannot be too circumspect as regards strange brethren. We do not believe that English Masons are less prone to help the indigent visitor than Craftsmen of other countries. The brethren in this country are not without virtue as beneficent fellows. But rules are rules, and our Constitutions are sufficiently explicit in this case. As Bro. Gottheil pointed out, the law lays it down absolutely that "no visitor shall be admitted into a Lodge unless he be personally known, recommended, or well vouched for, after due examination by one of the present brethren." The applicant for admission was not personally known to any member of the Lodge then present. He brought with him no sufficient recommendation, nor with his scrap of paper, was he, it seems, held to be properly vouched for. We have said that due examination might have been made, but the antecedent shortcomings appear to have been sufficient. The applicant, therefore, was denied admission as a brother as he had previously been refused relief, on grounds which, considering the facts as reported, fully commend themselves to our judgment. The Ancient Charges, as published in our Book of Constitutions, and quoted in *Oliver's Masonic Jurisprudence*, point strictly to an examination: "you are cautiously to examine him," that is, a foreign brother or stranger, "as prudence shall direct," for the very obvious reason "that you may not be imposed upon by a pretender." Further on, Dr. Oliver says: "No visitor can be admitted unless he be known or vouched for by some member of the Lodge, or (if he be a perfect stranger) produce his Grand Lodge certificate, and submit to the usual examination." Pursuing the same subject, we find the following passage, which shows the custom in the United States, the passage being taken from Bro. Dr. Mackey's *Masonic Law*:—"But many brethren who are desirous of visiting are strangers and sojourners, without either friends or acquaintances amongst the members to become their vouchers; in which case they may still be admitted by certificate, examination, or the aid of the sacred volume, commonly called the Tyler's obligation, which, in the United States, runs in the following form:—'I, A B., do hereby and hereon solemnly and sincerely swear that I have been regularly initiated, passed and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in a just and legally constituted Lodge of such; that I do not stand suspended or expelled, and know of no reason why I should not hold Masonic communication with my brethren.' And this is all that Masonry needs to provide." This, then, inclines us to the belief that it would have been wiser, perhaps, to have instituted the examination prescribed by our Constitutions. At the same time we are averse from questioning the propriety of what was done. A W.M. is bound to exercise discretion in such a case, and no doubt the Grand Master's edict, to which Bro. Gottheil referred, and which provides that visitors shall not be admitted without legal certificate, fortified the W.M. in ruling as he did against the stranger's admission. It were well, perhaps, if the Grand Secretary expounded the law absolutely, for the subject, as we have already pointed out, is of the very greatest importance. We know Bro. Rudderforth, who was the W.M. of the evening on which this incident occurred, as a right skilful Craftsman. We know, too, there are Bro. Gottheil and other Masonic luminaries in the Confidence Lodge of Instruction. But all brethren in office are not as well fitted as those we have enumerated to settle this kind of question. In the exercise of their discretion, their action might prove very indiscreet. They would certainly give their best decision, according to the light that was in them, but that best might turn out, unfortunately, disastrous. A carefully defined law, requiring the production of certain evidence, and the examination of the visitor as well, would probably meet all cases that are ever likely to arise. A visitor who is not admitted cannot, or at least ought not, to feel offended. The absence of the legal voucher, due to no matter what cause, is his fault or misfortune, not that of the officer, who, in the exercise of the authority by law vested in him, rules that without such voucher admission cannot be granted. It is far better our Lodges should be made as secure as human foresight can make them against the intrusion of cowans, even though, as a result of such extreme care, occasionally a true brother may be denied admission, than that for the sake of the careless, imprudent, or

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unfortunate few, any degree of laxity should prevail in the admission of strangers. And the necessity in this matter grows more apparent the more numerous we become as a body. It may seem illiberal, perhaps, but for ourselves we advise any officer who may entertain the slightest doubt about the propriety of admitting a visitor—to refuse admission, but taking care the grounds of such refusal are carefully recorded in the Minute Book of the Lodge.

THE GENIUS OF FREEMASONRY.

IT has often occurred to us that the spirit of Freemasonry is not as genuinely understood and appreciated as it deserves to be. We are often in doubt whether, in practice, full effect is given to the principles we profess. We know there is a vast amount of beneficence among Craftsmen, but we are not quite sure our good works are always done as retiringly and unostentatiously as they might be. Benevolence, too, is not a quality to which the heart of the Freemason is by any means a stranger, but here, again, we are sometimes disposed to question if the benevolence is invariably pure and simple. It is, we fear, quite as often mere lip-service we render as heart-service. The utterances we breathe are the passing compliments of the moment. It is *en régle* to say pretty things to each other, and we say them. We observe, strictly, the forms and ceremonies of polite society, but it is merely an observance, and nothing more. We are, indeed, professors of Freemasonry, but we are not adepts at illustrating the sterling value of its principles. To a certain extent, it is our duty not to feel any surprise at this. Masons are merely men, and share, in common with all mankind, the weaknesses of human nature, but at our reception into the Craft we bind ourselves to rise superior to the weaknesses of ordinary beings, and we are not always diligent in the observance of this obligation. We deviate frequently from the hard and fast lines laid down for our guidance. We ought to be perfect exemplars of every human virtue. We are not; we often, indeed too often, deliberately illustrate the strength of human weakness, and through passion cultivate error when it were as easy to cultivate truth. In short, and we say it with a strong sense of humiliation, there is a vast amount of humbug about Freemasonry, and we are tolerably certain that now, when Masons are the observed of all observers, is the time to utter a few home truths.

The principles of Freemasonry are coeval with time itself. They are older than the oldest form of religion of which we read in any history. They rest on the firm basis of love—love of God the Creator and man the created. In common parlance this basis is generally known as religion and virtue. The former is the observance of that duty we all owe to the Supreme Being. There is no uniformity in the observance of this duty. It is enough for a man to observe it becomingly. Masonry, in fact, prescribes no form of religious worship, but simply that men shall worship religiously. The limits of virtue, the twin sister of religion, are defined, as accurately as the imperfections of our nature will permit, but no matter how we regard it, and different peoples form a different estimate of virtue—no matter, we say, how men regard it, virtue is neither more nor less than the love of our fellow-man. This love of God, that is, religion, and love of man, that is, virtue, together form the basis of Freemasonry. One difference between these principles is, that the religious element in Freemasonry obeys no particular law. We must all of us worship the Supreme Being, without prescription, however, as to the form of worship. The virtuous element, equally to be observed of all, may find different forms of expression under different circumstances, but the end in view is always the same, to promote the well-being of our fellows. All this may seem, perhaps, mere grandiloquence, mere meaningless talk. Our purpose, however, is to compare the practice of Craftsmen with the professions they make. Love of God and love of man are the principles we profess, and confining ourselves, for the moment, to a consideration of the latter, we ask, in all sincerity,—Do we practice what we preach? We have said beneficence is one of the virtues on which we pride ourselves. We are, as a body, beneficent, but will our motives always bear analysis? Benevolence, again, is a quality we strive to exhibit both in season and out of season, as the phrase runs, but are we benevolent in very truth or merely as regards mere outward form? Are there not those who say they wish a man well, yet secretly do all they can to thwart him. Are there among us none who steal behind and deal treacherous blows? Are we always free and open towards each other privately as well as in the Lodge room? Are there no quarrels and dissensions among us. No exhibitions of bitter party feeling? Are there not those who think far more of those outward and visible signs of Freemasonry, with which they are bedizened, than of the principles laid down in our book of Constitutions? The question, whether a man shall wear a particular kind of jewel is, in the eyes of many, of far greater importance than the question whether the government of our Lodges may, or may not, be improved in this or that detail. It is, in one sense, perhaps, a matter for thankfulness that our archieves are so few and have been kept so carelessly, or we imagine the history of no Lodge but would show the frequent prevalence of bickerings, squabbles constantly breaking out, a narrow spirit of clicquism, or some similar shortcoming, the very reverse of edifying, and worse still, in direct antagonism to the spirit of our Craft. Some of this is to be expected, for we are men, and *humanum est errare*; but should this difference between our practice and precept prevail to the extent it does? Would it prevail so largely if more heed were given to instructing the young Craftsmen as to the nature of the obligation he has formed? The end of Freemasonry is not the decoration of the person with jewels and ribbons. Were this the case, we should be on a level with the poor, ignorant aborigines of Africa and the Pacific islands, who will make any sacrifice in order to acquire possession of a few beads or a strip of coloured cloth. We are told to believe the badge of a Freemason is more honourable than the badge of any order of knighthood. Yet not a few think of little else than how and when they may wear a mass of tinsel. We do not mean, of course, that decorations conferred for honourable service are despicable. We are pointing now to the silly ambition of those who care little how a decoration is won, so long as it may be worn. Again, as to our fraternal greetings, we could often wish they had a deeper significance. It is true there is an old saying in vogue among us that charity covers a multitude of sins; but it is certainly not an act of charity—that is, an act which illustrates our love for others—when under cover of a polite fraternal address to Bro. A.B.C., we do all in our power,—it may be merely to weaken his influence, or it may be worse still,—to lower him in the just estimation of his fellows. Herein lies the humbug of Freemasonry—that we allow so much of this sham, this make-believe of a fraternal feeling to exist among us. *Simplicity* is at the root, is of the very essence of Freemasonry. Principles that cannot be folded up so as to present a different aspect under different conditions, a purpose that is directed to the attainment of one object—these are the principles and the purpose of true Masonry. We believe these prevail among us largely, but they are not as operative as they might be for the shams that crowd them in on every side. Let us rub off these, and the glories of Freemasonry will stand some chance of being loved for its own sake.

BIBLICAL ETHIOPIA, &c.

OUR late Bro. Godfrey Higgins cited Sir W. Jones in support of his opinion that a great nation of Blacks (probably straight-haired as distinguished from the African curly haired) possessed, in pre-historic times, the dominion of Asia, their seat of Empire being Babylon. These, he says, must have been the people called Cushites described in Genesis; and the opinion that they were Blacks is corroborated by the Septuagint translation where the word Cush is constantly rendered "Ethiopia."

On close examination we find two Ethiopias mentioned in Holy Writ—one to the southward of Egypt, the other somewhere to the eastward. The people of the latter were called by the Hebrews Cushim: according to 2 Chronicles xiv. 9, where they are said to have invaded Judah, they cannot have been Ethiopians of Africa. King Asa pursued them unto Gerar; and they were overthrown, and Asa smote all the cities round about Gerar. Consequently it must be inferred that these Cushim inhabited some region of or near

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the Arabian peninsula adjacent to Gerar. The great number described as being smitten, and the spoiling of the cities round about, render it impossible for the sacred historian to have intended to indicate "Gerar," in the lot of the tribe of Simeon. Again, in 2 Chronicles xxi. 16, "the Arabians that were near the Ethiopians" are spoken of. This could not have indicated Africans, from whom they were divided by the Red Sea and by Egypt, but must have applied to a nation settled to the eastward of Arabia.

Bro. Higgins points out that in Habbakuk iii. 7 the words Midian and Cushan are used as synonyms, and that in Numbers xii. 1 "Miriam and Aaron spake against Moses, because of the Ethiopian woman whom he had married: this woman being the daughter of Jethro, priest of Midian." He quotes also the opinion of Dr. Wells, that when in Ezekiel xxix. 10, God threatens to desolate the land "from the tower of Syene to the borders of Cush," he evidently means from one boundary of Egypt to the other. Syene being its southern boundary (by the African Ethiopia), the other must be the other end of Egypt, bordering on Syria and Arabia. Many other passages of the Old Testament point to the same conclusion.

Herodotus says there were two Ethiopian nations; one in India, the other in Egypt. It is maintained also by modern critics that the African Ethiopia is not anywhere named Cush in Scripture. Bro. Higgins adduced a mass of testimony in favour of the probability of an irruption of Blacks proceeding from farther East in very early times into the region of the Euphrates, Syria, Arabia and Phœnicia, whence a settlement of the same nation obtained footing in Egypt—the Shepherd Kings; to be afterwards expelled by the harassed Egyptians into Idumea or Arabia. These oppressors had made "*Shepherds*" an abomination to the Egyptians: they were doubtless migratory shepherd sheiks, and came in at or after the Fourteenth Dynasty, about 2500 years after Menes.

The old system of chronology is now exposed to the gravest doubt. It originated in the well-intentioned calculations of learned Rabbis and early Christian Bishops, from Biblical genealogies and vaguely recorded epochas. But who can tell what precious fragments of ancient record have been lost, or what *lacunæ* piously filled up? From the vicissitudes of Jewish writings and traditions, undergone in the several destructions and captivities which befell them, their sacred books are most unlikely to have survived in their entirety. Where is the Book of the Wars—and the Book of Jasher? Let us be satisfied if the essentials of religion have been mercifully preserved to us, without stultifying our reason and staking our faith in their grand doctrines, upon the mere tenure of an uncertain or misunderstood chronology.

No hardy sceptic, nor insidious infidel, but Professor Owen, the laborious palæontologist, says,—"With our evidence of the antiquity of the human species, 7000 years seems but a brief period to be allotted to the earliest civilised and governed community. That a race should have risen so early to that high state, along the Nile, accords with the unique blessedness of the soil and climate." Still, Bishop Russell, the latest writer of eminence on Sacred Chronology, which is mainly that of Hales and Jackson based on the Septuagint, dates the Flood at 5060 from the present year.

"The Hycksos" (or Shepherd Kings), said Professor Owen, in a recent discourse, "in the course of their 500 years' usurpation, accepted the civilisation and the arts of the higher race which they had partially subdued. When finally driven out—and they were pursued by the victorious Amosis as far as Palestine—they took such accession of ideas as they had acquired in Egypt. One invasion is the parent of another—the subjugated becomes in turn the subduer. The Amenophises, the Thotmes, extended the conquests of Amosis. They overran Palestine, and pushed on through Cœlo-Syria and by Carchemis, to the plains of the Euphrates and Tigris, bringing back such slaves as were required for their mighty works in Egypt. In that hard school were trained teachers of the neighbouring populations. But far above and beyond these glimpses of the stream of Egyptian civilisation stands its native source, flowing through the first twelve Dynasties, 3000 years before Menepthar, the Pharaoh probably of Exodus. The commencement of the twenty-second Dynasty was contemporaneous with the reign of Jeroboam."

OPENING OF A NEW LODGE IN YORK.

ON Monday last (Bank holiday) a ceremony took place in the old City of York, fraught with the greatest interest to all brethren of the Royal Art. This was nothing less than the consecration and constitution of a new Masonic Lodge, a ceremony which had not been witnessed within the walls of York for ninety-nine years previously, the last occasion being the consecration of the York Lodge, No. 236, in the year 1777. York is, in its history and associations, very closely linked with Freemasonry. Traditionally it has been the scene of much that is interesting to the Order. It was, according to the cherished legends, in York that the Athelstane charter was granted, in the year 926; it was in the ancient crypt of York Cathedral that the ancient brethren met for the celebration of their rites and ceremonies, and from that time to the present the history of York has been more or less interwoven with that of Freemasonry. Several years ago the propriety of the promotion of a movement for a second Lodge in York was discussed, but it was not until the commencement of the current year that a number of brethren, all deeply interested in the progress of Masonry and the welfare of the Craft, forwarded a petition to the Grand Lodge of England for a warrant for a second Lodge in York, to be called the Eboracum Lodge. In due course the petition was granted and the warrant issued, the number of the Lodge on the grand roll of England being 1611. The Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland, appointed Monday, the 7th August, as the day for the consecration ceremony, and accordingly every preparation was made by the brethren for the successful celebration of the event. We are happy to know that their efforts were crowned with success, and that the day passed off without a single drawback, the R.W.P.G. Master and his Deputy both expressing their great satisfaction at everything connected with the ceremonial.

The Lodge Room is attached to the Queen's Hotel, Micklegate, and is a very handsome apartment, eminently suited for the purpose. It is lofty and spacious, and its decorations, which have been executed by Messrs. Hartley and Son, are tasteful in the extreme. The chairs and pedestals, which are remarkably handsome, and executed with minute correctness in the style of three principal orders of architecture, have been made from designs from the studio of Messrs. Knowles, of the Mediæval Art Works, Stonegate. The carpet has been supplied by Mr. T. G. Turner, Parliament-street, and a very handsome pedestal, in the form of a double cube, of old oak, together with the dias, are from the workshops of Messrs. Keswick and Sons.

At 2.30 p.m., the brethren assembled, and the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge having been formed into procession in an adjoining room, the Lodge room was entered, and Provincial Grand Lodge opened in ample form by the Right Worshipful Prov. G.M. In addition to the Earl of Zetland there were present, members of the Prov. Grand Lodge, Bro. J. P. Bell D. Prov. G.M., Bro. the Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett Prov. S.G.W., Bros. W. Waller P.G.J.W., M. C. Peck Prov. G. Sec., Rev. W. Valentine P. Prov. G. Chaplain and S.W. 236, Wodall (Scarbro') P.P.S.G.W., R. G. Smyth (Hull) Prov. G. Director of Ceremonies, C. H. Hunt Prov. G. Org., J. Todd P. Prov. G.O. and Sec. 236, G. Bamford P. Prov. G.O., T. Sissons P. Prov. G.R., T. Cooper P.P.G.S.W. and D.C. 236, J. Ward Prov. G. Pursuivant, and many others. The ceremony of consecration was then proceeded with, the musical portion of the service being most ably performed by a choir of Masonic vocalists from Leeds and Bradford, under the direction of Bro. Thornton Wood, the music being the composition of Bro. Atkinson.

Bro. Thomas Cooper P.M. 236, was then duly installed First Master of the Eboracum Lodge, and he appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. T. B. Whytehead, 1338 and 236 Senior Warden, J. S. Cumberland 178 Junior Warden, Geo. Balmford P.M. 236 Treasurer, James Kay 1010 Secretary, T. Take 236 Senior Deacon, C. G. Padel 236 Organist, Seller 235 Inner Guard, J. Redfare Tyler *pro tem.*

The Deputy Prov. G.M. then gave a long and elaborate address, in the course of which he traced the history of Freemasonry in its connection with the City of York, and expressed his satisfaction at the very auspicious manner in which the Eboracum Lodge had come into existence, anticipating for it a very prosperous future. The W.M., Bro. Cooper, then proposed a vote of thanks to the R.W.P.G.M., the D.P.G.M., the P.G. Sec., and the P.G. Officers who had attended on the occasion, and announced that R.W.P.G.M. the Earl of Zetland, the D.P.G.M. Dr. Bell, the P.D.P.G.M. Bro. G. Marwood, and the P.G. Sec., Bro. Peck, had been elected Honorary Members of the Lodge.

The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the De Grey Rooms, were a sumptuous banquet had been prepared by Mr. J. Toes, in his well known style. The W.M. presided, and was supported by the Prov. G.M., the Deputy Prov. G.M., the Prov. G.S.W., the Prov. G. Sec., &c., &c.; and the following toasts were duly honoured:—"The Queen and Craft," "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M. of England, with the other members of the Royal Family," "The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon M.W. Prov. G.M., with the Grand Officers," "The Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, R.W. Prov. G.M. of North and East Yorkshire," "The W. Bro. J. P. Bell, Esq. M.D., J.P., Past Senior Grand Deacon of England, Deputy Prov. Grand M. of North and East Yorkshire," "The W.M. of the Eboracum Lodge," "The Visiting Brethren," "The Masonic Charities," "The Tylers' Toast," "The York Lodge, 236," "Prosperity to the City of York," &c.

An object of great attraction to the brethren in the Lodge room was an interesting Masonic relic in the shape of an ancient Bible, bearing on its fly-leaf the following inscription: "This Bible belongs to the Freemasons meeting at Mr. Howards' 1761." This valuable memento of the Craft and of a Lodge now extinct has been generously presented to the Eboracum Lodge by Mr. Carter, of Stonegate, in whose possession it has remained for many years.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Early History and Transactions of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, 1781—1815. Published by authority of the Grand Lodge. Granted to Kane Lodge, No. 454, June 1874. Parts I., II., III., IV. New York: Masonic and Miscellaneous Publishers, No. 2 Bleecker-street. D. Sickles and Co., Managers. 1876.

(Continued from page 86.)

It were well if, occasionally, a few notes of explanation were vouchsafed us. In the minutes of 7th September 1785 occurs the following entry: "A letter from Parr Lodge in Nova Scotia, including a warrant which had been granted by this Grand Lodge to Bro. McCurn, together with a letter from Bro McCurn, were presented and read." It may not, of course, at this distance of time, be possible to throw any light on the matter referred to, but a bare record like this seems hardly satisfactory. We judge the McCnen referred to is the same who was chosen the first Provincial Deputy Grand Master under the Atholl Grand Warrant of 1781, and who had presided as Grand Master at the constitution thereunder of Provincial Grand Lodge, and the election of Bros. Walter, Brownrigg, and Beardsley as Grand Master and Wardens respectively. What, again, was the nature of the warrant thus included in Bro. McCnen's letter? Any information on such points would obviously possess some value. At the same meeting, we are told, "a letter from the Grand Master at Boston to Paschal N. Smith, enclosing the proceedings of the Convention at Boston," was read, but nothing is said which enables us to judge of the contents of the letter. It is manifestly desirable that some insight into entries of this kind should, if possible, be afforded. At an emergency communication on 7th December, a resolution was passed, "That it is also the wish of the Grand Lodge that each Lodge harmonise the day"—St. John's Day—"by dining in their separate Lodges, and sending Deputations to each other, and that the different Lodges meet at Capes Tavern, to begin the Procession at 11 o'clock, the Grand Deacons to be a Committee to arrange the Procession." A band of music was also to be provided for the occasion. A memorial from certain brethren at Perth Amboy in New Jersey, for a warrant from the Grand Lodge, was referred to a committee at the meeting of the 21st, who reported that such prayer could not be granted. At the meeting of 7th June 1786, a warrant is issued for the Constitution of "St. Simon and St. Jude's Lodge." It was further resolved that on St. John the Baptist's day, instead of having a procession, the brethren should meet and celebrate the festival "at Brother Corre's in Broadway." At the Grand Stewards' Lodge on the 21st of the month a Bro. Morris "made application that the fraternity would attend his benefit play in their Masonic Clothing," but the Lodge resolved this could not be done, though the members expressed their readiness, "in their private capacity," to give him "their countenance and support." Resolution of Lodge 169, A.Y.M., to be known henceforth by the name of Saint Andrew's Lodge, No. 169, was confirmed unanimously. Differences having, this year, unfortunately, arisen between the Master and members of Lodge No. 8, they having dismissed the former from his chair, complaint was made to Grand Stewards' Lodge, and in September it was announced in Grand Lodge that a Committee had "waited on the officers and members, and brought about a perfect reconciliation, mutual concession being made, satisfactory to the honour and dignity of this Lodge." Later we find Lodge 210 informing Grand Stewards' Lodge it had "voted that no dues should be paid to the Grand Lodge of this State in consequence of receipt of letters from the Grand Lodge of England"—Ancients—"requesting them to pay up their dues." On this being referred to Grand Lodge itself, it was at once voted that "no Lodge can exist in this State but under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge." At an emergency meeting held on 23rd December it was resolved "that next Grand Lodge be appointed for all the Lodges in the State to give in their Respective Warrants or Constitutions, or copies of them properly authenticated, that the Rank and Precedency of the whole may be then determined." This, however, was not done till the summer of 1789. Meanwhile, a Committee of nine was appointed "to consider the propriety of holding the Grand Lodge under the present warrant, and the proper measures to effect a change if it should be thought constitutional and expedient, and report their opinion, with the reasons on which it is founded, to the Grand Lodge at their next Quarterly communication." On the 6th June 1787, this committee delivered their report, which was read, accepted, and confirmed, and was to the following effect:—

"That the Grand Lodge of this State is established, according to the antient and universal usages of Masonry, upon a constitution formed by the representatives of the regular Lodges, convened under a legal warrant from the Grand Lodge of England, dated the fifth day of September, in the year of Masonry five thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the Most Noble Prince John the Third, Duke of Atholl, being the then *Grand Master* And your Committee further beg leave to report, that, in their opinion, nothing is necessary or essential in the future proceeding of the Grand Lodge upon the subject matter referred to them but that a Committee be appointed to prepare a draft of the style of Warrant to be hereafter granted by the Grand Lodge, conformable to the said Constitution. All of which is, nevertheless, most respectfully submitted to the wisdom of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge.

"Witness our hands, this sixth day of June, 5787.

"(Signed) "W. Cock,
"Samuel Kerr,
"Peter McDougall,
"White Matlack,
"Robert Cocks."

For some time hence the proceedings offer no special feature. A petition was granted for the constitution of Holland Lodge on the 5th September 1787, on condition "that their Records be kept in English for the inspection of the Grand Lodge." After a considerable delay Lodge No. 210 acknowledges the supremacy of the State Grand Lodge, sentence of suspension and a threat to strike it from the rolls having, however, been thought necessary before it would bring itself to such acknowledgment. With these exceptions there is little to note of general interest till the beginning of 1789, when a resolution is taken that a Committee of one member from each of the Lodges in the City of New York meet in Holland Lodge Room the first Saturday in April for the purpose of determining their rank and precedency. They met accordingly, and at the Grand Lodge of 3rd June of that year their report was delivered and confirmed with only a single dissentient. The Lodges thus represented were as follow, namely. "No. 212," or, as it was afterwards named, "St. Patrick's 212," warranted by the Grand Lodge of England, on 1st Nov. 1780, and rewarranted by the State Grand Lodge on 21st October 1788; "St. John's No. 4," warranted by the Prov. Grand Lodge of New York on the 5th February 1783; "St. John's 210," by Grand Lodge of England, 20th February 1779; "Ind Royal Arch 8," by Prov. Grand Lodge of New York, on 15th December 1760; "St. Andrew's 169," originally held in the City of Boston, in the Province of Massachusetts, by Grand Lodge of England, 13th July 1771; "St. John's No. 2," by Prov. Grand Lodge of New York, 7th December 1757; "No. 5," by Prov. Grand Lodge of New York, 10th March 1783; and "Holland Lodge," by Grand Lodge of State of New York, 20th September 1787. Their rank was determined in strict accordance with the dates of issue of their respective warrants, the positions assigned them being in the following order (1) "St. John's Lodge No. 2"; (2) "Ind. Royal Arch 8"; (3) "St. Andrew's 169"; (4) "St. John's 210"; (5) "No. 212"; (6) "St. John's No. 4"; (7) "No. 5"; and (8) "Holland Lodge." It was then ordered that the several Lodges surrender their warrants and that new ones be prepared and issued to them by the Grand Secretary, that of No. 210 being, at its own request made out and addressed under the style of "Temple Lodge." Hardly, however, was this important arrangement completed when dissensions arose in No. 210, the result being the dissolution of the Lodge, and the issue of a new warrant to that one of the dissentient parties whose views found the greatest amount of favour in Grand Lodge. Towards the close of this year an attempt was made to compel all members elected to the office of Master or Warden to pass an examination previous to their installation into office. The attempt, however, was a failure, Bro. Vandenbroek's motion, which was to the following effect being rejected:—

"That every Master Mason, being or having been a Master, Past Master or Warden, elected or re-elected, to preside in any Lodge shall hereinafter, previous to his installation, be examined by the Grand Officers, or by some skilful person or persons appointed by them, if he is sufficiently acquainted with Masonry, and if he is possessed of the required abilities to fill the chair, and that on his producing a certificate of his having passed a regular and strict examination, and found to be qualified, he can be installed into his office, and not before."

We think the New York Grand Lodge exercised a sound discretion when it rejected this proposal. It would have been tantamount to an official acknowledgment that incompetent men had been elected to fill these important offices. Moreover, an examination, while securing a certain standard of knowledge as regards ritual, &c., would by no means have secured the other qualifications for office, which, in the opinion of many, are even more essential still. A W.M. or a Warden must not only possess a knowledge of his duties, he must show that he possesses prudence, forbearance, firmness, tact, and similar essentials, and no examinational test would prove this. A discreet Lodge will elect fit men to rule it, though it is within the experience of nearly every Mason that fit rulers are not invariably chosen. We have known a member elected to fill the chair of his Lodge who was incapable of fulfilling a single duty without some one by to prompt him. This, we imagine, was quite an exceptional case, but the fact is thoroughly well established that a great many brethren would never have achieved any official distinction whatever had they been compelled to undergo a previous examination in Masonry. Yet some of them have proved valuable officers in their day.

In June 1790, certain resolutions passed by the Grand Lodge of Georgia were communicated, their object being the constitution of a federal or Supreme Grand Lodge for the whole of the United States, "the frequent innovation in the mode of work, and the authorities set up in some States under warrants from other States," being among the reasons assigned for such a step. The project is referred to a Committee of the Grand Officers, who report favourably, and Grand Lodge of New York expresses its readiness to send delegates whenever time and place have been fixed for holding the necessary Convention. However, as our readers are aware, no such scheme of a Central Grand Lodge met with general favour, and there are now, we suppose, as many Grand Lodges as there are States in the Union. At a Grand Lodge of Emergency, held on 22nd October 1791, an important letter was communicated from brethren residing in the territory west of the River Ohio, whither certain members of the "Military Union Lodge," formerly under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New York, had migrated, and where, acting under the original warrant, they had reopened the Lodge under the name of the *American Union Lodge No.* 1, electing their own officers, and establishing for themselves a regular code of Bye-laws. Copies of the original Warrant and the Bye-laws, together with a list of officers, are forwarded, and a request is made for recognition as an Independent Lodge. The letter was ordered to be entered on the minutes, and instruction issued to the Grand Secretary to draft a reply, and report the same. This, then, is the origin of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, now one of the most flourishing Grand Lodges in the United States.

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The records of the year following include mention of a most fraternal act, which is well worth referring to. A number of brethren having been expelled by the Portuguese government from the island of Madeira, and having sought refuge in New York, a Grand Lodge of Emergency was called on the 2nd June, with a view of affording Grand Lodge the opportunity of paying them some mark of attention. A committee was thereupon appointed in order to wait upon the Madeiran brethren, and request the attendance of the latter at the next regular Grand Lodge. They attend, and an address is delivered, copy of which, at their own request, is furnished to the exiles, and they are further invited to dine with the Lodges on the 25th June, on the occasion of the festival of St. John the Baptist being celebrated.

All this time we find Grand Lodge pressing for the return of all warrants, with a view to new ones in lieu thereof being issued; and in 1792 a resolution is passed that no Lodge be entitled to vote a Grand Lodge till it has complied with the law and taken out a new warrant. An attempt is also made to induce Masters' Lodge No. 2, of the City of Albany, to come under the jurisdiction of Grand Lodge, and at length, in 1794, as we have already shown, the attempt proves successful, and terms are arranged by which the Lodge in question is entered on the roll of Grand Lodge, taking the place among the Lodges to which, by date of its original warrant, it is entitled. We note also that a question having been raised in Grand Stewards' Lodge as to the amount of dues to be paid to Grand Lodge for initiations, &c. &c. resolutions are passed in Grand Lodge, on the 5th September 1792, determining the amount. The first of these lays down "that for every Apprentice or Fellow Craft who joins a Lodge under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, such Lodges shall pay to the Grand Lodge ten shillings, and for every Master Mason eight shillings." The other is to the effect "that no Lodge under the jurisdiction of this Lodge shall receive, for conferring the Second Degree of Masonry, a less sum than one guinea, and that the said sum of one guinea at least be received by every Lodge under this jurisdiction for conferring the Third Degree of Masonry; and that the Grand Secretary furnish all the Lodges with a copy of this resolve." A little later we find mention made of clandestine Masons meeting and working under a travelling warrant of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. A list of these is subsequently obtained, and Lodges are cautioned against admitting such within their precincts. Then the question of Modern Masons crops up, "whether they may or may not be admitted into the Lodge under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, after being hailed, and if they may, to determine the manner in which hailing is to be conducted." The matter is referred to a Committee of the Grand Officers and Masters of the City Lodges. In 1793 it is resolved "that each proxy be entitled to three votes in this Grand Lodge in behalf of the Lodge he represents, but that no brother be admitted as proxy for more than one Lodge." It is only now and again, however, that we note anything out of the way. Payment of dues, petitions for relief or for the issue of new warrants, differences among brethren, and occasionally the suspension or expulsion of a member, these form the bulk of the record. As to funds, we find it stated, at p. 147, that their condition is flourishing, and in consequence it is resolved to invest the sum of seven hundred dollars in the funds of the United States. At the bottom of the same page reference is made to a distressed brother in the poorhouse, who, by reason of his age and infirmities, is unable to eat the food allowed him, and a sum of five dollars is voted for his relief. At p. 149 a communication from "Jerusalem Lodge No 4," is made to Grand Lodge "informing of the expulsion of Michael McDermot, not only from said Lodge, but from all Masonic intercourse for ever, he having committed crimes of the greatest magnitude as a Mason, and heinous as a man," and praying confirmation of the sentence, which is confirmed accordingly. At the beginning of Part IV. we are introduced to some very serious dissensions which had broken out in the Jerusalem Lodge, and resulted in its dissolution, two new Lodges, however,—namely, "Trinity, No. 10," and "Phœnix, No. 11,"—being formed out of it, and the Lodge property equally apportioned between the two. The intervention of Grand Lodge is also about the same time sought by members of St. John's No. 6, with a view to securing a termination to some very violent differences which had arisen. At the last regular communication, held in 1794, Bro. Kerr reports that during the previous summer he had visited several country Lodges, and had found a number of irregular and improper practices had crept into their working. Accordingly he proposed that "*Whereas*, it is a matter of high importance that a good understanding and friendly intercourse should be preserved between the Grand and the individual Lodges under this jurisdiction; and also that any little deviation from ancient landmarks should be duly rectified; and that a uniform mode of working should take place throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, and that the unity of the Fraternity should be maintained inviolate.

Therefore,

Resolved: "That the Grand Lodge will once in every year send one or more of their own members, or some other person or persons commissioned under the seal of the Grand Lodge, to every individual Lodge under their jurisdiction, in order to a more complete attainment of the above-mentioned purposes."

This was referred to a committee. Early in the year 1797 a resolution is passed for the appointment of a committee which shall revise the Constitution of Grand Lodge, and render it more perfect, without, however, in any way transgressing the ancient landmarks, or violating the genius and spirit of Masonry.

Another resolution of importance, agreed to in 1796, was to the effect that no charter or dispensation for holding a Lodge of Masons should be granted to any person residing out of the State, and within the jurisdiction of any other Grand Lodge. This was done in consequence of a resolution communicated by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in the early part of the same year.

After this a difference that had arisen in Lodge L'Unité Americaine forms the chief item of interest, and this dealt with, we find ourselves near the close of the year 1797, and at the end of Part IV. of this history. It only remains for us to add, that no one can read these records without deriving much interesting information. Certain parts are necessarily dry, and there is a plentiful supply of names, but it is impossible to go through these pages without obtaining a tolerably clear insight, not only into Masonry, but also into the habits of New York during this period. We shall look forward with pleasure to the production of future numbers.

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

THE fiction in *Blackwood* is always of a sterling character, more free, perhaps, than any we meet with elsewhere from that display of sensationalism which is the leading trait of the novels of our day. The career of "A Woman-Hater," which is the title of the story now current in these pages, becomes more interesting as the scope of the tale becomes more apparent. The characters of the leading personages are skilfully drawn, and offer some very striking contrasts, while the incidents of the plot are well interwoven. It is, in fact, just the kind of tale to be genuinely appreciated by the lover of the better class of fiction. "Domestic Yachting" is the title of a very pleasant article on this most popular pastime. The sport depicted in it is of a genuine character. The yachtsman who follows the suggestions of this writer must possess a fair knowledge of seamanship, and, instead of being a mere passenger, worse than useless at a pinch, must be able to do his share of work. The mere ornamental sportsman, who is all uniform and buttons, will not perhaps appreciate the picture, but that is only an evidence of its being worthy of appreciation. The other papers are not without interest, and include, of course, an essay on some political matter, but they do not call for any special comment.

Tinsley's has a more formidable programme, as regards mere number, than we usually meet with. There are no less than nineteen contributions, to not one of which do we think the reader will offer any objection. The standard of merit is generally higher, nor is so much prominence given to the serial fiction. Mr. Farjeon's tale is not inferior to previous works of his, and Mr. Grant's "Did she love him?" contains one or two exciting incidents, which will arouse a keener interest than ever in its future progress. "A Real Chateau en Espagne" is amusing, and there are two other short tales, "The Strange Story of Captain Garnons," and "Old Abel's Mill Stone," which should find favour with magazine readers. The second of Mr. W. W. Fenn's "Rambles on the Byways to Health" contains a number of suggestions, which are best described by a favourite word of the late Sir Arthur Helps; they are "Common-Sensible," and that is saying a good deal for them. Mr. Alfred J. H. Crespi is very happy in pleading the cause of "Fruit and Vegetables," as articles of food receiving less than their fair share of attention. Solid food diet we think, is far too exclusively, with many people, the order of the day. A good fruit breakfast is a great luxury, and nutritious enough for most of us, while fresh vegetables are indispensable. Both have the further advantage of being comparatively inexpensive. We are surprised, then, that with the present high prices of meat the consumption of vegetables, &c. is not greater. Among the other contents are a pleasantly written description of "Boulogne in the Eighteenth Century," by Mr. James Hutton, and another of Dr. Davies's pretty "Love Songs of all Nations."

We note in *Cornhill* Part I. of an essay entitled "When the Sea was Young," which is pretty certain to attract a large class of readers, and R.L.S.'s address, "Virginibus Puerisque," which contains plenty of sound advice on a subject of universal interest. A description of "Yun-nan," and the account of "The Oera Linda Book"—a Frisian work, recently, it seems, translated into English, which, however, we have not yet made acquaintance with—are serviceable contributions, being well written, and full of information not generally known. "Hours in a Library" cannot be better spent than in the company of the *Cornhill* contributor who, for several months past, has been favouring us with his views on different authors of eminence. This month, he obliges us with a disquisition on "Wordsworth's Ethics," and the result is eminently satisfactory. The story of "Carità" continues to impress us very favourably, and there is some very good writing in the history of "The Rev. Adam Cameron's Visit to London."

The three serials in *Temple Bar* occupy the greater portion of the number. One of them, however, "Her Dearest Foe," is concluded, and we cannot say we should willingly miss reading either Mr. Anthony Trollope's tale of "The American Senator," or Mr. Wilkie Collins's Romance of "The two Destinies." Each is a favourable specimen of the writer's style, and each, in all probability, will take rank among the best appreciated efforts of the author. So much fiction, of course, curtails the number of other articles, but these are, without exception, capital specimens of magazine literature. "How they bathe at Loèche" is pleasantly described, and there is "The Strange Story of a Diamond," which is worth reading. Then, Mr. Walter Besant contributes a paper on "Piron and Opera Comique," and we have, besides, an essay on "Churchill the Satirist," and the narrative of "A Famous Excommunication," translated from Palma's "Peruvian Traditions." These very nearly complete the roll of articles, and we think the general verdict will be "A very good roll too."

The reader who thinks it his duty to keep himself *au courant* as regards the sporting intelligence of the month will find no better or more trustworthy oracle to consult than *Baily*. The *résumés* of news, both cricket and yachting, are invariably accurate, and the criticisms for the most part just. Then, in articles like the one entitled "Shows considered in their relation to Sport," we usually find the writer's views on the side of common sense, while short tales, such as "How Tom Stretcher lost the Big Pike," mostly exhibit an interest peculiarly their own. It is some months since we have caught a glimpse

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of "Frank Raleigh of Watercombe." We renew his acquaintance with pleasure. We doubt not, in spite of his Oxford vagaries, that he will prove the thorough young English gentleman we have always taken him to be. "Our Van" is less sparkling, perhaps, than usual: but the record is a good one notwithstanding. There is a portrait of Mr. C. de Murietta, whose deeds in most of the principal polo matches are chronicled from time to time in the daily and sporting journals.

Scribner's Monthly, in our opinion, will compare favourably with the best of our English magazines of the same class and standing. In one respect it is the superior of most of ours—we mean in the matter of illustration. Those who will be at the pains of examining critically the engravings to the earlier articles this month will find them without exception admirable. What we must describe as the frontispiece to "Hide-and-Seek Town," and the views of Niagara, are worth specifying. The literary matter is of the same stamp. The fiction is generally good, and the occasional papers possess merit more or less considerable. The "Topics of the Time," and the notes which follow, are particularly acceptable, being both interesting and instructive. Similarly *St. Nicholas*, a magazine for children, deserves our warmest praise. It is issued by the same publishers, and is excellent as regards both the letterpress and the engravings. Some of our magazines might profitably take a hint or two from these Transatlantic contemporaries of theirs.

The chief attractions in *Cassell's Family Magazine* are of the usual character. There is, first of all, a sensible paper on "Ladies' Homes," in which we have described to us a number of those institutions, where ladies of narrow circumstances may find the class of accommodation to which they have been accustomed in better days. The article on "Gardening in August" is another in the series of well-written papers to which it has been our privilege to refer in previous months. Dr. Andrew Wilson is the author of an article on "Sea Anemones, and "A Family Doctor" offers, as usual, some excellent advice to those who are unfortunately in a position to exclaim, "Wanted, an Appetite." Among the other contributions we must mention in particular a vivid description of "A Metropolitan Sunday—Shoreditch," "Art Furniture and Decorations for Home Use," "On Musical Parties, and how to Manage Them," and "A Month in Switzerland for Twenty Pounds." We had almost forgotten to mention a paper headed "The New Cambridge," being an account of Harvard University, and well worth reading it is. Some of the illustrations—that of "Moonlight on the Sea" being among them—are fairly well drawn, and generally superior to those we find in this magazine.

There is in the *Leisure Hour* the same excellent array of contributions as is invariably to be met with in its pages. Some of them we have noted before. Thus, the scenes in which the "Border Lands of Islam" are described is continued this month, "Albania" being the subject. Then, too, we have a second article on "Snakes." In the way of novelties must be mentioned a paper of Dr. Rimbault's on "Musical Precocity," an account of the recent "Challenger" expedition, and a picturesque account of "A Russian Peasant's Home." The illustrations are to be commended. In *Sunday at Home*, in addition to the regular class of contributions, we find Dr. Stoughton continuing his series of articles on "Westminster Abbey." The series in which "Welsh Preaching and Welsh Preachers" are described is likewise continued.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTIONS.

ON Thursday, the 3rd inst., a party from both the Schools, consisting of 3 girls and 12 boys, the few unfortunates who had not gone to a home for their vacation, made a visit to Box Hill, by the kind invitation of Brother Benjamin Head, Vice-patron and member of both House Committees. Little idea of the kind have been given annually for some years past by that brother's munificence—to Windsor, the Crystal Palace, Salisbury and Stonehenge, and perhaps no greater satisfaction is to be derived from the exercise of a spirit of benevolence than from an occasion of the sort, where smiles of pleasure light up childrens' faces, when a few hours of genuine joyous relaxation relieves the monotony of months of "school-time" and the dreariness of childhoods' holidays spent away from home. Happy are they who may be thus prompted to kindness! The happiness conferred, reflects upon themselves, aglow with the freshness and innocence of youth.

The happy party arrived at the hospitable Inn, "The Punchbowl," a little before noon, and sat down to a substantial luncheon, the only drawback to their full enjoyment being the absence of Bro. Head, their entertainer, who being delayed by some misadventure, only arrived late that afternoon. The weather was glorious after the morning's rain, and a ramble of three hours over Box Hill was thoroughly enjoyed. At 4 p.m. all partook of a plain but well-cooked dinner, the service and attendance doing full credit to mine host.

"Our Hercules," revelling in a day's absolute relaxation from his regular round of duties, presided assisted by Mrs. and the Misses Binckes, Mrs. Walkden and Miss Sheppard of the Girls' School. At 7.24 they started to return, all the better for their little outing.

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—:o:—

GRAND LODGE OF MUNSTER RECORDS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Our esteemed and valued brother, the R.W. Anderson Cooper, D.P.G.M. of Munster, writes me on the 1st inst., as to these valuable records:—

The earliest G.L. minute states that, "At an assembly and meeting of the Grand Lodge for the province of Munster, at the house of Mr. Herbert Phaire, in Cork, on St. John's day, being the 27th day of December, ano. dom. 1726.

"The Honble. James O'Brien Esq. by unanimous consent elected Grand Master for the ensuing year.

"Springett Penn Esq. appointed by the Grand Master as his Deputy.

Walter Goold, Gent. } Appointed Grand Wardens."
Thomas Biggs, Gent. }

This minute is not signed; but "Springett Penn" signs a minute, on the preceding page to the above, of a meeting held at same place on 8th Dec. 1726, of what was, in my opinion, not a Grand Lodge, but the predecessor of Lodge No. 1.

On the 9th August, 1731, a minute, appointing Mr. Adam Newman Deputy Grand Master, James Morris and Wm. Newenham Esqrs. Grand Wardens, is signed "Kingston G.M.

The date and particulars of the last meeting are as follows:—

"July the 31st, 1733. At a Grand Lodge held by the foregoing adjournment, ad. Lodge was further adjourned to Wednesday the 3rd day of October next.

"Adm. Newman D.G.M."

There is also a minute dated, "Cork, June the 21, 1749," but it is evidently the records of the proceedings of Lodge No. 1. These minutes are signed,

Fran Cooke, Master.
Herbert Phaire } Wardens.
Higt. Kieling }

I am aware that our late Bro. Thomas Hewitt had copies of these minutes printed, as he gave me one of the copies; but, unfortunately, having lent it, I cannot now find it, nor do I know where one of these printed copies can now be procured.

Surely the Craft generally will be glad of this information, and to find so worthy a Bro. as D.P.G.M. as Bro. Anderson Cooper, of Cork.

Our esteemed Bro. Hughan (of Truro) has most kindly offered to give every assistance in his power to complete a history of this Grand Lodge.

I sincerely hope this may lead to the publication of a complete history of Irish Masonry. There are ample materials for one.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES H. NEILSON.

5 Upper Mount-street, Dublin.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—With reference to the questions raised, in your issue of the 22nd ult., I imagine it will depend upon the bye-laws of the Lodge—whether "a brother defaulting in payment of his fees" "ceases to be a member, or is merely *suspended*." At pp. 104-5 of *Oliver's Masonic Jurisprudence*, in treating of the "Payment of Quarterages," are made certain quotations from "the bye-laws of the Lodge of Light, No. 468, Birmingham." From these it appears, in one case, that a member in arrear of his subscription, after the lapse of a certain time, *may* "be excluded from the Lodge, and reported to the Grand and Provincial Grand Lodges;" in the other, where members reside twenty miles or more from the Lodge, the defaulter *shall* forfeit all his privileges and *may* be excluded from the Lodges. At p. 177, in the course of certain questions quoted from the *Freemasons' Magazine*, a case is mentioned, in which "a heavy list of members in arrear is handed in by the Treasurer, and, in conformity with the bye-laws, the names of all such defaulters are necessarily struck off the roll." As to the further questions, marked (1), "Can a Mason, after a long cessation of his payments, return back to his Lodge by payment of twelve months' dues." And (2) can such a defaulter claim re-admission, on application to his Mother Lodge, *under any circumstances*, without again undergoing the ordeal of the ballot? I would remark (1) that Oliver, "speaking under the authority of Bro. W. H. White, the late Grand Secretary," says the laws of Grand Lodge "do not require Lodges to pay the usual contributions for members who are in arrear." He adds, however, that "if, at any future period, such brethren should liquidate their responsibilities, then the usual proportions which are due to the Fund of Benevolence must be made good." I presume that liquidation in full is contemplated, but I imagine it is in the power of a Lodge to accept, if it think proper, a composition or part payment. Whether, by so doing, it would be called upon to pay the Grand Lodge dues in full, is a nice question, on which I should gladly see a little light thrown. (2) If a defaulter's name has not been struck off the rolls, he would still be a member, and would not need, therefore, to seek re-admission. If, however, he has been excluded, I consider he could only be re-admitted after ballot. I was present,

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a few weeks since, at a Lodge where a brother was balloted for and elected as a "re-joining member." If a Mason, who has temporarily severed his connection with his Lodge, who has, in fact, merely resigned his membership in the ordinary way, and wishing to re ume, is obliged to undergo the ordeal of the ballot, *à fortiori*, I imagine a defaulter, whose membership has ceased through non-payment of his fees, must be balloted for if he seek to renew his membership.

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

LODGE FEES.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I hardly understand the case referred to last week by "GLENDHU." We all know WHEN the initiate is told he will be called upon in the course of the evening for the payment of certain fees. How is retraction possible *then?* I understand his declining to proceed further, and refusing to become affiliated to any Lodge. In such case no subscription would be payable, but I fancy the initiation fee would be due and payable. Does "GLENDHU" mean that a candidate presented himself for initiation, having the wherewith to pay his initiation fee and Lodge subscription, that he temporarily entrusted these latter to some member, and then declined to submit to the ordeal of initiation? If so, then the candidate, it seems to me, is entitled to the return of his moneys. Most Lodges, I believe, make provision for a contingency of this kind. However, men become Masons of their own free will; they are not invited to become such. If, then, a candidate hesitates, and withdraws, even at the last moment, he clearly assumes none of the responsibilities of membership. Masonry makes it patent to us at every step we take that making a profit is not one of her objects.

Yours fraternally,

"Q."

PAST MASTERS AND INSTALLED MASTERS.

Monte Video, 27th June 1876.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I was installing the W.M. on the 24th instant, and on asking the M.M.'s to retire, a clergyman, who says he was made a Past Master and Most Excellent Master in Delaware, respectfully asked to remain, as he was a P.M., though he had only ruled a Lodge "for one night." We demurred, and he at once, good naturedly, retired. Shall we do right by allowing him to remain and form part of a Board of *Installed Masters* on a future occasion, his certificate and examination proving satisfactory?

Yours ever,

A. J. TOWERS.

[The Constitutions of England do not recognise the "degree of Past Master," but only the rank of Past Master; to obtain the latter it is *indispensable* to have previously filled the W.M.'s chair during a year of office. This question will be found succinctly stated and answered at page 141 of *Oliver's Masonic Jurisprudence*. The Rev. Brother referred to *cannot* form part of a Board of Installed Masters, according to the Constitutions of England.—Ed.]

WAS ST. PAUL A MASON?

From the "NEW YORK COURIER."

THAT St. Paul was a member of some secret society, whose doctrines were assimilated to Masonry, was asserted by Past Gr. Master Richard Vaux, in his recent oration at Marietta, Ohio, in the following language:

"When St. Paul addressed the Council, perceiving some Sadducees and some Pharisees, 'Men and brethren, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee, of the hope and resurrection of the dead, I am called in question,' he proclaimed a belief in a truth that was revealed in the oral teachings by which the ancient mythologies or mysteries were known. The knowledge of these mysteries is peculiar to St. Paul. These ancient, oriental, eastern myths, contained the truth of a resurrection and immortality. The Pharisees accepted the traditions, or oral teachings, as part of the tenets of their school or sect. These mythologies, then, become of importance as the primary source of St. Paul's wisdom.

"We are aware that the profoundest esoteric doctrines of the ancients were denominated wisdom, and afterwards philosophy, and also gnosis or knowledge. These profoundest doctrines were taught in the mythologies or mysteries.

"In Persia, Egypt, Greece and Rome they were known. For 4,500 years before Christ these mythologies were said to have been in existence in Egypt. They were secretly imparted to initiates, and were divided into degrees. They were, of course, orally taught, and preparation for initiation and advancement in the acquirement of light or wisdom marked their rituals. To disclose the secret of these mysteries was punished with death. The mythologies of Mithras in Persia, Osiris in Egypt, Eleusis in Greece, Bacchus in Rome, were almost identical in character, and the truth each embodied and communicated was the resurrection from the dead and an immortal life. The allegory or symbolism of Proserpine, Ceres, Bacchus and Isis indicate this beyond a doubt. Therefore these secret mysteries and their oral teachings, and their symbology, confined, as they were, to a select few of prepared initiates only, give to the utterance of St. Paul the highest importance.

"St. Paul was doubtless an initiate in these mysteries, else it seems difficult to account for his special and enigmatical reference to them. That he had, as a Pharisee, faith in oral teachings, is proved by his speech before the Council, by his acknowledgment that for his belief in a resurrection as Pharisee he was called in question. But when, as a christian teacher, he cites these mysteries, it is either because his knowledge found in them the best illustration of his thought, or that the great truth he desired to impress upon his hearers was the truth these mythologies embodied for the instruction of the world. Either view is predicated of St. Paul's initiation. For evidence of this listen to his own words. In his letter to the Romans he says: 'According to the revelations of the mystery which was kept secret since the world began.' To the Corinthians he writes: 'But we speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, even the hidden wisdom which God advanced before the world unto our glory.' 'Behold I show you a mystery. And though I have the gift of prophecy and understanding all mysteries and all knowledge.' To the Ephesians, he declares: 'Having made known unto us the mystery of his will, as I before wrote in a few words, now that by revelation he made known to me the mystery whereby, when ye read ye may understand my knowledge in the mystery. * * * And make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery which from the beginning of the world had been hid in God.' To the Colossians: 'Even the mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations.' Surely these establish a most strong presumption that St. Paul was an initiate, that he fully understood that the secret mysteries, the ancient mythologies—hid from ages and from generations embodied the truth of the resurrection of the dead and immortality for which he was called in question, for teaching as a Pharisee and which had been confirmed as revealed to him by divine supernatural interposition when he taught as a Christian. It was from these mythologies St. Paul first learned the truth they held in their secrets of a resurrection from the dead, which was a preparatory preparation for the highest degree of wisdom, eternal life. It should be remarked that the Greek word mystery as used in St. Paul's letters was initiated into mysteries.

"When, therefore, St. Paul was called to teach the Gentiles in Corinth, this great truth which had travelled with time, from the ages and from the generations, he found that by symbolism only he could make it comprehensible to the ordinary mind. Symbolism and allegory were used in the teachings of the initiates in the mysteries, and St. Paul adopted this method of esoteric instruction. It is a most remarkable fact that in writing to the Corinthians on the doctorine of the resurrection, St. Paul takes from the Eleusinian mystery in which Ceres has so important a place the symbol of the seed of grain to explain to them the mystery of rising from the dead, for he writes: "But some man will say how are the dead raised up and with what body do they come—thou fool, that which thou sowest is not quickened except it die, that which thou sowest thou sowest not that body which shall be, but bare grain, it may chance of wheat, or some other grain."

"Can it then be even plausibly asserted that if St. Paul was an initiate in these pre-Christian mysteries, and enlightened mankind either from their wisdoms or by adapting them to this end after he became a divinely ordained teacher, that he taught anti-Christain doctrines?

"And so it came to pass that the great truth of the resurrection and eternal life in the teachings of the cult, or the mythologies or mysteries, hid from ages and from generations, which from the beginning of the world was hid with God, imparted only in secret to initiates in tyled Lodges of the fellowship of the mystery, where it was deposited under the protection of commissioned conservators, was taught by St. Paul to mankind, who thus in the symbolism of the seed of grain, 'brought immortality to light.'"

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1875:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1876.	Receipts. 1876 £	1875 £
Caledonian	742¼	60,869	61,950
Glasgow and South Western.	315½	20,609	19,377
Great Eastern	761½	60,186	60,860
Great Northern	658	63,618	61,323
Great Western	2,029	149,487	144,440
Lancashire and Yorkshire	437½	73,026	76,828
London and Brighton	378½	47,773	48,611
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	27,841	27,242
London and North Western	1,612½	202,920	196,969
London and South Western	—	50,512	48,190
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	3,138	3,336
Manchester and Sheffield	259½	31,666	32,607
Midland	1,062	129,159	122,085
Metropolitan	8	9,516	9,202
" " District	8½	4,814	4,709
" " St. John's Wood	1½	408	439
North British	844½	49,069	49,691
North Eastern	1,411½	130,568	140,353
North London	12	7,456	7,828
North Staffordshire Railway	191	12,324	11,337
" " Canal	118	1,532	1,566
South Eastern	350	46,835	49,203

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

PROBABLY few large assemblies get through more real work than our House of Commons, when, at last, it has a mind to do so. The amount that has been accomplished during the past two or three weeks is marvellous, and especially is this the case since our last issue. The Elementary Education Bill has passed its third reading in the Commons, and possibly when these lines appear will have reached the final stage in the House of Lords. Then a mass of estimates has been submitted and passed. The Suez Canal discussion is over, the Lords' amendments to various Bills have been examined, and the last scene of all this strange eventful history—the passage through Parliament of the Appropriation Act—is well nigh completed. Thus, next week Her Majesty will be expressing her thanks to "My Lords and Gentlemen" for their assiduous attention to the duties of Parliament during a more than usually protracted Session. We are aware that much valuable time was lost in talk over the Royal Titles Bill, but some excellent measures have become law this week, among them being the Merchant Shipping Bill, the Appellate Jurisdiction, and the Elementary Education Bills. These are by themselves enough to make the Session of 1876 a memorable one in the Parliamentary history of this reign. The time-honoured Ministerial Whitebait Dinner was held, as usual, at the Ship, at Greenwich, on Wednesday, several members of the party going by water, while the Premier drove down.

The Court is still at Osborne. Several members of the Royal Family have taken flight from London, the Duke of Cambridge, the Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, with her husband, being of the number.

Chester Cathedral was reopened for divine service on Wednesday, the work of restoration, which had been sedulously carried on for some eight years, having been at length completed. The cost of the alterations exceeds £80,000. Sir Gilbert Scott was the architect, and among those who contributed privately must be mentioned our brethren of the provinces of Cheshire and Lancashire, the former presenting an elaborately carved oak pulpit, and the latter a sedilia for the choir.

Bank holiday on Monday was celebrated with the usual gaiety, the weather being very favourable for out-door recreation. Both at the Alexandra and Crystal Palaces the directors made every effort to attract the public. There were military bands engaged at each, as well as special concerts, grand displays of fireworks, with the other et ceteras proper to such occasions. The attendance in each case was very large, but in each the resources of the management were found equal to the tax made upon them. At Lillie Bridge, too, Leon, the Mustang rider, exhibited his wonderful powers of endurance, and here, likewise, were fireworks and other attractions innumerable for the public. With such glorious weather the railways must have found it a hard task to convey the multitudes which thronged all the metropolitan termini, on pleasure bent, and meaning to have their pleasure at all risks. We are seldom inclined to be over-cynical, but it has more than once struck us that half-a-dozen hours in a stuffy railway carriage, with liquor *ad libitum* by the way, half-a-dozen hours spent in wandering, it may be, by the sad sea waves, in the classic grounds of Roseberville or North Woolwich, or elsewhere, to say nothing of the preliminary helter-skelter and the weary return home, scarcely realise a good ideal of pleasure. Just, however, as the man of wrath, when engaged in battle, is said to feel no pain from the blows he receives, so we presume the enthusiastic excursionist takes no thought of the pushing, driving, and wrangling he endures. One piece of advice, as old as Horace, he is always ready to follow:—

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"Nunc est bibendum, nunc pede libero
Pulsata tellus,"

especially the imbibing part of the injunction. In fact, so steady, so persistent is he in the consumption of liquor, be it beer and gin and water, or ginger beer and slops, that an excursionist might almost be defined as "an animal that drinks." It has been said that men will never be made sober by Act of Parliament. It is evident, however, that a good many more folk get drunk now than formerly, owing to the Act of Parliament which sanctioned Bank Holidays.

Canterbury has had its annual cricket festival. The first match of the week was between Kent and Gloucestershire combined and England, the result being a draw, rather in favour of the latter, the Counties having two wickets to fall and thirty-one runs to make. There was a large attendance each day, and among the players were Messrs. W. G. and G. F. Grace, Yardley, Gilbert, A. J. and H. R. Webbe, Lord Harris, Shaw, Hill, Lockwood and Ulyett. Several large scores were made.

On Monday the first of the South Coast Regattas was held at Dover, and since then there has been a second held at Worthing. The sport was of the usual character, Dover being specially favoured in the matter of visitors, owing to its falling on the Bank Holiday. Unfortunately, three accidents occurred by the capsizing of pleasure boats, and in the case of one of them a man lost his life.

The yachting season is at its height, and the Isle of Wight is thoroughly enjoying itself. The Royal Victoria Yacht Club has been conducting a long series of contests, and with the usual success. On Monday His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was elected a member by acclamation. By the way, lovers of this sport will find a recently published account of the *Cruise of the Widgeon*, by Mr. Robinson, a B.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, a most agreeable book to read. Mr. Robinson made a journey of seven hundred miles between Swanage and Hamburgh in his 10-ton yawl, the Widgeon, and he narrates the particulars of his cruise in a very pleasant volume, which has been ushered into the world of letters under the auspices of Messrs. Chapman and Hall, of Piccadilly.

To-day another muscular Christian, styling himself Professor Cavill, will undertake the feat of swimming the Channel. Cavill has already shown his powers in the Solent a few days since; but for the turn of the tide at an unlucky moment, he would have completed the task of swimming from Dover to Ramsgate. We wish him success.

There has been another terrible railway accident in the South West of England, no less than sixteen persons having lost their lives. Considering the number of travellers the per centage of loss is comparatively small; but somehow it seems as though, during the last few years, the frequency of these calamities has greatly increased. In Ireland, also, the well known Madame Lulu has had a narrow escape. She missed catching a trapeze, and in falling struck against a gallery, injuring and shaking herself somewhat severely. At first, indeed, it was represented that her injuries were likely to prove fatal; now it seems there is a talk of her resuming her performances. We quite agree with the *Daily Telegraph* that an end should be put to such exhibitions. No one should be allowed to risk his life in such a manner, and, least of all, a woman, whose performance on the trapeze is simply an act of indecency.

We trust before these lines appear we shall have heard the last of the second Bravo Inquest. All the witnesses had been examined by Wednesday, and yesterday the Coroner was to sum up, and there would then remain only the verdict of the jury to complete the inquiry. A dull season for journalism is approaching, but we are inclined to prefer nothing at all in the daily papers to the objectionable matter which this inquiry has been eliciting for about the last three weeks. The interests of justice should of course be satisfied, but the publication of nasty details is by no means an essential.

Woolwich and its neighbourhood had, it seems, a narrow escape from annihilation on Wednesday. By some means or other the grass on the marshes caught fire, and fears were entertained for the safety of a large powder magazine, known as No. 2, in which an immense quantity of powder, both in barrels and as ammunition was stored. There being plenty of water available, and two fine engines at the magazine, the efforts of the police in extinguishing the fire were successful, but not till five acres of grass had been burnt. It is, of course, idle to speculate what would have been the result had the progress of the flames not been arrested in time. A most terrible catastrophe must have followed, and no doubt Woolwich would have been blown away. It must create, however, a most uncomfortable feeling in the public mind, to know that so terrible an explosive force is only a few miles from London.

It is becoming tolerably clear from the different accounts that reach this country, that Turkey, as we expected, is getting the better of Servia. The troops of the former have gained more than one substantial victory, the result being that the complete overthrow of the latter appears at the moment to be simply a question of days. Already, indeed, there are rumours of mediation on the part of certain of the Great Powers, and Prince Milan, it is said, has announced a desire for intervention, and a willingness to resign his position, if by so doing it will promote in any way the cause of peace. On the other hand, we are told that Turkey resents the idea of intervention altogether. She will not press her rebellious vassal to extremity, but she strongly objects to being meddled with just now, when she is in a fair way to crush out the rebellion. We are very anxious for the restoration of peace, but Servia was manifestly the aggressor. It appears to us that she did her best to promote a general conflagration, and we owe it not to her, but to the action of the British Government and the forbearance of the other Great Powers, that the war has been, thus far, completely localised. As to the Montenegrin successes, we hear now, that the Turks are by no means so hard beset as they were said to be, and if the latter have troops to spare, so as to face the Montenegrins on more equal terms as regards numbers, we do not think this petty principality will be able to inflict very serious damage on its more powerful enemy. The stories of the atrocities committed by the Turkish irregular soldiery, are, to a certain extent, confirmed. However, the Turkish Government is said to be doing its best to prevent them, and, moreover, we have not yet a complete and trustworthy account. We remember, at the time of the Jamaica disturbances, a morning paper, since defunct, spoke freely and unhesitatingly of there being some eight miles of dead bodies, whereas we believe only a very few fell victims to the repressive measures of the Governor. In the present case, we do not doubt that some atrocities have been committed. We think they have been greatly exaggerated, and, moreover, that all the cruelties perpetrated must not be laid at the door of the Turks.

The result of the Belknap impeachment is most unsatisfactory. Only thirty-five senators found a verdict of guilty, while twenty-five returned him as not guilty. But a mere majority of voices is not enough; we believe there must be a two-thirds vote for the decision to be in any way operative. Thus General Belknap escapes any penal consequences, while he is really convicted of the crimes laid to his charge. Morally, the ex-Secretary for War is "done for" as a public man.

A meeting of the General Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys was held on Saturday, 5th August 1876. Bro. B. Head in the chair. Present:—Bros. Hyde Pullen, Major S. H. Clerke, G. M. Snow, S. B. Ellis, C. F. Matier, Jesse Turner, H. Browse, W. F. C. Moutrie, F. Adlard, J. M. P. Montagu, G. F. Palmer, J. Symons, G. W. Dosell, and others. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Report of Audit Committee received and adopted, and the Chairman was authorised to sign cheques. The recommendation of the Audit Committee, that the sum of £3,000 be invested, was unanimously adopted. One petition was received and accepted, and referred to the House Committee in the usual way. An outfit was granted to a boy who is leaving the Institution. A notice of motion was given by Bro. C. F. Matier: That an increase of £100 per annum be made to the salary of the Secretary. A hearty vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting broke up.

The Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution met on Wednesday last, at Freemason's Hall. Wor. Bro. Lieut.-Col. J. Creaton P.G.D. presided; there were also present Bros. Benjamin Head, Samuel Rawson, Raynham W. Stewart, Hyde Pullen, J. A. Farnfield, Erasmus Wilson, H. Browse, Thomas W. White, John G. Stevens,

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R. Hervé Giraud, Wm. Stephens, Louis Stean, Thomas Cubitt, John Bellerby, Frederick Adlard and A. H. Tattershall. Minutes of last meeting were read and verified, cheques were drawn for payment of next quarter's annuities. A petition was read from the widow of Bro. Sumner, for half her late husband's annuity, which was granted. There were also four male and two widows' petitions presented, these were read, approved, and placed on the list of candidates for the ensuing election.

The management of the Oxford Music Hall will still be carried on by Bro. J. H. Jennings, who has been associated with this establishment for several years.

A sad procession passed by our office on Thursday. George Lee, a member of the Fire Brigade, had perished in the discharge of his duty, and the Brigade, headed by Captain Shaw, attended him to his last resting place, accompanied by the band of the G Division of Police and a number of constables. The coffin was mounted on a fire-engine, and the implements which the deceased used or wore in life were placed on the pall, which in this case was a Union Jack. The band played the usual impressive "Dead March in Saul," and the greatest respect was shown towards the procession as it wended its sad way through the streets.

At Brighton, Bro. E. W. Mackney, the original delineator of "the refined negro element," has been performing at the "Dome," in the Royal Pavilion. His humorous songs, combined with his skill as a performer on various instruments, marks the true artist. Miss Rose Raymond, who is also engaged at the same establishment, has a very excellent contralto voice, while Mr. Fritz Rehnard, in his entertainment as a ventriloquist, is clever and highly amusing.

The Brothers Mellison's skating rink forms another attractive resort. It is crowded nightly, by skaters and lookers on. Bro. Devin's band discourses excellently arranged musical pieces.

During the race week, the Theatre Royal, which is now under the sole management of Mrs. H. Nye Chart, has been drawing crowded houses, the Gaiety company, of London, being the attraction. The acting of Miss Nelly Farren needs no comment. Bros. R. Soutar and Maclean, Mrs. H. Leigh and Mr. Royce perform admirably in Bro. R. Soutar's comedietta of "Sold Again." The "Gwilty Governess," and "Young Rip Van Winkle" have also been played.

The Royal Aquarium, which still remains under the management of Bro. George Reeves Smith, has been daily and nightly filled, 2,300 being present on one evening. Bro. Maclagan, in his novel entertainment of "Black and White" is one of the great attractions. To judge by the roars of laughter, his versatility is fully appreciated; his voice retains its freshness, and one of the qualifications of this well known artist is, that whatever he undertakes he is always successful in. The Aquarium itself is worthy the attention of the visitors. Several additions have recently been made, and in all parts great improvements are visible.

MASONIC GARDEN PARTY AT NORTHALLERTON.

On Friday, Bro. J. D. Little, of The Mount, Northallerton, gave a garden party at his residence to the brethren of the Anchor Lodge of Freemasons, of which Lodge Bro. Little is a member. There were present Bros. G. F. Clarkson W.M., J. Fairburn P.M., C. Fairburn S.W., W. Hutchence J.W., H. Rymer S.D., W. Hardy I.G.; Bros. Snowdon and Chapman Stewards; also the Rev. Bro. Jones Chaplain; and Bros. Jefferson, Lumley, Oxendale, Wheldon, Smithson, Milburn, Walker, and Little. The hour of assembling was four o'clock. On the arrival of the guests refreshments were served, Mrs. Little presiding, after which the brethren adjourned to the grounds, where various games were indulged in, such as lawn tennis, quoits, &c. At the conclusion of the out-door amusements, the brethren adjourned to the hall, where a sumptuous repast had been provided. The brethren spent the rest of the evening in the most enjoyable manner. The Worshipful Master, Bro. G. F. Clarkson, proposed the health of the host in suitable terms, which was heartily responded to with musical and Masonic honours. Bro. Little acknowledged the honour done him.

Old Warrants.

No. 16.

GRAND MASTER *vice* Antrim.

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER *Lau. Dermott.*

James Read Sen. Grand Warden, Peter Fehr, Jun. Grand Warden.

To all whom it may concern, Greeting.

Know ye

That we the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (*according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin at York, Anno Domini Nine Hundred and Twenty-Six*, being the year of Masonry 4926) viz: The Most Potent and Puissant Lord The Right Honourable William Randall Earl of Antrim, Lord Viscount Dunluce, Knight Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor of the County of Antrim, and Right Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in that part of Great Britain called England, and Masonical jurisdiction thereunto belonging. The Right Worshipful Laurence Dermott Esquire Deputy Grand Master, the Right Worshipful James Read Esquire Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful Peter Fehr Esquire, Junior Grand Warden, (together with the Masters, Wardens and Past Masters of the Warranted Lodges, held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorise and empower, our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren who now are, (or who may hereafter become) Inhabitants of Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia in North America to Congregate,
No. LXV. Form and Hold, a Provincial Grand Lodge in the Town of Halifax aforesaid or else where within the Masonical Jurisdiction of the Provincial Grand Lodge Aforesaid upon the 24th day of June, and upon the 27th day of December Annually (and upon all other seasonable times and lawful occasions) Independent of any former Warrant or Constitution, Granted by us, or any of our Predecessors, former Grand Masters of England, to any Mason or Masons residing within the Masonical Jurisdiction aforesaid.

And we do hereby Nominate, Constitute, and Appoint, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Bro. John George Pyke, Esquire to be our Provincial Grand Master within the Masonical Jurisdiction of the Province of Nova Scotia aforesaid. Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Brother Jona Snelling Esquire to be our Senior Provincial Grand Warden, and our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Bro. Daniel Wood junior Esquire to be our Junior Provincial Grand Warden, within the Masonical Jurisdiction aforesaid, Who together with the aforesaid Provincial Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master (when appointed and duly installed) and Senior and Junior Provincial Grand Wardens, being also duly installed with their Provincial Grand Master aforesaid, shall all and every one of them be addressed by the title of Right Worshipful, according to Ancient Custom.

And we do hereby further authorize and impower our said Trusty and Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master John George Pyke, Esquire, his Deputy and Grand Wardens, and his and their lawful Successors, To grant (and they are hereby authorized to grant) Dispensations, Warrants, and Constitutions (according to the Ancient Custom) For Congregating and Making Free Masons; and forming and holding Lodges within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft, in all Ages, and (well governed) Nations throughout the Known world.

And We do, by these presents further authorise and impower our said Trusty and Right Worshipful Brethren John George Pyke Esquire, Jona Snelling Esquire, and Daniel Wood junior Esquire, Provincial Grand Master and Wardens (together with their lawful Associates or Assistants, being the Masters, Wardens and Past Masters of the Regular Warranted Lodges situated and being within their Masonical Jurisdiction aforesaid) when in Grand Lodge duly formed, to hear, adjust, and determine, All and Singular Matters or Complaints, Controversies, or Debates, (relative to the Craft) which shall be laid before him (the Provincial Grand Master) or them, within their Masonical Jurisdiction aforesaid; Strictly requiring all and every of our Worthy Brethren residing within the said Masonical Jurisdiction at all times to be conformable to all and every of the good rules, orders, issues, and decrees which shall (from time to time) be made, determined, ordered, issued or decreed by the said Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. *Reserving to ourselves our Ancient privilege of hearing Appeals and Administration of such matters as shall be (bona fide) absolutely necessary for the Craft in general.*

And finally We do hereby further authorize and impower our said Trusty and Right Worshipful Brethren, the Right Worshipful John George Pyke Esquire, Jona Snelling Esquire, and Daniel Wood junior Esquire, together with their lawful Assistants (that is to say: the Regular *Masters, Wardens, and Past Masters only*) within their Masonical Jurisdiction aforesaid, in Grand Lodge duly summoned, assembled, and formed to nominate, chuse and install their successors, whom they are hereby impowered to invest with their Masonical Honours, powers, and dignities, according to Ancient Custom, &c. &c. &c. And such Successors, shall in like manner nominate, chouse, and install their Successors &c. &c. &c. Such installations to be upon or near every St. John the Evengelists Day (or Twenty Seventh Day of December) during the continuance of this Provincial Grand Lodge for ever.

Provided that the aforesaid Right Worshipful John George Pyke Esquire, Jona Snelling Esquire, and Daniel Wood junior Esquire and all their lawful Successors shall and do pay all due respect, (according to the Ancient Custom of the Craft) to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Masons by whom these presents are granted; Otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force or Virtue.

Given under our Hands and Seal of the most Ancient Grand Lodge in London, The second Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thou-

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and seven hundred & 84. And in the Year of Masonry 5784. Being the second *Year of the Grand Mastership of the Right* Worshipful Randal Mac Donnel Earl of Antrim, *And* in the Twenty fourth *Year of the Reign of* our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith &c.

Robert Leslie, *Grand Secretary.*

Note, This P.G.W. is Registered in Vol. 3d Letter C. and bears date Dec. 27, 1757 } Renewal 1784

I should here add, that like No. 9, this document is partly printed; the seal is suspended from the top. Bro. J. F. Brennan, who saw the original, told me that it was not a G.L. seal, but a *crest*, probably of Lord Antrim, and that it was encased in a tin or other metallic box.

Yours, &c.

Jacob Norton.

MASONIC DUTY TO OUR COUNTRY.

THE following, from *Pomeroy's Democrat*, asks an important question, or perhaps we should say, a series of questions. We should like to see a few more such from those who are anxious as to the character of Freemasonry. We are persuaded that the more is known of our Craft—so far, at least, as regards what it is permissible to divulge—the sooner will many silly notions abroad respecting it be dissipated, and the more thoroughly we shall be appreciated. What Freemasonry is—subject, of course, to the limitation already specified—cannot be too widely disseminated. We shall then the sooner cease to be told that Masons are a dangerous Society.

Sir,—I should like to ask a few questions about Masonry, which I judge from articles in your paper to be a subject quite familiar to you. I am not a Mason, but have some opinions on the subject from the standpoint of "general principles," which information upon the following points may cause me to amend, desiring as I do to be placed right if I am in the wrong.

First: What *duty* is a Mason obligated by the laws and precepts of Masonry to perform more or other than is obligatory upon all men by the principles of morality, fraternity and justice?

Second: If the Masons are in possession of any truth not known to mankind at large, or any knowledge which is of practical benefit to the race, or even of historical value, is it not their duty, as members of the common brotherhood of man, to impart such knowledge or truth without imposition of conditions and rules unnecessary for the preservation of order and decorum?

Third: Is not Masonry in its *practical* workings more a promoter of the interests of ill-disposed and selfish men than the protector of the worthy and deserving?

Fourth: Is it not a fact that men as a rule join the institution from motives of selfish gain?

An answer to these questions, if consistent with your duties and privileges as a Mason, would very much oblige,

Yours sincerely, Inquirer.

A Mason is under the most solemn obligations to honour the laws of his country, first and foremost, as a citizen. To honour the laws of God, in whom he must believe, and so proclaim before he can be made a Mason. Then he obligates himself to honour honesty, prudence and humanity. He should see no person *wronged*. Should contend at all times for justice. Should temper his soul with mercy. Should be as willing to forgive others as to be forgiven. Should recognise all of God's work as God's work, and entitled to respect and preservation, but should do more to assist members of the Masonic Fraternity than those who are not brethren of the Order, but will never do or deal unjustly by any one, nor interfere with any process of law, no matter against whom directed. He will, or should cultivate honour, charity, virtue and benevolence in his heart as a woman cultivates beautiful flowers about her door, to add to the worth and beauty of the place.

Secondly. It is not the duty of men to cast pearls before swine, nor to plant seed till the ground has been agitated, mellowed and prepared for the planting, lest the seed be lost. Masonry is a *brotherhood*, and, according to its original intentsonal is not for the full benefit of outsiders, or it could not hold itself together as a fraternity of helpers.

Thirdly. Masonry give no *advancement* to any brother only a he is honest and deserving. It holds more men on the road that it advances, and *forbids most positively* the using of the Order for selfish purposes or for gain. As a Mason we would no more dare ask the members of our Lodge or Fraternity to vote for us or to patronise us in business, than we would dare enter our church and insult the members there engaged in worship by asking them to hurrah for some favourite political candidate in office.

The Tauranga Masonic Lodge was opened on May 16th, by Bro. J Jenkins, G.D.C., H. C. Hoyte, W.M., T. D. Wrigley S.W., Captain Turner J.W., and Rev. Mulgan Chaplain. After which a grand banquet, provided by host Montgomery, took place at the Masonic Hotel. Twenty-four members were present, and spent a social happy evening.—*New Zealand Journal.*

DOWN WITH MASONRY.

A LARGE number of Christians, or philanthropists, or Christians *and* philanthropists, have been in session in Chicago for several days. The object of their gathering is to put down Masonry—not brick and stone masonry, but that dreadful oath-bound association, whose members once killed Morgan. That is to say, killed him till after election.

The world watches the proceedings of this body with intense interest, fully believing that, in the suppression of Masonry, it has a mission, a great work to perform. The association numbers somewhere from 50 to 100 members. Masonry has anywhere from five millions to fifty millions of members. This will oblige every member of the anti-Masonic society to do some heavy work. Each of these has to dispose of from five hundred thousand to one million Masons. It's big odds; but there is no doubt they have the will, the desire, the inclination, to succeed. All they lack now is the ability.

There is no doubt of the fact that Gen. Blanchard, in his crusade against the Masons, is doing God-service—or at least he thinks he is. Masonry is a dubious article, anyhow. Able-bodied men who appear on the streets aproned like pastrycooks or butchers, occupy an equivocal position. What right have they to wear white aprons? What right have they to wear aprons at all? Are not these aprons worn so that deeds of blood can be committed without mussing their clothes with gore? What terrible signification is there in all these stalwart, mysterious men going about with this unfathomable attachment? In truth, any man who will make a spectacle by marching up one street and down another, in broad daylight, with a little white apron strung around him, ought to be suppressed either by Blanchard or the police.

Again, what is meant by other Masons going about in uniform, and wearing pewter swords? What dire project is entertained by these men with plumed hats, gauntlets, and glittering sabres? It may be plunder. It may be rape. It may be something worse than either of these. Whose watch or throat is safe when gloomy looking bands of men in funeral black, and armed to the teeth with a falchion of glittering pewter, are allowed with impunity to drill in secret places, and to march through the streets at any hour of the day or night? Where is Hickey? Where are the police? Call out the 1st regiment, and let us have this menance removed at the point of the bayonet!

Blanchard is right every time. Every few days a dripping body is fished from the river. What proof is there that, in every case, the body is not the victim of Masonic hate and vengeance? Who has been able to satisfactorily prove that Masonry did not set fire to Chicago? And see here, Mr. Blanchard, can't you guess who abducted Charlie Ross? Do you twig? Masonry, my boy, dark, secret, silent, implacable Masonry. And did it never occur to you, Mr. Blanchard, to think of Masonry, when you have revolved that sphinx of problems, that hitherto unanswerable question which has been so long calling vainly for answer, from out the gloomy crypts of the past, Who struck Billy Patterson? For all the mysterious crimes that have escaped detection; for the explanation of bloated corpses far out on the sea, rocking idly on the swell, and coming, no one knows whence, and drifting, no one knows whither; for gashed throats yawning horribly as gay morning first discovers them in the outways of life; for all these let Masonry answer—if it can. Will it? If not, Mr. Blanchard, then abolish its members, and may Hiram Abiff have mercy on their souls!

This Masonic business has gone on long enough, for thousands of years Masonry has existed, and during all that time tempests have swept the earth; volcanoes have inundated us with igneous wrath; wars have prevailed; grasshoppers, the murrain, the itch, measles, drunkenness, divorce, murder, suicide, shipwrecks, and termagant women have abounded and have coursed the earth, like fierce hounds, rending, tearing, afflicting humanity. Who can fail to see the connection between Masonry and all these specified evils? No one. It is as clear as it is that hunger causes nakedness, or that water creates thirst. Down with the acacia! Let it be dug up all throughout the world, and be thrown over the fence. It is a weed which takes up place which might better be occupied by the shamrock, or some other vegetable of a thrifty growth.—*Chicago Times.*

How to Get Rid of Fruit-destroying Insects.—As our fruit is ripening, the wasps, slugs, and birds are a triple alliance with which we find some difficulty in dealing; but the two first are the most insolent and destructive, for I do not hold with the destruction of small birds. They give us so much music in the spring, and ate so many insects, that in charity let them have a little fruit now. At present, however, they are in alliance with what we cannot but regard as a scourge, just as Adam was of old taught to recognise the thorns and the thistles. Wasps, however, are very greedy, and can be attracted by bottles hung up in which put a little treacle, or sugar and beer; but it is better to lay siege to their strongholds an hour or so after sunset, by burning pitch at the entrance of their nests. Those that come home will safely straight into the flame notwithstanding. Slugs and snails are not so easily trapped. I have often put a lettuce or a cut-up apple at the base of nectarine and peach trees, but they are cunning enough to pass these by, and show their good taste by climbing he walls after the fruit. Do not, however, put salt down; you might ill your trees. Last year, when much annoyed by them, I found the best plan, after all, was to go out at ten or eleven o'clock at night with a lantern, and surprise them at their work. The collection that I made of the enemy in a flower-pot made an instant but horribly delicious supper for my pigs. Persisting in this night or two, I soon reduced their number. Do not, either, allow the little fingers in their anxiety and impatience to pinch the wall fruit in order to see if it is ripe. If you are gifted with a fairly good power of scent, peaches, nectarines, melons, and plums will all give warning of their being fit for table by a delicious fragrance, first of all. Too pinching bruises and spoils the fruit, and it will be quite the end of the month, and perhaps well on into the next, before the bulk of it is fit for use.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 12th JULY.

1381—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

MONDAY, 14th AUGUST.

M. M. 173—Temple, Green Dragon, Stepney, E.

69—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
889—Druids' Love and Liberality, Masonic Hall, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
665—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1306—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.

TUESDAY, 15th AUGUST.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
86)—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
453—Frederick of Unity, Greyhound Hotel, Croydon.
1006—Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
R. A. 340—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, Oxford.
R. A. 792—Oliver, Bull-ring-lane, Grimsby.

WEDNESDAY, 16th AUGUST.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
212—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C.
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1634—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

121—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
969—Sun and Hector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1066—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Fakenham.
1164—Elliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1337—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1365—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
1501—Wycombe, Town Hall, High Wycombe.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Bornsea.
R. A. 284—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
R. A. 417—Faith and Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Dorchester.

THURSDAY, 17th AUGUST.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1532—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
1339—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne-hill.
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.

FRIDAY, 18th AUGUST.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

516—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.
R. A. 569—Elias de Dereham, Masonic Hall, Salisbury.

SATURDAY, 19th AUGUST.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1341—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse.
R. A. 256—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.

THURSDAY.

690—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1042—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George street, Leeds.
R. A. 421—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 837—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 909—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
949—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
R. A. 764—Fawcett, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

1334—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1389—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
R. A. 481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
940—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
R. A. 97—Strict Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.

FRIDAY.

841—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—146—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, East Register-street.
406—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—160—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—49—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 226—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 153—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 86 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
THURSDAY—139—Industry, Dundoran, Donegal.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 204—St. Paul, Whip Inn, Ayr.
" 206—Garthland St. Winnoch, Eagle Inn, Loch Winnoch.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 230—St. Barnabas, Black Bull Hotel, Old Cumnock.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" 384—Athol, Freemasons' Hall, Kirkintilloch.
" 463—St. George, Odd Fellows' Hall, Helensburgh.
" 541—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill.
TUESDAY—427—Govandale, Portland Hall, Govan-road, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary's, School Room, Douglas-st, Partick, Glasgow.
" 371—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.
THURSDAY—22—St. John's, George Hotel, Kilmarnock.
" 27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 167—Free Operatives, Freemasons' Hall, Bigger.
" 553—St. Vincent, 160 Kent-road, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—12—Greenock, Kilwinning, Town Hall, Greenock.
" 321—St. Andrew, Public Hall, Alexandria.
" 406—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 471—St. John, Stane Inn, Shotts.
" 551—Clydesdale, Royal Hotel, Larkhall.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch.
" 512—Thorntree, School-room, Thornliebank, at 7 p.m.
" 534—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride, at 6 p.m.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Angel Lodge, No. 51.—The annual festival of this old Lodge was held at Colchester on Thursday, when Bro. G. Gard Pye was installed as W.M. for the ensuing year. In the unavoidable absence of Bro. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., P.G.J.W., the ceremony was most kindly undertaken by Bro. F. Binckes, Past Grand Steward and Secretary R.M.I.B., and he carried it out in a most able manner. The W.M. appointed and invested his officers as under:—Bros. S. W. Crookes S.W., T. J. Ralling J.W., Rev. C. L. Acland Chaplain, A. Cobb Treasurer, W. S. Sprent Secretary, I. Harris S.D., J. Hanly J.D., G. Mercer and W. Ablitt Stewards, Middleton I.G. After the Lodge was closed the brethren adjourned to the Cups Hotel, and partook of a sumptuous banquet, at which the usual Masonic toasts were duly honoured. Some excellent vocal music was contributed by Bros. S. Chaplin, T. M. Bear, A. R. Staines, and J. J. C. Turner. The piano was presided at alternately by Bros. J. J. C. Turner and C. Winterbon.

St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, No. 69.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 8th August 1876, at 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow, the M.E.P.Z. Comp. T. M. Campbell presiding, assisted by Comp. McGinnis as H., W. Bisland J., T. Blockwood Treasurer, J. Fash Scribe E., R. Prout S.N., and Wm. Thomas 1st S. There was one gentleman for exaltation, and the degrees of Excellent Master and Royal Arch were worked in Comp. Campbell's well known style. The resolution to raise the Fees of the Chapter was, after discussion, unanimously adopted, and is to take effect at the October meeting.

Robert Burns Chapter, No. 143.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Saturday, the 5th August, at the Masonic Hall, Holytown, Comp. H. J. Shields 33° Z. presiding, assisted by Comps. Wm. McMurdo P.Z., D. Baker H., J. Lund J., J. McMurdo S.E. and H. Dyer S. A Lodge of Most Excellent Masters was opened, and a Brother advanced to that degree and afterwards exalted into the Holy Royal Arch, both degrees being wrought with that attention to detail that distinguishes Comp. Shield's working.

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Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge met on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C., Bro. Abell occupied the chair. There were also present Bros. Fenner S.W., Turquand J.W., J. K. Pitt Hon Sec., Tollis S.D., Gomm J.D., Christopher Tyler, E. Gotthail P.M. Preceptor, Jas. Stevens P.M., Thos. Meggy P.M. P.G.S. and a number of regular attendants. The business of the evening consisted of the rehearsal of the second ceremony, Bro. Meggy acting as candidate. Two sections were worked by Bros. Stevens and Redderforth respectively, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Jas. Stevens then rose, and addressing the W.M., expressed his admiration of the manner in which the business of the Lodge was conducted. He would certainly make it his business as well as his pleasure to induce his friends seeking Masonic instruction to attend this Lodge, as he was sure they would here speedily attain proficiency. He also begged to be allowed to make a suggestion, which he hoped would meet with the approval of the Preceptor, who, after all, is the head of a Lodge of Instruction. In former days it was the custom for members of Lodges of this kind to pay friendly visits to one another, and he thought it was a very useful and wholesome custom. Nothing is more likely to promote genial fellowship and fraternal regard than for brethren to become known to each other under the circumstances of such meetings. He would, therefore, ask whether a certain number of members would be willing to pay a visit, say in two or three months' time, to the United Pilgrims' Lodge, at the Surrey Masonic Hall. He had been Secretary of that Lodge, and although not occupying the position at the present time, thought he had still sufficient influence with the members, as well as with Bro. Larkham, the Preceptor, to succeed in arranging such a gathering, and to ensure a hearty welcome. After a few remarks by some of the brethren, the matter was allowed to stand over for consideration. Bro. Gotthiel, in proposing the W.M. for the coming week, observed that the Lodge was frequented by aspiring brethren eager to practise the duties of the various offices, but they were at the same time generous, unselfish and disinterested, and always willing to give up their own privileges, if necessary, in order to lend a helping hand to any one standing in need of assistance. The officers in their respective positions this evening have acted in the same spirit, and instead of taking their customary progressive step, have permitted me to propose that Bro. D. Posener be W.M. for the ensuing week. This will give him an opportunity to practise the duties of the third ceremony. Bro. Posener being the W.M. elected of the Upton Lodge, and as he will be installed into office in a few days, he is most anxious not to fail in the work he is about to undertake. This proposition was carried unanimously. Bro. Posener briefly returned thanks. Bros. T. Meggy P.M. 21 P.G.S. and Jas. Hill 228 were elected joining members.

Royal Brunswick Lodge, No. 732, Brighton.—This Lodge, whose able working is recognized throughout the province, held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 10th inst., and although it was the day of the Brighton Regatta, a very fair attendance of the members were present at the room devoted to Masonic purposes at the Royal Pavilion. Bro. J. Kidd W.M. occupied the chair, S. Solomon S.W., Reid J.W., Bennett Sec., Willard S.D., Capon I.G., Rose Steward, G. Smith P.P.G.P. Sussex P.M., Freeman P.M., and Bros. Partridge, Hanxwell, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Soper and Histede having answered the necessary questions in a satisfactory manner, retired, and then were separately raised by the W.M. to the 3rd degree, the ceremony being rendered in a perfect manner; he also gave the traditional history, and an excellent delineation of the tracing board. Several matters in connexion with the Lodge were then discussed, which was afterwards closed, and the brethren separated, there being no banquet. The Visitors were Bros. Wood P.P.G.S. Sussex, Royal York Lodge P.M. Owen, Alfred Lodge, Oxford 340, Legg P.M. late 732, W. Knight 757 New York, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Clones Lodge, No. 881.—This Lodge celebrated the anniversary of St. John's Day, on the 7th ultimo, by a pic-nic excursion to Dartrey Demesne. The brethren and their lady friends, numbering in all between 50 and 60, started from Clones at 9.30, and after a very pleasant drive, arrived, at 11.30, at the scene of their enjoyment. We have rarely seen a more splendid demesne than that possessed by the Earl of Dartrey; nature has richly endowed it with the most charming description of sylvan beauty, and the care bestowed to enhance its natural grandeur, proves that the noble owner fully appreciates the magnificence of his delightful possession. The grounds were thrown open for the enjoyment of the excursionists by E. Richardson Esq., D.L., the respected agent of the Earl of Dartrey's property, who is himself a member of the same Masonic Lodge, and also placed at their disposal the handsome cottage on the island. After having partaken of a sumptuous repast, on the velvet turf, several toasts, including "The Queen and Royal Family," "The W.M., J. H. Montgomery, Esq." were given. The ladies were duly honoured also. After a most enjoyable day, the party arrived in Clones about 9 o'clock p.m., highly gratified with their day's pleasure.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of this Lodge took place at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 8th August 1876. Present—Bros Smith W.M., Brown S.W., Worsley J.W., Johnson S.D., Barker, J.D., Deacon I.G., P.M. Wallington Preceptor; also P.M.'s Musto, Horsley, Brown, Dallas, Calverley, Appleby, Irons, &c. The Lodge was opened in the first and second degrees. Bro. Wallington worked the installation ceremony in a very impressive manner, and installed the whole of the officers, after which the ceremony of passing was worked by the W.M., Bro. Musto acting as candidate. Bro. Horsley worked the first section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was opened and closed in the three degrees. Bro. Brown was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. The Lodge was then closed in due form, every one being delighted at having spent so pleasant an evening.

Lewis Chapter, No. 1185.—A Convocation of this Chapter, the first since its consecration in June last, was held at the King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, on Saturday, 5th inst. Present—Comps. Arthur Leared M.E.Z., George J. Row H., Alfred Durrant J., Geo. Newman N., T. Vesper P.Z., Sam. May P.Z. Treas., J. W. Berrie P.S., E. B. Grabham Scribe E. pro tem. Rev. C. T. Ridgway Chaplain, and others. The Chapter was opened in form with solemn prayer, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Ballots were taken for Comp. Grabham (Mount Sinai Chapter No. 19) for joining, and several brethren for exaltation, of whom were present Bros. J. R. Cover and W. H. Postans, these brethren on being introduced were exalted into Royal Arch Masonry by the M.E.Z., ably assisted by Comp. G. Newman, who delivered the lectures in a very able and impressive manner. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions adjourned to a banquet, presided over by Comp. Leared M.E.Z., who after proposing the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, gave the health of Comps. Cover and Postans, who separately acknowledged the toast. The health of the Visitors was then proposed, and acknowledged by Comp. T. Vesper, who, as an old P.Z., took upon himself to offer the Companions some very excellent advice, which was well received, and if acted upon, cannot fail to be of great service to the Chapter. Comp. Grabham responded to the toast of the joining members, and congratulated the M.E.Z. upon the success to which the Chapter had already attained, and predicted great prosperity for the future. Comp. G. Newman (to whom the thanks of the Chapter are specially due, for the exceedingly kind and useful services he has rendered) acknowledged the hearty manner in which his health had been drank, and assured the Chapter that his best services were always at their disposal. Comp. May P.Z. responded to the health of the Treasurer, and Comp. J. W. Berrie P.S. for the officers; (it is only due to this last named Companion to say, how exceedingly well the work of P.S. was performed by him; the Companions generally may look forward to an officer of great promise in Comp. Berrie. The Janitor's toast having been duly honoured, the Companions separated, after the enjoyment of an exceedingly pleasant evening, notwithstanding that many members were absent on account of the holidays.

Marquis of Ripon Lodge, No. 1489.—The regular meeting of this flourishing Lodge was held on the 4th inst., at the Metropolitan Society's Asylum, Balls Pond-road, Bro. Wm. Stephens, Treasurer, in the unavoidable absence of the W.M., Bro. W. J. Murlis, occupying the chair, Jessett S.W., E. J. Walford J.W., Jones Secretary, J. High S.D., Dr. Symonds J.D., H. Miller P.G.O. Middlesex I.G., J. Glaskin D.C., W. Grist Steward, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Jones, P.M. No. 445, was requested to take the chair, for the purpose of performing the ceremony of raising. Three of the candidates were his personal friends, and he very impressively raised Bros. Haynes, Brewster, Clayson, and Brandon. The W.M. having now arrived, initiated Mr. B. G. Poulton into the Order. This being the night for the election of W.M. for the ensuing year, the choice of the brethren was unanimous in favour of Bro. Jessett S.W., who is in every way capable of filling that office. Bro. W. Stephens was re-elected Treasurer, as was also the Tyler. A sum of seven guineas and a half was unanimously voted by the Lodge, for the purpose of presenting the retiring W.M., Bro. W. J. Murlis, with a Past Master's jewel, as a recognition of the services rendered by him, and the respect he is held in by the Lodge. The Lodge was then closed until October the 6th. The brethren partook of a cold collation. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and the brethren then separated, after having had a most enjoyable evening. The Visitors were Bros. Easton, of the United States, Bingemann P.M. 55 and W.M. 1559, Stansfield 526, Jones P.M. 445, and Stiles 1507.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—The regular weekly meeting of this capital working Lodge of Instruction was held on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road, Bros. Side W.M., Kingham S.W., Higgings J.W., Jas. Willing jun. P.M. Treasurer, W. H. Stiles Secretary, Berrie S.D., Fowler J.D., Senles I.G., Cox as Tyler. The W.M. rehearsed the ceremonies of raising, passing and initiation very creditably for one so young in the Order. Bro. Kingham was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The meeting was then adjourned.

New Cross Lodge, No. 1559.—The regular meeting of this newly-consecrated Lodge was held on Saturday, 5th, at the New Cross Hall, Upper Lewisham-road. The W.M., Bro. W. B. Woodman being unavoidably absent, the chair was occupied by Bro. H. J. Green S.D. and W.M. 1538, E. H. Thiellay P.G.S.B. Middlesex S.W., W. A. Simmons J.W., F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex P.M., Treasurer, H. Keeble P.M. Secretary, L. Beck S.D., W. Hardman I.G., E. Smith, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed. Ballots were then taken for the admission of Messrs. L. W. Hardy and A. Macgillivray, who were duly initiated into the Order by Bro. H. Keeble P.M. and Secretary, who afterwards passed Bros. Lieut. Cole (the well-known ventriloquist), W. Cowley and T. Grammont to the degree of Fellow Crafts. Bro. F. Walters P.G.J.D., by particular desire, raised Bros. Solomon Jewell, R. J. Steers and H. Metham to the third degree. All the ceremonies were excellently worked. Several candidates were proposed for initiation. It was decided that there was no necessity to have a Lodge of Instruction attached to the Lodge, which was then closed, and adjourned until November next.

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THE DRAMA.

Benefit Performances.—On dits for the coming season.

TWO benefit performances have been given during the past week, but neither of them was as successful as the respective managers most probably wished and expected them to be. At the HAYMARKET, the play performed was *The School for Scandal*, in which Miss Neilson sustained the part of Lady Teazle; the performance was for the benefit of Mr. Charles Walter, the acting manager. At the OPERA COMIQUE, the performance was for the benefit of Mr. Charles Hastings, the acting manager of the PRINCE OF WALES'S THEATRE, and comprised a new comedietta, entitled, *A Love Test*, interpreted by Mr. Lin Rayne and Miss Kathleen Irwin; and the late Lord Lytton's comedy of *Money*. The house was very poorly attended, and we fear Mr. Hastings would reap but little advantage from the performance.

The air is full of rumours of changes and novelties for the coming dramatic season. DRURY LANE, it appears, is to return to its old love, Shakspeare, and Mr. Barry Sullivan is expected to appear in his favourite character of Richard the Third. The QUEEN'S, under the management of Mr. Coleman, the tragedian, is also to be devoted to legitimate uses, and *Henry the Fifth* is announced for the opening piece. The LYCEUM will afford Mr. Irving another opportunity for making his mark in Shakspearian tragedy, and we have thus, therefore, three theatres which promise to devote themselves to the works of the immortal bard. Passing to the other theatres, the PRINCE OF WALES's has in rehearsal an English version of *Nos Intimes*, which it is hoped will prove as successful as *A Scrap of Paper*, at the ROYAL COURT. The principal parts are to be allotted to Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Sugden, and Miss Lucy Buckstone; and the small part of Raphael is, we hear, to be played by a son of the late Mr. Frederick Younge, the original representative of the Hon. George D'Alroy, in *Caste*. The HAYMARKET will produce a new comedy, by Mr. W. S. Gilbert, with a company strengthened by the addition of Mr. Hermann Vezin and Miss Kathleen Irwin. The GAIETY has in hand a comedy by Mr. H. J. Byron, in which the author himself, Mr. Toole, from the STRAND, and other favourite actors will appear. But we will continue the programme next week.

THE CROOKED FOOT.

A MASONIC INCIDENT, BY JEFFERSON.

From the "MASONIC ADVOCATE."

"Think not the good,
The gentle deeds of mercy thou hast done,
Shall die forgotten all; the poor, the pris'ner,
The fatherless, the friendless, and the widow,
Who own the bounty of thy kindly hand,
Will cry to heaven and pull down blessings on thee."

A SMILE may make sunlight; a little word uttered in the spirit of humanity, or a ready deed done in kindness, often turns back the tide of darkness from a troubled soul, and gives to the hopeless a fresh hold on the horns of the altar. It may be that the deed of kindness may seem small to the performer, because it is not sinister—it is not done to be seen of men, being the gift-offering of an humble and generous nature. But no matter how they come, or from where, good deeds of blessing to life's unfortunates are always the purest incense ever offered to heaven.

The angels of the world beyond are all "ministering spirits." They find their life, their happiness, their heaven, in their multiplied deeds of good. This is heaven's order, and it is also the law of life here, and, therefore, he that lives for others lives for God, no matter what may be his name, his faith, or his mode of devotion.

We have here a little story in the line of these sentiments, which "may point a moral," and we give it to our readers with this view, because it is also a Masonic incident.

Crissy Weimer, of Maples, is the youngest daughter of a poor widow, and the orphan child of a Master Mason. Since the death of her father her mother has had to struggle hard to raise her large family of children; and to add to her afflictions the youngest, Crissy, was deformed with a terrible crooked or reel foot. Well and beautifully developed every other way, and full of the promising spirit of a noble womanhood, this blight, this deformity, weighed upon the mother's heart with the threatened pressure of a lifelong misfortune.—What to do she knew not. Poverty forbid expenditure, and the only alternative seemed an humble submission to the order nature had forced upon her child.

Some few months over a year ago, Mrs. Weimer and her little daughter were seen by a brother of the Fraternity on the train of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad. He noticed the reel foot of the little unfortunate. The sight of such a deformity on the limb of a little girl of nine summers made him feel sad.

"Poor child," said he, "that foot is too badly deformed. It should be straightened."

"How? Where?" queried the mother, with evident feeling, for she loved the child as a mother only loves her latest born. Its future was dead, and she was left on the battle-side of life without means.

"How, and where?" she repeated, with a despairing tone.

"At the Surgical Institute, in Indianapolis," responded the Masonic brother.

"That might be, said the good woman, solemnly, "if I had the means to pay for it."

Alas! how often it is that misfortunes like this befall the poor. Nature seems not to recognize the differences of wealth and poverty, and oftentimes the inmates of the cottage are made to drink of the cup of suffering, while the palaces of luxury are without a single affliction. Philosophers tell us that "time makes all things even," and it may be so; but then, we know that "the mills of the gods grind slowly," and the orders of nature, even then, are not always clearly seen.

"Yes," said the brother of mystic sympathy, "at the Surgical Institute that foot can be made straight, and then that child can grow up to the beauty and strength and life of womanhood without a shadow over her."

"I would give my life, almost, if it could be done," responded the poor woman, "but I have no means—I am poor."

"That's enough," said the mystic stranger; "I'll see that that foot is made straight."

Returning to Indianapolis he called at the Institute, where he saw Doctors Allen, Johnson and Minnick, and told them the story of the poor widow's daughter.

"Tell her to come, and bring her child," said they; "we'll do up the job without the charge of a dollar."

He then called upon that solid railroad philosopher, Superintendent C. C. Gale, of the Bee Line, who without a word wrote out a pass for Mrs. Weimer and daughter from Muncie to Indianapolis and return. He then wrote to W. W. Worthington, superintendent of the Fort Wayne and Muncie Railroad, who gave a like pass over that road. These passes were sent to Mrs. Weimer with directions for her journey to the capital, and the result is now seen in the following note from her own hand:—

Maples, Allen Co., Ind., 30th May 1876.

To the Masonic Advocate:

I wish to give Dr. Allen's Surgical Institute the praise it is worthy of. I went to the Institute the first day of last November with my little daughter, who had a reel foot, and it was very difficult for her to get about. Her foot was operated upon, and a brace was placed upon her limb. I am to-day more than happy to say, she is now with two straight feet, going to school and enjoying herself well. Heaven bless the Institute and the good doctors, for the lame are made to walk and the blind to see.

Respectfully, M. WEIMER.

We may add, in finishing up this little story of humanity, that every man who touched this case is a member of the mystic tie—Gale, Worthington, Allen, Johnson, Minnick, Carey, McHenry and Maple. Besides all these, the Lodge in Ohio, of which her husband was a member, sent Mrs. Weimer a clever sum to bear her expenses. The little girl might now be set down as the Masons' daughter, for insignificant as the deed of service may seem, she feels that it was the life-boat that has carried her over her darkest river, and her little heart, she says, will never cease to pray that God may bless all those good Masons for their kindly services.

12*th June* 1876.

TREES OF THE NEW FOREST.—Mark Ash is one of the most favourite spots in the New Forest; and the paths used by the forest charcoal burners leads also to Boldrewood, and the Knyghtwood Oak. In this neighbourhood the high eminences afford magnificent views of woodland distance, with occasional glimpses of the Downs of the Isle of Wight. The Boldrewood oaks are exceptions to the allegation often made against the New Forest trees—namely, that they are not renowned so much for their size as for their harmonious proportions. The oaks at Boldrewood are even finer than the tree at Knyghtwood, which is generally put forward as the "lion," *par excellence*, of the place; and the curious name of the "Twelve Apostles," given of old to the largest of the Burley oaks, shows that local opinion was divided as to the merits of the respective claimants for notoriety. The beeches around the site of Boldrewood Lodge are admirable specimens of that beautiful tree, and from the high ground which they render conspicuous from afar, the finest views—as many think—of characteristic New Forest scenery may be obtained. The beech groves are the favourite feeding-place of the gaunt and ravenous New Forest hog, droves of which in season roam, under supervision, to fatten upon the mast and acorns. The beech-mast is equally beloved by the deer, and its fattening qualities, according to old writers, gave such repute to the winter venison of Boldrewood Walk, that a stranger would have "difficulty in getting a king's warrant for a doe executed in it."—From *Picturesque Europe* for August.

THE THEATRES, &c.

COVENT GARDEN.—PROMENADE CONCERTS, at 8.0.

ADELPHI.—At 7.30, THAT BLESSED BABY. At 7.45, ARRAH-NA-POGUE. At 10.30, OR-ON.

STRAND.—At 7.30, THE DRESS COAT. At 8.0, LIVING AT EASE. At 9.30, THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

GAIETY.—At 8.0, No. 1 ROUND THE CORNER. At 8.30, ALL FOR HER.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOE.

CRITERION.—At 8.0, MARY'S SECRET, and THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day FIRE PROOF DRESS, ILLUMINATIONS, &c. Open daily, PROMENADE CONCERTS, BROEKMANN'S CIRCUS, SKATING RINK, &c.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—On Thursday, Fireworks, Races, &c. Open daily, AQUARIUM, SKATING RINK, CIRCUS, &c.

ROYAL AQUARIUM SUMMER AND WINTER GARDEN. Open daily. CONCERT, SKATING RINK, &c.

EGYPTIAN (LARGE) HALL.—MASKELYNE AND COOKE, daily at 3.0 and 8.0.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—BURNING AND COMBUSTION, and CROOKES'S DISCOVERIES and APPARATUS, HEINKE'S DIVING APPARATUS and SUBMARINE LAMP, TYPE WRITER, BOGG'S PATENT VENTILATION, BATEMAN'S COLLECTION OF MODEL STEAM ENGINES, BIDDER'S MAGNETIC LAMP, TISLEY'S COMPOUND PENDULUM, &c., &c. ALICE IN WONDERLAND. A WALK THROUGH THE TOWER. WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE. Mr. TAYLOR'S WONDERFUL BOY. CLAIRVOYANCE AND PLATE DANCING. SOLOS ON THE VIOLIN. Admission to the whole, 1s; Schools, and Children under 10, half-price.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 86. SATURDAY, 19th AUGUST 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

VISITS BETWEEN LODGES.

WE note with pleasure that a proposition was made last week in the Confidence Lodge of Instruction that a deputation of its members should, a short time hence, pay a visit of courtesy to the United Pilgrims' Lodge of Instruction at the Surrey Masonic Hall. Bro. Jas. Stevens, with whom the suggestion originated, deserves great credit for endeavouring to bring about so amiable an interchange of good fellowship between two Lodges, each of which is unceasingly engaged in teaching Masonic novices the way they should go. Nothing, indeed, is so likely to secure a complete uniformity of practice in the working of our ritual as for members of different Lodges of Instruction officially to visit each other. The grounds on which Bro. Stevens principally based his proposal was, that it would tend to promote the kindlier feelings of our nature. No doubt this would be a prominent result of visiting. We incline, however, to the belief that this would not be the only result. In a ritual which is not committed to writing, it is inevitable that occasional variations should occur in rendering it. If slight differences are to be found in the different published versions of a service that is printed, *à fortiori*, will such be met with in one that is delivered orally? This may not, perhaps, be thought, at first sight, of any great moment. It must not, however, be overlooked that our forms of worship—for such they really are—were settled deliberately, after mature reflection, by our earliest doctors, and only when they had taken counsel among themselves repeatedly, with a view to selecting the best and most expressive language. It is incumbent on us, therefore, to use our best endeavours to ensure the observance of a literal accuracy in all our forms and ceremonies. It is not easy to select the best modes of expressing a particular meaning. It may appear to be a small matter whether "a" or "the," "and" or "or" is used in this or that sentence, but even the substitution of one apparently insignificant particle for another will oftentimes convey a meaning other than was intended by the framer of the sentence. When we acquiesce in the ideas which a man expresses, we accept the very words in which he conveys them, and no other. No two different combinations of words or sentences will convey exactly the same signification. They may approximate very closely to each other, so closely, indeed, that the shadow of any difference is hardly perceptible. When, however, we come to submit them to a thoroughly searching test, when we weigh the two combinations against each other critically, we find in the second of the twain a deviation from the first which is more than merely verbal. It is common enough to hear people say—I like A.'s version of the text better than I do B.'s; and there may be sufficient reasons for the preference. Were we now engaged in settling the language of our ritual, such opinions would be of great value; but the ritual is already settled, and has been handed down to us through successive generations for a very long period of time. It is not, then, a question as between A.'s version and B.'s version, which is the better of the twain, but whether either of them is the text as settled originally by the Fathers of Freemasonry. As has already been remarked, these learned men took counsel with each other again and again; in the first instance, what meaning it was they wished to express, and then what words would most accurately convey that meaning to craftsmen throughout all ages. This ritual, then, which has been handed down to us, must be regarded as sacred from any and all verbal changes, lest by sanctioning the slightest departure from the original language we bring about an alteration of the original meaning. Words are but the clothing in which we array our ideas. A being, forsooth, retains always his identity, regardless of any change of apparel, but the idea varies as we vary its dress. We are bound in honour to respect the ideas of the early Fathers, and we shall best exhibit that respect by scrupulously retaining every word of the ritual they compiled for the edification of future Masons. But we have said that slight verbal differences are inevitable in a ritual that is not committed to writing; how, then, shall we secure that literal exactitude we proclaim as so necessary? By the counsel one with the other of our most learned men. They it is who can best determine what was the exact meaning which the founders of our ritual were most desirous of conveying. That once settled, it is then a comparatively easy task to point out the language which expresses that meaning the most accurately. Here, then, is an excellent reason why Lodges of Instruction should meet and take counsel together. In these Lodges are all, or nearly all, of our most brilliant Craftsmen. We all, indeed, at some time during our career, find it necessary to go thither, so that we may acquire the requisite knowledge of our duties. We may be very deeply imbued with the spirit of Freemasonry, acting on all occasions most strictly in accordance with its beautiful principles. But a just appreciation of these principles will be of no assistance in the discharge of our official duties. Nor, for the matter of that, do we think that any brother ever fully comprehends the beauty of Freemasonry, who has not—we will not say a literal, but at all events a good—general knowledge of our ritual. We can learn much at home in our own Lodge and by visiting other Lodges, but after all, it is to the Lodge of Instruction we must go, if we wish to attain to any degree of perfection in the working of our ceremonials. The more, then, these latter cultivate among themselves the relations of friendly intercourse, the more comprehensive will be the benefits they confer on Craftsmen. For these reasons we rejoice most heartily that Bro. Stevens was minded to bring forward his proposition the other evening, to the effect that the Confidence Lodge of Instruction should pay a friendly visit to the United Pilgrims, at the Surrey Masonic Hall. If not as wide asunder as the poles, these two Lodges of Instruction are at some distance from each other. It is not likely that many brethren are members of both. It will be a step in the right direction if the visit is paid. A return visit will, of course, follow, and thus gradually may spring up between the two not only those feelings of good fellowship which Bro. Stevens anticipates, but likewise greater accuracy and uniformity of knowledge.

These are the prospects that may be looked for from the interchange of such courtesies, and against these the most captious brother will experience some difficulty in setting any evil that is at all likely to follow. Brethren living north and south of the Thames, who are now without knowledge of each other, will have the opportunity of becoming acquainted. A feeling of emulation may spring up between the members of the two Lodges, but it will be an honourable feeling, without the slightest taint of jealousy about it. The rival schools of Larlham and of Gottheil will find themselves vieing with each other which shall most distinguish itself in the pursuit after knowledge. As in the battle field, two regiments cheer each other onward in the struggle who shall first reach the post of honour, so will the Confidence and United Pilgrims' Lodges of Instruction

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encourage such other by every means in their power in the contest who shall display the most consummate knowledge of the Royal Art. There is, then, absolutely no reason, so far as we can see, against the proposal, while there are several of great importance in its favour. The question, we see, has been left for further consideration. It was not contemplated, indeed, that the visit should take place immediately, but two or three months hence. There is, thus, ample time for members of the two Lodges to look at the proposal from every imaginable point of view. When this all-round consideration is completed, we fancy the result will be pretty much what we have described. But suggestions that have escaped us may occur to others, and it is possible, though we cannot say it is probable, the picture we have drawn may require to be somewhat toned down. On the other hand, there is the chance that it may present an even brighter aspect. In either case we are indebted to Bro. Stevens for a very admirable suggestion, which may be promotive of substantial good, and can do no harm. Two or three months hence, too, will be an excellent time for the visit to be arranged, assuming, of course, that the arrangements are perfected to that end. A considerable number of members are away, seeking some rest from their business or professional labours. The warmth of these latter days has not been calculated to arouse in us any great amount of enthusiasm for work. With the temperature in the shade varying at between 80° and 90°, we may be excused if we prefer doing only what is required of us, but in the autumn we shall not experience the same carelessness. We shall have resumed our ordinary business habits, and we shall then enjoy such a visit—if one be arranged—at least with infinite pleasure, on the score both of its novelty and desirability. The Confidence Lodge of Instruction is to be congratulated on the sound sense which marks both its ordinary procedure and the suggestions it occasionally offers for the greater wellbeing of the Craft.

THE IMPORTANCE OF MASONIC STUDY.

OUR last week's issue contained the concluding portion of a review which had been current in these pages for nearly a whole month. It is seldom we find it necessary or desirable to appropriate so much of our space to the consideration of a single work. But there were special reasons in this instance which led us to a departure from our common practice. Just now there is comparative quiet in the world of Masonry. The number of Lodges which are holding meetings at this period of the year is small; there is space, therefore, at our disposal. Then there is the admitted difficulty—which, however, we are not much troubled about—of providing the weekly amount of *pabulum* for our readers, which ordinarily induces the journalist to make the most of a long yarn when he is fortunate enough to light upon one. These, however, are not the motives which induced us to insert so lengthened a criticism. We were led to extend our remarks to a length so unusual by the anxiety we felt that greater prominence should be given generally to the study of Masonic history. We have repeatedly expressed our regret at the apathy evinced by the Craft in all matters relating to the rise and progress of the Society. The most ordinary subjects are treated with marvellous indifference, but the ignorance that prevails as to the early career of Freemasonry and its development, both at home and abroad, are the reverse of creditable to the brotherhood. The belief when a man enters within the sacred precincts of Masonry is, that he so enters from a desire to increase his store of knowledge. Too many, however, appear to think that when they have learned certain formulæ the sum of their knowledge is complete. Anything above or beyond this very narrow limit is deemed unnecessary—a labour of love, perhaps, in so far as it is undertaken without compulsion, but not a labour which duty prescribes. At all times, indeed, this remarkable ignorance of the rise and spread of the Royal Art has prevailed more or less in all countries, many even exhibiting a persistent objection to the publication of every branch of Masonic literature. When, then, we received a copy of so much of the early records of the Grand Lodge of New York as has appeared thus far, we felt that it would be impossible for us to give too great prominence to so important a work. It was one more proof, in addition to others we have had of late years, that the perverse antagonism to Masonic literature which had been displayed so freely was gradually giving way under the pressure of more liberal views. The publication of these early records, with the sanction of the Grand Lodge itself, by one of the Lodges under its jurisdiction, was an example that could not fail to exercise a large amount of influence for good. The history of our Society is most imperfect, and the contents of these numbers are a most valuable contribution towards one section of any future history of the Craft which may be written. These transactions, indeed, will form the basis of such a history for the State of New York. Therefore, it was, we viewed their appearance with a feeling of so much thankfulness. Again, the contents were so full of interest, shedding light not only on the early struggles of Freemasonry in this region, but oftentimes likewise on the manners and customs that prevailed there, that no one could sit down to read them without feeling a sense of pleasure, all the more genuine, perhaps, if, as a rule, he were no friend of Masonic literature. Here there were a host of reasons for our dwelling at more than ordinary length on this work. In our humble way we were doing yeoman service to the cause of Masonic literature, by praising and, therefore, encouraging the publication of Masonic history. The work was an important one, and its contents most interesting, and worthy, perhaps, of being summarised as well as criticised. Thus our review, as we proceeded, assumed the more imposing proportions of an abridged history, nor does it repent us that we have devoted so much space and labour to such good purpose.

In order to show that our estimate of the value of this work is not exaggerated, we draw attention to one or two facts which came under notice in the progress of our reading. Thus, in different places are mentioned certain Lodges, whose connection with the province of New York was severed at a later period, and by following which we are enabled to note the spread of Masonry in Connecticut, Ohio, Michigan. We find also the same struggle between Ancients and Moderns as in England, but while in the latter country this schism was not healed till the year 1813, a very short time sufficed for the Lodges of the two rival sections to be welded into one body, acknowledging the supremacy of one Grand Lodge, and submitting to one code of laws. The earliest Lodges in the State received their warrants from the so-called Moderns, but the Warrant of Constitution to Grand Lodge itself emanated from the Atholl Grand Lodge, and as there was no central Modern authority in the State towards the close of the War of Independence it was not a difficult task for the younger body to arrogate to itself the chief Masonic power. There does not, indeed, appear to have been any Ancient Lodge in the City of New York anterior to 1776, yet such was the vigour with which they acted when once they had been created, that it was under the auspices of Lodge 169 on the Grand Roll of England (Ancients) that the Provincial Grand Lodge, was organised or, it may be, as suggested in the introductory chapter, reorganized; and one of its members, Bro. the Rev. W. Walter, was appointed the first G.M. under the Atholl warrant. Yet peace having been concluded, and the Provincial Grand Lodge having declared itself independent, when in 1789 the seniority of the several Lodges came to be determined, the validity of the instruments issued by the Modern Grand Lodge of England was fully recognised, and the first and second places on the roll of the State Lodge of New York were assigned to Lodges warranted by Prov. G.M. Harison, while St. Andrew's, No. 169, came third only. There were difficulties in the way of perfect harmony in these earlier days of Freemasonry in New York, but the rivalry of Ancients and Moderns does not appear to have been either very violent or very enduring. No serious trouble appears to have been felt in removing the differences which distinguished the two sets or categories of Masons, and once that was done, the rest appears to have been tolerably plain sailing. The order of precedence was settled in accordance with the dates of warrants, but no account was taken who issued them. We believe the same facility of arrangement has not always marked the progress of Freemasonry in the State of New York. This is the more creditable, therefore, to the Craftsmen of those days, and the more worthy of being noted here.

These are two out of many points that might be mentioned as furnishing evidence of the great value of this particular publication. And the more carefully we study

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this class of work, the more earnestly we encourage their production, the easier will it be for us to appreciate the growth of Freemasonry. Many wonders have been wrought since the creation of the world, but there are few things more wonderful than the growth of Speculative Freemasonry. From the meeting one day at a London tavern of sundry enthusiasts, members of certain Masons' Lodges, there sprang into existence, almost as if by magic, a number of organisations, modelled pretty closely after the same fashion, and including people of every station in life, those possessing only a small amount of means being, in the order of things, the least numerously represented. A single room of modest dimensions would have held all the Speculative Freemasons throughout the whole world. Now there is hardly a country in the civilised world which does not contain some members of our Craft, while in the more enlightened communities, such as the United States, and the British Empire, the number of our Lodges is Legion. And it must be borne in mind that this progress has been made without any proselytising. There are no Masonic ministers whose duty it is to travel from place to place, expounding the beauties of the Art, and inviting people to join our ranks. We hold out no inducements to people to enrol themselves among us. Men seek us, not we them. We have been denounced again and again as a society that is dangerous, being both immoral and irreligious, and acting in secret, because our acts would not bear the light of day. But though these charges have been frequently made, and, on sundry occasions, been followed by active measures of hostility, we have gone on swelling in numbers and importance till now there are included among us men of the highest rank and intelligence in all civilised countries. And yet there are people who look upon us as a set of empty headed noodles, as well as no inconsiderable number of Craftsmen who think the printing of any matter which may throw light upon our history is contrary to the true principles of Freemasonry!

THE WANDERING FREEMASON.

X.

FROM East to West again, memory leads me back to that charmed city where I first *saw the Light*—"la Ciudad de los Reyes"—*Lima*, to dream of its soft patroness *Santa Rosa*, where the Santa Rositas her little love birds, twitter aloof upon the eaves, as gaunt *gallinazos** swoop down and hop along the street in quest of some stray morsel; to quiet saunters under the shade of its balconies, whilst trains of asses, laden with water-kegs and driven by some hideous negro, clatter briskly through the quivering sunlight; to hours of excitement in the carnival and "noche buena," amidst frolic and revel rushing from house to house; to the Margaritas, the Josefinas, the Trinidads, the Marianas, in seductive bevies; to contemplation of the flocks of meek-eyed *Llamas* driven in from the mountains; to the gay ball-rooms of the Palacio; to General Castilla the old President and his cronies, whiling away Sunday afternoon at Chorillos over cigars and *Rocambor*.†

There I first really felt the smiles of fortune, in place, in love, in society, in luxury. I had the good fortune, common to many a youngster, to be a general favourite, and one result of the kindly patronage of the fair sex over a wild waif and stray was a seat at the table of our "Chargé d'affaires" every Sunday, by standing invitation. I became an intimate of the family, and met frequently Captains of H.M.'s ships (amongst them Lord Gilford of the "silver hand"), and English financiers' negotiators of Government loans. Under that hospitable roof I became the innocent instrument of introducing an unscrupulous schemer, indirectly countenancing an enterprise, which led to a flagitious and disastrous culmination that sent a thrill of horror through the civilised world.

It is my misfortune in these sketches to have to make so frequent use of the pronoun in the first person singular; it is unavoidable in an autobiography, more especially where action rather than scenery is described, where details rather than generalisations are requisite. I ask therefore to be acquitted of egotism, and, as the stories I relate are true, to be credited with sacrificing modesty at the shrine of sincerity in narrating events

"Quorum pars *minima* fui."

I fell one evening into conversation with a newly arrived compatriot, over the *Times* and *Illustrated*, in the reading room at Morney's Hotel, where I frequently dropped in of evenings for chocolate and dominoes. A 'cute looking Americo-Australian, to whom he alluded as "my secretary," was occupied with the *Melbourne Argus*; the pair had settled themselves comfortably to read the mail's news or to study human nature through the glass doors, as fancy might dictate. Miles Blake, the former, I found to be a man of vast experience of almost every clime and career, to whom most countries, languages and literatures seemed familiar. He and his companion were but a few hours landed from Australia, but already experience of men and manners had furnished just conclusions upon the current social topics of the place. He was above the usual size, in good proportion but rather high shouldered, his facial outline smooth and lips close set; his hair grizzled and scanty betrayed, however, advanced age which a straggling white moustache did not belie. His ordinary aspect was not prepossessing, though it perplexed my powers of physiognomy to tell why, for its characteristic was a calm impenetrability, much enhanced by the effectual concealment of his eyes under green spectacles. His companion, "Carter," was of a type often met with in the Southern Seas, combining the 'cuteness of the Yankee with the versatility of an Australian; one, moreover, who adhered with tenacity to his purposes, and darted in the nick of time to his ends like the lash of a stockwhip.

Subsequent knowledge of Blake enables me to describe him as an extraordinary man, who did everything by plan and rule. The expression wanting to his immobile countenance was concentrated in his eyes, they lighted up and flashed with every passing emotion like wave crests under the moonlight; so, pursuing in things small and great certain plans calculated to give him advantage over his fellow-men, he hid his tell-tale eyes behind green glasses. He was endowed with remarkable powers of memory; when, for instance, he read the *Times* he learned it, carefully conning every paragraph and storing it up; in the recesses of his brain he had garnered the information of many years, and from that centre could pour out radiations illustrative of the careers of politicians, the histories of families, the development of national imbroglios and the fluctuations of commerce. From the most trivial volume of historic chit-chat to bilingual inscriptions or the letters of Louis Blanc, he may be said in a double sense to have had his *Times* by heart.

I gathered from him on various occasions that he had visited almost every country, that he had nine times made the passage of the Red Sea; that he had set on foot the first colonisation of Natal, had settled New Hebrides for Belgium, New Caledonia for France; that he commanded 12,000 Burgher levies during the Caffre war, had been for a month the guest of the King of the Belgians, then of the Duke of Brabant, that he had had frequent interviews with Louis Napoleon, and that one of his sons was an officer in the Sardinian army. How much of all this was true I shall never know; he certainly had files of old newspapers and official documents corroborative of great part. I may, perhaps, be excused, at my age, for taking it all in as Gospel.

Two days after, I met him again, at the house of a leading American merchant, evidently as an honoured guest. It turned out that, three years before, he had been fellow passenger of the lady of the house down the Mississippi at a time when she was much an invalid. His charms of conversation and constant flow of instructive anecdote had beguiled a weary journey; to her gratitude he now owed his first entrée to the rather guarded society of the foreign mercantile community. He was the central figure of the drawing room, and contriving the conversation so that his hostess should seem to bear in it a principal part and to be familiar with all his antecedents, he more than once let drop a word about "my wealth," "my large investments." This produced the desired effect, and expecially interested the Danish Minister, a man of considerable riches and much knowledge of financial matters, who happened to be present. For my own part, I went away deeply impressed with having come into contact with one who was so evidently a master spirit of the age.

On my next visit to the British Legation, I was, of

* Miniature condors, the size of Cochin China fowls, which roost on the housetops, and are the general scavengers.

† The game of cards most affected on the West Coast, played with the Spanish pack, of *bastos, oros, copas* and *espadas*.

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course, full of my new acquaintance, whose card had been duly deposited there: and the American lady opportunely arriving, confirmed, by her manner, the exaggerated impressions I had communicated. She seemed, as it were, their sponsor, and our Charge d'Affaires agreed to gratify his wife's natural curiosity and open spirit of hospitality by adding the lion's name to the invitations she was issuing for a ball. The ball took place; Blake sat until supper time the centre of an admiring group, narrating tiger hunts in India, explorations in Africa, episodes of the revolutionary propaganda in Italy, anecdotes of courts, and projects for gigantic works in America and Europe. He explained the failure of the Nicaraguan Canal, which had sent the O'Gorman home penniless, and boasted of the coming time when the Andes would be crossed by Railways and the steam-whistle resound along the banks of the Amazon and Orinoko.* Old General Miller (comrade of Dundonald), a scarred and war-worn hero, was greatly interested. Ellaby (representative of King Kamehameha II. of the Sandwich Isles) and doyen of the diplomatic corps, eagerly snuffed good speculations in the wind, and M. de Lesseps—Minister of France (with whose cousin of Suez, Blake claimed acquaintance), complimented him in his courtly way, as "a la tête de la civilization de nôtre temps."

He was soon the talk of the town, and a mystery into which all were trying to pry. Some said he had come to oust Gibbs and Sons from the Guano contracts, some—that he had offered to buy the Galapagas Islands and colonise them with Germans—that he was the proprietor of a new patent for concreting sugar—that he had lent five millions to a deposed President to enable him to seize the Chincha Isles and make a descent on the coast. All babbled and wondered, in vain, he remained as erst—a mystery. Only, when I informed him that the chief merchants, on laying their heads together, had found that he had brought no credits on any of them, he rejoined. "Why should I, when I packed 5000 sovereigns in my trunks on leaving Australia, and have unlimited credit upon Rothschild?" This answer did seem rather "strong," I dared not repeat it, in view of the derision it might provoke: dazzled and carried away by his fascination, I felt I had gone too far to retreat, and preferred to wait the upshot of events.

He still resided at Morney's Hotel, where he was frequently visited by a Notary, and where, when I saw him, he pumped me unceasingly upon the reputed position and family life of the leading statesmen of the Republic. At length the "coup" descended, and all was revealed. A decree appeared in the Gazette, conceding to Miles Blake the privilege of importing 5,000 free labourers per annum into the country, for five years, from the South Seas. He then explained to me that he had a concession from the French and Belgian Governments to deport that number of natives from the New Hebrides and New Caledonia, and dropped hints of the thousands of dollars that the decree had cost him in bribery of officials, from the President down.

Foreigners in Spanish America ever lend an open ear to these accusations, which may or not be well founded. The condition of Peru, at the time, certainly favoured the assumption of their truth. The total population was estimated at 8,000,000, and the President of the Republic, by a stroke of his pen on assigning the Guano Contract, drew annually 20,000,000 dollars into the Exchequer, exclusive of Customs dues, licences and other imposts; being an average of two dollars and a half for every man, woman and child. Out of the 8,000,000 of souls, moreover, more than nine-tenths were of the poorer sort and peasantry, who could not hope to participate in the fruits of Government expenditure; which was absorbed by a compact, well equipped Navy, an Army admirably clothed and drilled of some 20,000 men, and lastly, though not in least degree, by Government Officials. As the State was chronically in debt, it is evident that the last class must have benefitted inordinately. Every Government office which seemed to need five clerks employed twenty, and salaries were delightfully high. A natural result was the extreme of luxury and reckless expenditure in the capital. Public amusements were provided on feast days (about once a week) with lavish hand; acrobatic performances, fireworks and illuminations in the "Plaza de Armas" without stint, out of public money; three days of festivity, with all manner of displays, were devoted each year to the celebration of Independence; and the curse of gambling, fostered by State lotteries, preyed remorselessly upon high and low. To this, Sundays at many of my friends' houses were entirely devoted; after delicious champagne breakfasts, not to be matched for gigantic prawn-salads and "chupes," venison-pastys, turtle steaks, vegetable butter, pineapples, cheremoyas and melons, they would gravitate to the *Rocamber* table, flanked each by his pile of *onzas*. This, in a city which is no neophyte in startling political revolutions and sudden shocks of disastrous earthquake; almost within sight of those Guano Islands, where despairing slaves of Chinamen sought frequently an end to their wretchedness, by leaping down the foul Guano shoots to be disinterred in all the ghastliness of rigid petrefaction, by astonished seamen months after in European ports.

* These dreams have since been realised.

AN EPISODE IN AMERICAN MASONIC HISTORY.

THE following incident, of which the official statement will be found in Part III. of the recently published "History and Transactions of the Grand Lodge of New York, 1781-1815," deserves to be noticed with a certain degree of particularity. It illustrates so truly the real spirit of the Craft.

At the regular meeting of Grand Stewards' Lodge on 30th May 1792, a Bro. Abrams announced that several Portuguese brethren, having been forced to quit their homes in the island of Madeira, through the persecution directed by their Government against all Freemasons, had arrived in the City of New York. It was then and there resolved, "that a Committee be appointed to wait on the Deputy Grand Master, and request him to call a meeting of the Grand Lodge, on Saturday evening next, in order that some measures may be taken by the Grand Lodge (should they judge it expedient) to pay some mark of attention to their persecuted brethren." The Committee so appointed consisted of Bros. Abrams, Bright and Adams. A Grand Lodge of Emergency was accordingly held on the 2nd June following, when it was explained why the meeting had been called, and it was immediately resolved "that a Committee be appointed to wait upon the said brethren, and in the name of this Grand Lodge to request their attendance at their next regular meeting, on Wednesday evening next." The Committee thus appointed was ordered to consist of W. Bro. Scott, Bro. Abrams, and the Grand Secretary, and they were requested to provide refreshment for that evening. R.W. Bro. Morton was also directed "to prepare an address to be delivered by him to the said brethren." At the meeting of Grand Lodge on the Sixth of the Month, Bro. Morton announced that the Committee appointed by Grand Lodge had waited on the exiled Portuguese brethren, and invited them to attend that Grand Lodge. These brethren had expressed their sense of the attention of the New York Grand Lodge, had promised attendance, and were at the time in waiting. Thereupon the Committee waited upon them, and conducted them into Grand Lodge, where they were received by those present with marks of the highest respect. Bro. Morton then delivered the address he had been directed to prepare, and the exiles having requested that a copy thereof should be furnished, it was resolved that Bro. Morton be invited to present to them a copy. The usual business of Grand Lodge was then transacted, and arrangements having been made for the Lodges to dine together on the 25th June, in celebration of the Festival of St. John the Baptist's Day, the Madeirans were invited to be present at the banquet, and though there is no record of the fact, we presume the banquet came off as arranged.

There is nothing, perhaps, so noticeable in the above *resumé* of the incident, as recorded in Grand Lodge minutes, as the marked simplicity of the record. There is absolutely no parade of circumstances. A number of exiled Masons arrive in New York, and the Grand Lodge addresses them in terms of fraternal sympathy, and requests the honour of their presence at a regular periodical banquet. The minutes contain no "tall talk," but merely the usual dry chronicle of a fact. It is in the highest degree creditable to our New York brethren of 1792 that they acted so fraternally and so simply.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Ecarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 57 Barbican, E.C.

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LODGE OF HARMONY, No. 809, FAREHAM.

VISIT OF THE PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

THE R.W. the Prov. G.M. (Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P.), accompanied by several of the officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge, paid a visit on the 9th inst. to the Lodge of Harmony, No. 309. The Lodge was held on this occasion in the Institution Hall, Fareham, where there was a good muster of members and visiting brethren. The P.G.M. and the present and Past Provincial Officers entered the Lodge in procession, and the usual Masonic honours were paid to Bro. Beach and the Deputy P.G.M. (Bro. W. Hickman). The P.G.M. was accompanied by the following officers of the P.G. Lodge:—Bros. H. Abraham Senior Grand Warden, F. Pineo Junior Grand Warden, E. G. Holbrook Grand Registrar, M. E. Frost Grand Treasurer, E. Groves Grand Assistant Dir. Cer., J. W. D. Pillow Grand Organist, V. Brown and J. E. Tucker Grand Stewards, J. Exell Grand Tyler; also Bros. H. Ford P.P.G.S.W., H. Cawte P.P.J.G.W., W. Edmonds P.P.G.R., J. Tayler P.P.G.R., W. H. Ford P.P.G.J.W., J. Maltby P.P.G.S.B., &c. All the officers of the Lodge of Harmony were present, viz.:—Bros. J. Whale W.M., E. Downing S.W., T. Robinson J.W., E. G. Holbrook Sec., S. Gamblen S.D., A. Nance jun. J.D., E. Goble I.G., and the following P.M.'s of the Lodge:—Bros. J. Tayler, W. Edmonds, H. Cawte, G. A. Green, W. Johnston, and A. Riddell.

In consequence of the want of time the business of the Lodge was limited to one "raising," after which, on the motion of Bro. Cawte P.M., seconded by Bro. H. Ford I.P.M., a vote of thanks was accorded to the P.G.M. for attending, and ordered to be entered on the Lodge minutes. The P.G.M. briefly acknowledged the compliment, and the Lodge was closed in due Masonic form. Bro. Osborne presided at the harmonium, and at the opening of the Lodge the ode —"Hail, Eternal! by whose aid," and the close—"Now the evening shadows closing," were sung.

At half-past four a banquet was served at the Red Lion Assembly Rooms, the catering of the Misses White being, as usual, of the most satisfactory character, the bill of fare liberal, and the attendance all that could be desired. The W.M. (Bro. J. Whale) presided, having right and left the P.G.M. and D.P.G.M., and past and present Provincial Officers; Bro. E. Downing S.W. filled the vice-chair. After dinner the W.M. gave "The Queen and the Craft," which was received with all the honours.

The W.M., in proposing "The M.W.G.M., H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., said he had endeared himself to each member of the Craft, and he was sure they would drink the toast with the warmth it deserved at their hands. (Applause.)

Bro. W. Edmonds submitted "The M.W. Pro G.M., the Earl of Carnarvon." Many of the brethren, he said, had the very great privilege of attending the Festival at the Albert Hall last year, and witnessed the installation of the M.W.G.M. To his mind the sight was one that could not be forgotten, and the manner in which that ceremony was performed by the Earl of Carnarvon, to say nothing of the high esteem in which he was held by the Craft throughout England, and, he might say, throughout the whole world, had endeared him to all Masons. (Applause.) The toast on the present occasion must be very gratifying to them, as the Earl of Carnarvon had on several occasions visited Hampshire, and they knew also that he was a very intimate friend of their R.W.P.G.M. (Applause.) The Earl of Carnarvon installed their R.W.P.G.M., and many of the brethren were present on that occasion, and it would be a long time before they would forget the efficient, and, in fact, splendid manner in which that ceremony was performed. (Applause.)

Bro. Cawte, in proposing "The R.W.D.G.M., Lord Skelmersdale, and officers of Grand Lodge," said Lord Skelmersdale was well known to all the brethren throughout England as a most zealous Mason. He presided over an extensive province, and had arduous duties to perform, in addition to which he took part in other duties, such as presiding over Masonic festivals, being a stout supporter of their charities. (Applause.)

The W.M. said they were honoured on that occasion with the presence of the P.G.M. and the Provincial Officers. In the name of the Lodge of Harmony he bid them a very hearty welcome, and assured them it had given the Lodge the greatest possible pleasure to see them amongst them on that occasion. (Hear, hear.) In the P.G.M. they had a brother who was devoted to Freemasonry—(applause)—and who was at all times ready to promote the interests of, and prove his attachment to, the Craft. (Applause.) His appreciation of the principles which governed their Order, his amiability of character, the zeal with which he discharged those duties which he was called upon to perform, his readiness at any time to meet those who wished to consult him on Masonic affairs, and to render them every possible assistance, were well known, and to a great extent the flourishing condition of Freemasonry in the province was due to their Provincial Grand Master. (Applause.) It would not flourish in the province in the manner it did, were it not that they had one to preside over them who was so amiable, so good, so loving, and so kind. (Applause.) On their behalf, and on his own, he thanked him for the honour he had done them in coming among them, and he could only say they should at all times rejoice to welcome him in the same cordial manner they had endeavoured to do that afternoon, to listen to his exhortations as the provincial head of their Order, and to testify the affection which they entertained towards him. (Applause.) He had endeared himself to every member of the Craft by the wisdom and affability he had always shown during the time he had had the honour and pleasure of presiding over the province. (Applause.) He expressed a hope that the Great Architect of the Universe would bestow his choicest blessings upon their Provincial Grand Master, and that he might continue to support and adorn their Order was a wish for which he claimed the sympathy of every brother present. (Loud applause.)

The PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER, who was warmly greeted, begged the brethren to accept his best thanks for the manner in which they had received the toast, which had been so kindly and flatteringly proposed by their W.M. He assured them it gave him very great pleasure to have an opportunity of visiting the Lodge of Harmony that day. He had been asked to do so for some little time, but he had not had the opportunity of making arrangements to do so until this time. As they knew, during the Session it was not always easy for him to meet the wishes of the brethren and attend when one wished to do so, but as they had got to a rather easier part of the year, he was very glad to have been able to meet them. It gave him very great pleasure to attend Lodges in the province, and especially one which ranked under its banner so many efficient brethren as the Lodge of Harmony. When a Provincial Grand Master attended a Lodge he was naturally called upon to speak words of encouragement, or to take cognisance of any proceedings that had occurred. But he could compliment them very much on what had taken place that day, and could say how glad he was of this opportunity of witnessing a ceremony conducted so well as the one that day had been. He was one of those who thought that too much attention could not be paid to the ritual, in important points, of Freemasonry. (Hear, hear.) But there were certain portions of it that he would leave to the discretion of the Presiding Officer as to how it should be conducted, and he attached no importance as to whether the exact words were transmitted, provided that on important occasions the exact terms and purport were delivered. He said this, knowing that he might possibly differ from some other experienced Masons on that point. But it had always been his opinion, and he had the authority of the Pro Grand Master, who used to give the ceremony in the most eloquent and beautiful manner, but on some unimportant points interpolated words which, to say the truth, were equal if not superior to the original. There were, of course, certain portions of the ceremony—matters of small importance—which differed in different Lodges, and he thought it a great benefit to Masons to attend different Lodges and see the small points of difference which exist. (Hear, hear.) But, unless they were really important points, he thought it a great mistake to call any attention, beyond a casual allusion, to any such differences on small matters. They might be conducted quite as well in one Lodge as in another, but yet strike brethren as being a little strange, because they were conducted differently from their own Lodge. He did not see why there should be absolute uniformity in these matters, but they should be left to the discretion of the Presiding Officer and brethren of a Lodge. One matter he thought very creditable to the Lodge—the opportunity afforded of bringing on good Junior Officers, of giving them an opportunity of showing the promise of excellence in Freemasonry which they might attain hereafter, and how, by evincing skill in the duties they were at present performing, they might claim the confidence of the brethren for higher duties hereafter. (Hear, hear.) He thanked them exceedingly for the kind reception they had given him, in common with the other Provincial Officers, and he hoped he should have other opportunities of attending the meetings of this Lodge. (Hear, hear.) He could not too much impress on the brethren the necessity of keeping alive that spirit of Freemasonry which was, he was happy to say, so rife in this province. (Applause.) He must differ entirely from their W.M. on one point, when he said that the state of Freemasonry in that province was owing to his (the speaker's) exertions. ("Yes.") He could not at all admit that, although he had taken great interest in it. (Hear, hear.) The state of prosperity in which it existed was owing to the zealous, efficient, and able officers whom he had the pleasure of seeing around him, and of enlisting under his banner. It was to their tried exertions in the past, and the promise of the future, that he looked for the success of Freemasonry in the province, and so long as they were able to have the services of those who in past years had exerted themselves for the benefit of the Craft, sometimes, perhaps, under trying circumstances; so long as they could look to those who had more recently entered the Craft, and were anxious to rival the exertions of their seniors; so long, he entertained no doubt in the world, Freemasonry would continue to flourish. (Applause.) A long time had not elapsed since they rallied round their Grand Master and gave him a greeting on his landing. That went off well, and they had reason to congratulate themselves that they were the first members of the Craft to greet him on his return to his native land. (Applause.) That occasion demonstrated the universality of Freemasonry, because they not only greeted the Heir to the Throne, but the head of their Order, who had had the opportunity of cementing the bonds of Freemasonry, as well as of loyalty, in one of the most distant and the grandest dependency of the British Empire. (Applause.) Let them keep that spirit of Freemasonry ever in their hearts. Their W.M. had truly said that he (the speaker) was very fond of Freemasonry. He thought he might say that from the hour he was initiated he had always lived in it, and had done his best to promote it. (Applause.) Others had done, and would continue to do, the same. So long as they all kept alive in their hearts those principles of Freemasonry which could not be too strongly instilled into every neophyte of the Order, and every one who was fond and proud of the Order, so long should they have reason to congratulate themselves upon the future of Freemasonry. (Applause.) He thanked them most sincerely for the kind manner in which they had received him, and he hoped on some future occasion, in that Lodge, to have reason to congratulate them upon the progress they had made, as he did now upon the efficient manner in which the ceremonies of that day had been conducted. (Loud applause.)

Bro. A. Nance jun., speaking as a Mason not a year old, could not but feel the distinguished honour paid him in allowing him to propose the next toast—"The V.W.D.P.G.M. Bro. Hickman, and the officers of Provincial G.L." (Applause.) Although he had not the pleasure of knowing the D.P.G.M., he was sure he commanded the respect of the brethren. (Hear, hear.) As to the Provincial Officers, the very fact of their being appointed by the P.G.M. showed that they had obtained distinguished excellence in Masonry,

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The little he knew of Freemasonry had caused him to have a great yearning to know more. (Applause.)

The Deputy Provincial Grand Master, who was cordially received, said it afforded him very great pleasure to be here to-day, to accompany the Provincial Grand Master. He would say two or three words of encouragement to the brother who had so kindly proposed the toast. In that room he first attained provincial office, something like twenty years ago, when he was a very young man, and occupied the position of Provincial Grand Steward. Although mingled with the satisfaction of coming among them to-day was the recollection of several separated brethren, who at that time held high office and were amongst the most genial spirits in Freemasonry, he felt great gratification that the Lodge was flourishing, and that the principles of Freemasonry were not dead but active in operation and underlying, in every sense, this Lodge. He trusted that the Lodge would continue on its onward progress, and to promulgate those beautiful sentiments to which they had listened with so much interest in the Lodge Room, and that at some future time the officers of the province, who were so glad to accompany so estimable a Grand Officer as their chief, might again pay them a visit. The P.G.M. must forgive him for referring to what his modesty had caused him to say as to the remark that it was in consequence of his being at the head of the Craft in the province the success of Masonry was marked. He must be permitted, though his officer, to differ from him, and to say that a good head made good officers, and that having such a head they were proud to serve under him. He trusted that the officers who might from time to time be appointed by him might have the same feeling of respect towards him, and the same feeling for the good of Masonry, which he was sure the present officers possessed, and feel it their duty on every occasion to obey his calls and commands to attend him. (Applause.)

The Provincial Grand Master said it was very gratifying to propose the health of a brother whose presiding over the Lodge was a guarantee for the toast being received well. To assume the office of Worshipful Master was no light responsibility. The W.M. had to rely on the support of the brethren of his Lodge for the discharge of the duties in a proper manner. When a man threw zeal and energy into the performance of the duties he never appealed in vain to brethren. From the manner in which the W.M. had conducted the ceremony, from the interest he had taken in Freemasonry, and the zeal he had shown to promote its interests and that of the Lodge, he entertained no doubt they would receive his health in a most enthusiastic manner. (Applause.) Allow him to congratulate him upon the admirable manner in which everything was carried out, and upon the admirable manner in which the musical arrangements were conducted, which was most gratifying to every one present. (Applause.)

The W.M., in responding, said he entered upon the duties intending to carry them out to the best of his ability. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. H. Ford, after some general remarks on the objects of Freemasonry, proposed "The Visitors," which was duly acknowledged.

The other toasts were "The P.M.'s of the Lodge," and "The Officers."—*Portsmouth Times and Naval Gazette.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:o:—

LODGE FEES.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

Glasgow, 16th August.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In answer to your correspondent Q., I may state that the case cited by me did not occur under the English Constitution, or, as I am aware, the fees would not be deposited until after the ceremony of initiation. The instance you quote from Dr. Oliver, under the Irish Constitution, must have been very similar to that quoted by me.

Yours fraternally,

GLENDRU.

VISITORS AND LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Having read your article on the "Admission of Visitors," I see you invite the opinion of Bro. John Hervey as to what really is the law on that most important question. This is the second occasion on which the Confidence Lodge has been called upon to exercise a wise discretion. In the first case, if I remember rightly, the applicant was a Belgian, and there was some difficulty on the part of the members in making themselves understood. He gave satisfactory evidence, as to the E.A.P. and F.C. degrees, that he was a Craftsman, but owing to the absence of regalia, &c., he declined to submit to any further test, and was accordingly requested to retire. On the second occasion the applicant came unvouched, and to all intents and purposes unrecommended. A refusal under these circumstances was obviously necessary. I am inclined to draw two conclusions from the above:—

(1) The sooner it is officially announced what is the law, clear and simple, which governs the admission of strangers, the better for all true Craftsmen.

(2) It is desirable that some steps should be taken to confer on Lodges of Instruction a more important status than they now possess.

You once, I think, suggested that a Lodge of Instruction, while still continuing to work under some regular Lodge, and receiving from the latter a warrant for so doing, should likewise receive the regular warrant issued by Grand Lodge. Such a suggestion appears to me to be as just as it is feasible.

Yours fraternally,

TENAX PROPOSITI.

MAKING LODGE MEETINGS ATTRACTIVE.

From "THE MASONIC JOURNAL."

MAKE your Lodge meetings attractive and interesting. There are many who think that the only meetings worthy of their attention, and which will afford anything of interest, are those in which there is what is technically called *work* to be done; or, in other words, degrees to be conferred. You meet a brother on the street and enquire, "Will you be at the Lodge to-night?" "Well," he replies, "I hardly know. Is there any work on hand?" "Yes," you say, "the third degree is to be conferred." "Oh, is it? Well, I think I must try and be there." But if you tell him there is nothing on hand but the regular routine of Lodge business, you will often hear the reply: "Well, I should like much to be with you, but the fact is that I am so very busy that I do not see how I can spare the time." Now, it is possible to revolutionize this whole matter; and, by pursuing the proper course, make our ordinary communications—those in which degrees are not to be conferred—the most interesting and attractive of all. In order to do this, study to introduce variety into the exercises of the Lodge. Cling to your ritual and to your regular routine of business, but do not rest satisfied with these. So arrange as to give plenty of time for other matters. The most beautiful ceremonies, when gone through, night after night, again and again, with nothing introduced or added to give variety, will, in time, become most terribly monotonous, and cease to afford either interest or instruction. Stop ever and anon, and enlarge upon the teachings of our ritual, and thus bring its beauties more prominently to view, and write its truths more indelibly upon the mind and heart. Do not attempt to do much in one evening, and thus unduly prolong your sessions until the brethren are wearied, and the good wife at home loses her patience as she sits until the small hours of the night awaiting your return, and you, by virtue of your late hours, become unfitted for the labours of the following day. Let the most of your degree work be done at special communications, and thus avoid the necessity of prolonged sessions, and obtain more time at your regular meetings for other matters. Nothing will more effectually deplete our ranks, kill all the interest in our meetings, and embitter the folks at home, than by pursuing the course against which we warn you. Again, banish all buckram and starch from your midst. While you guard against frivolity, and strive to maintain among the brethren a true Masonic dignity, aim, at the same time, to draw out and cultivate the spirit of free and easy interchange of opinions, introduce and allow to be introduced any and all topics that can consistently be discussed in a Lodge room. Occasionally bring forward themes, the consideration of which will require Masonic research, and thus put our brethren upon a course of Masonic reading that will eventually cause them to become well instructed in the philosophy, jurisprudence and history of our Order, and make them intelligent, zealous, devoted Masons, and inspire them with an earnest love for the fraternity and the whole family. How many Masons there are who are hardly aware that Masonry has any literature at all beyond the monitor and a few struggling periodicals; whereas it counts volumes by the thousand, and sends forth to the world its periodicals, in which talent and ability are evinced inferior to none.

Masons need these books and periodicals, and no better work can be done for the fraternity than to send them out broadcast. Every organization is liable to abuse by its enemies just in proportion to the ignorance of its members. We need more reading Masons. In these days, when in many places we are bitterly and persistently assailed, it stands us in hand to be well informed with reference to everything pertaining to the Order. We are blessed with vast numbers who are intelligent, reading, thinking men, and yet while conversant with almost every other subject, they are not intelligent in Masonry. When a brother has taken all the degrees, when he has become so thoroughly acquainted with the ritual that every word is at his tongue's end, so far is he from being a well-instructed Mason that he has but simply learned the Masonic alphabet; he is only placed upon good vantage ground for entering upon a course of Masonic research that will amply reward for all the labour he may bestow. Let us keep these facts constantly before the brethren, and thus spur them up to greater diligence in their efforts for more and further Masonic light.—(Grand Master GRISWOLD of Minnesota.)

ALEXANDRA PALACE.

SEASON TICKETS, available for one year from the 1st of each month, and entitling the holder to a chance in the Alexandra Palace Art Union, to be had of W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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Old Warrants.

No. 17.

Originally a Military Lodge; No. 175, "Ancients;" No. 218 at the "Union;" No. 158 A.D. 1832; and No. 131 from A.D. 1863.

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK G.M.

Seal

To ALL AND EVERY OUR RIGHT WORSHIPFUL AND LOVING BRETHREN,

We, Prince Augustus Frederick, of Brunswick Luneaburg, Duke of Sussex, Earl of Inverness, Baron of Arklow, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c. &c. &c.
Grand Master of the Most Antient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of England

SEND GREETING

Whereas it appears by the records of our Grand Lodge that a Warrant bearing date the 6th day of July 1772 was issued under the Seal of Masonry authorizing certain Brethren therein named to open and hold a Lodge of Freemasons in the 67th Regiment, and
No. 213 which was then No. 175, And whereas on the the said Warrant was transferred to certain Brethren in the Royal Regiment of Devon and Cornish Miners to be held as a Military Lodge in the said Regiment, And whereas by the Union of the two Fraternities of Masons on the 27th December 1813 the said Lodge became No. 213, And whereas the brethren composing the said Lodge have by their memorial represented to us that they are all now residing in or near the Town of Truro, in the County of Cornwall and that it would tend to the advantage of the said Lodge and to the convenience of its Individual Members if the said Military Warrant were exchanged for a Civil Warrant and they have accordingly surrendered up the said Military Warrant, Now know ye that we having taken the subject into our consideration and being satisfied with the reasonableness of the request do hereby grant this our renewed Warrant unto our Right trusty and well beloved Brethren, Roger Candy, John Jewell, Stephen Daddo, John Pascoe, Thomas Ashburne, John Atkins, Thomas Chappel, and the other Brethren composing the said Lodge authorizing and empowering them and their successors to assemble and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at the Dolphin Inn, in the Borough of Truro aforesaid under the title or denomination of

The Lodge of Fortitude

On the second Monday in each month, and at such other times as the said Brethren may appear necessary, and there when duly congregated to make, pass and raise Free Masons according to the antient Custom of the Craft in all ages or nations throughout the world, the said Roger Candy being the present Master of the said Lodge, the said John Jewell Senior Warden and the said Stephen Daddo Junior Warden, and who are to continue in office until such time only as another Master shall be duly elected and installed and other Wardens duly appointed in conformity with the Laws of the Grand Lodge and the By Laws of the Lodge of Fortitude, strictly charging that every Master who shall be elected to preside . . . over the said Lodge shall be installed in Antient form and according to the Laws of the Grand Lodge that he may thereby be fully invested with the dignities and powers of his office. The said Lodge to be upon the General Register of our Grand Lodge No. 213. And we do require you the said Roger Candy and your successors to take special care that all and every the said Brethren are or have been regularly made Masons and that you and they and all other the members of the said Lodge do observe perform and keep the said Laws, Rules and Orders contained in the Book of Constitutions and all others which may from time to time be made by our Grand Lodge or transmitted by us or our successors Grand Masters, or by our Deputy Grand Master for the time being And we do enjoin you to make such By Laws for the Government of your Lodge as shall to the majority of the members appear proper and necessary, the same not being contrary to or inconsistent with the General Laws and Regulations of the Craft, and a copy whereof you are to transmit to us And we do require you to cause all such By Laws and Regulations and also an account of the proceedings in your Lodge to be entered in the Books to be kept for that purpose, And you are in no wise to omit to send to us or our Successors Grand Masters, or to the Right Honorable Lawrence Lord Dundas our Deputy Grand Master, or to the Deputy Grand Masters for the time being at least once in every year a list of the members of your Lodge and the names and descriptions of all Masons initiated therein and Brethren who shall have joined the same together with the Fees and monies payable thereon, it being our will and intention that this our Warrant of Constitution shall be in force so long only as you shall conform to the Laws and Regulations of our said Grand Lodge And you the said Roger Candy are further required as soon as conveniently may be to send us an account in writing of what shall be done by virtue of these presents.

Given under our Hand and the Seal of the Grand Lodge at London The 2nd day of December A.L. 5826 A.D. 1826.

BY COMMAND OF THE M.W. GRAND MASTER.

DUNDAS D.G.M.

William H. White, Edwd. Harper } G.S.

The present title, locality, &c. are, The Lodge of Fortitude, No. 131, Masonic Hall, Truro.

No. 18.

No. 163 "Ancients"; formerly 183: Renewed 21st December 1813; No. 200 at the "Union," No. 142 A.D. 1832, and No. 121 from 1863.

EDWARD, GRAND MASTER.

Archibald Herron S.G.W., Thomas Harper D.G.M., Jeremiah Cranfield, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern.

We the GRAND LODGE of the most Ancient and HONOURABLE FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS (according to the old Constitutions granted by HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE EDWIN at York, Anno Domini Nine hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry Four thousand Nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz., The RIGHT WORSHIPFUL HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE EDWARD DUKE OF KENT and STRATHEARN, Earl of Dublin, Knight and Companion of the MOST NOBLE ORDER of the GARTER, and of the MOST ILLUSTRIOUS ORDER of SAINT PATRICK, FIELD MARSHAL of HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES, Governor of Gibraltar, Colonel of the first or Royal Scots Regiment of Foot, Grand Master of Masons in Canada, &c., &c., &c., GRAND MASTER of MASONS, the RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THOMAS HARPER, ESQUIRE, Deputy Grand Master, The RIGHT WORSHIPFUL ARCHIBALD HERRON, ESQUIRE, Senior Grand Warden, and the RIGHT WORSHIPFUL JEREMIAH CRANFIELD, ESQUIRE, Junior Grand Warden, with the approbation and Consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the CITIES and SUBURBS of LONDON and WESTMINSTER, Do hereby authorise
No. 163 and impower our TRUSTY and WELL BELOVED BRETHREN, viz., THE WORSHIPFUL BROTHER JAMES BECKERLEY one of our MASTER MASONS. THE WORSHIPFUL BROTHER RICHARD TONKIN his SENIOR WARDEN and the WORSHIPFUL BROTHER GEORGE MCDONALD his JUNIOR WARDEN to FORM and HOLD a LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid at the House called or known by the name or SIGN of the SHIP, in the TOWN of PENZANCE in the COUNTY of CORNWALL or elsewhere, upon the third Monday in every CALENDER MONTH, and on all seasonable Times and lawful occasions, And in the said LODGE (when duly congregrated) to admit and make FREE MASONS according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the ROYAL CRAFT in all AGES and NATIONS throughout the known WORLD, And we do hereby further authorise and impower our said TRUSTY and WELL BELOVED BRETHREN James Beckerley, Richard Tonkin and George McDonald, with the consent of the MEMBERS of their LODGE to nominate, chuse and install their SUCCESSORS to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as FREE MASONS, &c. AND SUCH SUCCESSORS shall in like MANNER nominate chuse and install their SUCCESSORS, &c., &c., &c. SUCH INSTALLATIONS to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the continuance of this LODGE for ever, PROVIDING the above named BRETHREN and all their SUCCESSORS always pay due RESPECT to this RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE otherwise this WARRANT to be of no FORCE nor VIRTUE.

GIVEN under our HANDS and the SEAL of our GRAND LODGE in LONDON, this Twenty-first day of December in the YEAR of our LORD One Thousand Eight hundred and thirteen, and in the YEAR of MASONRY Five Thousand Eight hundred and thirteen.

EDWARD.

ROBT. LESLIE, *Grand Secretary.*

NOTE. This WARRANT is registered in the GRAND LODGE, Vol. 7 letter G 14th August 1771, fo. 183.
Entd. EDWD. HARPER D.G.M.

The present title and locality, &c., are, Mount Sinai Lodge, No. 121, Masonic Hall, Penzance.

REVIEWS.

Great Western Railway Panoramic Guide. Bemrose and Sons, 10 Paternoster Buildings.

THE ordinary Railway Guide is useful, but by no means commands general admiration. We consult it when we wish to travel, but it is not the class of book we should think of taking up at odd moments, when we wish for a little light reading. This Panoramic Guide, and others similar to it, which have been published latterly, contain, however, a great amount of really interesting matter. They are, in short, handbooks to the districts traversed by the several lines of railway. This particular guide is quite on a level with others we have seen. The information it contains is not only of service to the travelling public, but includes also much that is of great interest to the reading public. This class of publication deserves to be encouraged. A railway guide has, hitherto, been regarded as a model of dry reading. If the new kind is sufficiently supported, we shall have a railway library of agreeable light literature.

Picturesque Europe.—Part 4. Cassell, Petter and Galpin. "Dover Castle" is the subject of the principal engraving of this number, A. Willmore having executed it, with his usual skill, from a sketch of great merit by D. McKewan. The greater number of the wood engravings are of scenes with which the reader is likely to be familiar—scenes of Rye, Winchelsea, Fairlight, near Hastings, Bodiam Castle, and other well known places on the South coast. They are in the highest degree creditable to the artists who have done them. The earlier are in continuation of the preceding number, and relate to Warwickshire. The number exhibits the same degree of ability, both literary and artistic, which has distinguished its predecessors.

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Session of 1876 is at an end, having been protracted several days beyond its ordinary limit. Our Legislators are, no doubt, as pleased as a parcel of schoolboys on finding themselves released from their duties at Westminster, especially as it is long since the two Houses, but chiefly the Commons, have had so serious an amount of heavy work thrown upon them during the latter sittings. However, "all's well that ends well." Noble lords and honourable members are now at liberty to go whither they please—footing it over the moors in pursuit of grouse or deer-stalking, yachting in the Mediterranean or other waters, or merely vegetating, in an amiable kind of way, at some fashionable watering-place, at home or abroad, as it consorts with their several humours. And they have fairly earned their holiday, too. At the opening of Parliament, in February, Ministers were wisely reticent on the measures they had in prospect. One or two were mentioned as certain to occupy the time of our Legislature; and these are now law. A great variety of other bills, varying, of course, in importance, were introduced, and certain of these have passed triumphantly the several stages of discussion in both Houses, and received the Royal assent: but a Member of Parliament is one of whom a certain amount of talk is expected; and there are over six hundred and fifty of them. No wonder that, at the Mansion House the other day, the Marquis of Salisbury remarked, in a genial after-dinner speech, that the House of Commons was becoming notorious for its power of discussion, while the Hereditary Chamber was acquiring fame for its business-like proceedings. Much or little in the way of debate, however, in this or that House, the session just closed has not been unfruitful of important measures. Certain we enumerated last week have become law, while others, though left over for another year, have had the advantage of being thoroughly well debated, so that action on them in a future session may readily be taken. As regards formal changes in the composition of the two Houses, there are not many that need be noted. Lord Northbrook has resumed his place in the Lords, being succeeded in the Viceroyship of India by Lord Lytton. The Earl of Malmesbury has resigned the office of Privy Seal; while, in the Commons, the death of Mr. W. Romaine Callender, M.P. for Liverpool, and the retirement from the Office of Works of Lord Henry Lennox, are among the most noteworthy occurrences. One change we have hardly yet had time to realize. The Premier, Mr. Benjamin Disraeli, who has had a seat in the Commons for some forty years, has been raised to the peerage, by the style and title of the Earl of Beaconsfield, and has further accepted the seals of office as Lord Privy Seal. Assuredly this is owing to the increasing age of the right honourable gentleman and the severe strain upon his powers involved in the leadership of the Commons; but the world will be some time in recognising, in the Earl of Beaconsfield, plain Mr. Disraeli, the powerful debater and the leader, in opposition or in power, since 1848, of the great Conservative party. No doubt he will adorn the new sphere to which, by the gracious act of Her Majesty, he has been moved, but the House of Commons will hardly know itself without him. While we congratulate the Peers on this latest brilliant accession to their strength, we cannot let slip this opportunity of sympathizing with the Commons' House on its undoubted loss.

The Queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, has ere this reached Balmoral, where she is expected to make a stay of some two months. *En route*, the Court made a brief stay at Holyrood, for the purpose of unveiling the statue erected to the memory of the late Prince Consort. The reception accorded the Royal travellers was of the most hearty character, and the special

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ceremony, which interrupted their journey to the Highlands, passed off most satisfactorily, Edinburgh, of course, being *en fête* for the day.

Saturday was the first day of grouse-shooting, and to judge from the reports we have read in the daily and other papers, there seems every prospect that this particular sport will be productive of heavier bags this year than last. Less than a fortnight hence and we shall be reading of partridges, and yet another interval and the "long-tails" will be seen in our market places. When our own time comes for a stroll, gun-in-hand, over the moors or through the stubble, we shall act on the advice considerately proffered to Mr. Winkle on a certain memorable occasion by the "long gamekeeper." We shall give due notice, or the birds may fight shy of us.

More than once have we felt it our duty to apologise for our comments on the weather, and the irregular conduct of the clerk in charge. The excuse for our present reference we know is a poor one, none other, in fact, than the excuse the venerable Dr. Watts offered for the barking and biting propensities of the canine race—It is our nature to. It is in the nature of every Briton, too, to grumble at all times, and with the very stones at blood-heat—which ought to show, by the way, that blood *can* be got out of stones—we know of nothing more appropriate or more seasonable than a good outburst of grumbling. We have not the honour of being acquainted with the oldest inhabitant of these islands, or possibly we might a tale unfold to our readers, showing how the heat of the last few weeks has far exceeded the average heat during the same period of the last hundred years. Under these circumstances we content ourselves with announcing that the present temperature, if not favourable to the growth of vegetables, is excellently well calculated to develope all the hot-tempered and hot-blooded propensities of all the hot-headed people in Christendom. One thing we should like to see—Mr. Chas. Matthews play in *Cool as a Cucumber*. His performance would be cool and refreshing, as well as artistic.

Cavill's attempt to rival the channel swim of Bro. Captain Webb has proved a failure. He started on Tuesday morning, a little before 2 a.m., and after having been in the water about twelve hours was lifted into one of the attendant luggers in a state of insensibility. From the accounts we have read, Cavill, contrary to the advice of his medical attendant, appears to have taken too much stimulant. His condition, according to the *Standard* reporter, was very queer; but late on Tuesday night he was enjoying a good sound sleep. It seems that he has no recollection of being taken into the boat, Pamplin having dived in just in the nick of time, and held him up. Captain Webb and some of his friends, in a lugger, accompanied the party, our gallant brother being genuinely anxious for the success of Cavill, who has proved himself a swimmer of great power, if not the equal of Webb.

The Canterbury week closed with the most brilliant batting feat on record, Mr. W. G. Grace having scored 344, the greatest total ever achieved in a first-class match. Since then at Clifton, in the return match between Gloucestershire and Notts, he has made 177, so that with his other brilliant scores this season, we see every chance of his maintaining, if not surpassing, his average of previous years. Other important matches have been played during the week just ended, but none of them excite the same degree of interest as those in which the champion takes part. One unusual occurrence deserves mention. The match between Surrey and Middlesex ended in a tie, each having scored as a result of their two innings the respectable total of 460 runs.

The Thames Regatta closed on Friday last, all the preliminary heats having been rowed the day previous. H. Clasper—this name is familiar in the rowing world—won the coat, badge, and freedom; the Thames crew, stroked by T. Green, won the Champion fours; T. Blackman of Dulwich the sculls, open to those only who have never sculled for £100; and T. Green and H. Thomas (Thames) the Champion pairs. A sad accident marred the success of the day's sport, two men fell from one of the accompanying steamers, and only one was saved. Other coast regattas have followed those of Dover and Shoreham, the sport being of the ordinary character and generally attractive.

We generally expect to hear, during the excursion season, of one or more severe railway accidents, but those that have occurred latterly have befallen the regular, not the extraordinary, trains. The other day it was the Flying Dutchman which came to grief. This week the Scotch mail, running over the Midland system, fell into difficulties, and one of the guards was seriously injured, while two of the passengers were hurt. The cause of this accident was the breaking into two sections of a goods train, the second part of which, when the engine driver pulled up, dashed into the first, scattering the waggons right and left. The express came up at the moment, with the result we have already mentioned.

A fire of such magnitude as that which last week destroyed the premises of Messrs. Grant and Co., printers and publishers, of Turnmill Street, happens, fortunately, but seldom. The amount of damage is very great, but Messrs. Grant, we believe, are insured. The misfortune, however, attending these catastrophes is, that so many hands are thrown out of work. In this instance, some 300 or 400 people are suddenly left unemployed. Messrs. Grant were the printers and publishers of the *Gentleman's Magazine*, and of the *School Board Chronicle*. Of the large premises they occupied, but little apparently remains beyond the walls. Booth's distillery, which is hard by, had a narrow escape, and passengers from the Farringdon Street Station of the Metropolitan Railway, felt just a wee bit nervous about making the journey.

Cornwall has been selected this year as the scene of its labours by the Archæological Association of Great Britain, and, on Monday, at the invitation of the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, our respected P.G.M. of Cornwall, a visit was paid to the house of Cotehele, a very ancient structure, which has been in the possession of the noble Earl's family since the reign of Henry VII., the property, of which it forms part, having belonged to the Edgcumbes from an earlier date still. This house is in admirable preservation, and both itself and its fittings, &c., &c., enable us to form a very capital idea how people lived and fared in the good old times, but few changes having been made by successive owners. The Earl was himself present, and read an account of the builder of the house and its principal inhabitants, while Mr. Loftus Broeck, one of the honorary secretaries of the Association, read a highly interesting paper, in which was described the building itself. Having completed their inspection of the place, the Archæologists returned to Saltash, and went thence by rail to Bodmin.

As a consequence of the verdict at the Bravo inquest, Government has offered a reward of £250 to whoever will divulge the secret of this very mysterious case, and a free pardon, if he has taken any part in the crime short of that of principal. Without annoying our readers with any comments on this very nasty case, we cannot avoid expressing the pleasure we feel, that all the respectable daily and weekly journals we have yet seen condemn in the strongest possible terms the very brutal cross-examination to which Mrs. Bravo was subjected. The *Times*, indeed, speaks of it as a kind of mental vivisection, and suggests that those who practise this kind of torture should be permitted to do so only under the most stringent regulations. The ends of justice were in no wise promoted by the exposure of Mrs. Bravo's frailties. To again and again force a most unhappy woman to admit that she had sinned was simple cowardice.

Mr. Richard Banner Oakley will be able during the next five years to reflect on the very important question, how a Co-operative Bank should *not* be managed. Mr. Oakley, after a most patient trial has been found guilty of sundry of the charges brought against him, and the sentence passed by the Recorder is one of five years' penal servitude. He will be a bold man, indeed, who shall essay to follow the convict's example as manager of a co-operative bank. Mr. Oakley had a deep *interest* in the success of his project, but he started his bank without *principal* and conducted it without *principle*, nor in estimating his *liabilities* had he made any provision for a term of penal servitude at Millbank or in Dartmoor. Thus in more senses than one did he fall into the very vulgar error of preparing a false *balance sheet*.

Ex-Queen Isabella has not been long in Spain ere we hear of a ministerial crisis being imminent. It is said those members of the ministry who took part against her ex-Majesty in 1869 are to be expelled from office. If Isabella remained in Paris, where she was a few weeks ago, and the ministers in office, Spain, we think, would be the gainer. There was quite enough of intrigue before 1869 for people to wish for its renewal now, when the prospects of the country are brighter than they have been for many a long year. We imagine King Alphonso will find his mother by no means a safe guide—except in the art of misgovernment.

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The Bulgarian atrocities are still the common talk. We think nine-tenths of the people who speak of them have but the faintest notion what an atrocity is, or where Bulgaria is situated. We believe, indeed it is admitted, that a vast number of lives have been lost, and we think it most probable that the slaughtering Circassians and Bashi-Bazouks have not shown much refinement in their mode of killing people. We neither deny nor palliate the cruelties these very irregular subjects of Turkey have committed. We do not forget, however, that these people were living quietly and inoffensively enough till their country was over-run by the equally irregular emissaries of Servia and the insurgent provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, who had not even the excuse of provocation for the ruffianly excesses of which they were guilty. It is terrible to think of people slaughtering each other, and burning each other out of house and home, but we have never yet heard of war without bloodshed, or of an insurrection without bloodshed and a greater or less amount of cruelty superadded. We do not wish to speak lightly of the *status quo* in Eastern Europe. But we ask our readers to bear in mind that in 1853 these same Turks, of whom we cannot now say too many bitter things, were among the finest fellows in the world. The "bono johnnies" were "thorough bricks." Even the Bashi-Bazouks, though it was acknowledged they were not perhaps eligible for admission into Belgravian drawing-rooms, had all their little escapades in the way of "looting"—we believe this word was adopted into our language a few years later—and slaughtering in some measure excused on the score of patriotism. The case is now pretty much what it was then. The Crimean war would never have taken place but for the ambition of Russia; the present war would never have broken out but for Russian intrigue. The difference lies rather in the views of the on-lookers, who are less favourably disposed towards Turkey now than in 1853. Turkey's indifference to treaty obligations—which all the Great Powers exhibit when it suits them—her repudiation, her faults generally, indeed—as if no other country had faults!—have made people fight shy of countenancing her sturdy resistance to attacks against her power, fomented by the Russ, but delivered by the Serb and the vagabond population of her outlying provinces. We are firmly convinced, had Russia chosen to do so in the interests of that peace her Czar affects to prize so highly, she might have prevented the present bloodshed, and any atrocities by which it may have been accompanied. It is late in the day now to swear at Turkey, who only wanted to live on quietly, and call her hard names, because foreign lawless vagabonds have stirred the fiercer passions of her least civilised subjects. We believe the Turk to be a gentleman. We are not ignorant of the first Napoleon's remark; '*Grattez le Russe, et vous trouverez le Tartare.*" We were pleased to read a few days ago in one of the daily papers a letter from one of its correspondents, in which he gave a sample of *Russian atrocities* at the storming of Ismail only about eighty years since, and brought to mind the needless slaughter of nearly 4,000 Turks at Sinope by Admiral Nachimoff's fleet in 1853. We must not forget that Turkey is the *recipient* of nearly all the provocation, and that it took a very long time and a good deal of stirring to excite her to her present angry mood. Referring, however, once again to the Bulgarian atrocities. We have no wish to shock the feelings of *dilettante* humanitarians, but we think an enterprising showman of the Barnum school would find it profitable to open a "Bulgarian Atrocities Exhibition?" A few of the Arabas which carried the three or four thousand heads, a lock of hair of a slaughtered lady, the toe of a murdered Bulgarian peasant, the skin of a Bashi-bazouk taken red-handed and executed on the spot, a few scimitars used in committing the atrocities, and other similar mementoes; and if to these were added the scissors with which mad Abdul-Aziz terminated his existence, we feel convinced the show would become popular. We commend the suggestion to some Exeter Hall enthusiast. Thousands daily would pay their shilling to see the unexampled collection, and fancy they were so expressing their sympathy with a cause they understand not, and a people of which they know nothing.

CHINESE CARVING.—For Sale, an elaborately carved set of Ivory Chessmen; The Kings stand 8½ inches high, the other pieces in proportion. Knights and Pawns on horseback, all mounted on stands, with concentric balls. Can be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application to W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican.—*Adet.*

CONSECRATION OF THE ECCLESTON LODGE, No. 1624.

IT is seldom our good fortune to be in a position to record anything unusual in connection with the Consecration of a new Lodge. The ceremony, of course, never varies, and the antecedent circumstances generally present a somewhat similar aspect. A number of brethren living in or about the same neighbourhood think the institution of a new Lodge will be for their benefit and convenience. Representations are made in the proper quarter, and in the manner prescribed by law. The prayer of the brethren is acceded to, and in due time we have the honour to wish a hearty welcome and a long career of prosperity to "The Little Stranger" Lodge. This, we repeat, is what usually happens, but on Wednesday a new Lodge was consecrated in that part of London known of all men as Belgravia, and a few words may properly be said as to its origin and the circumstances under which it has been ushered into the Masonic world. Be it known then to whom it may concern, that is, to the whole body of our readers, both regular and occasional, that this Lodge meets at the Grosvenor Club; that its founders are all members of that club; and that the club itself numbers close upon 1,600 members, a formidable array, whether we regard it from the mere point of numbers, or from the social position which club-men usually occupy. It is here, then, that Freemasonry has established for itself a new abiding-place. Here, in quarters, the comfort and propriety of which are beyond all question, will henceforth be held the meetings of a Lodge, composed entirely of men occupying the same position in society, who, outside as well as within the Lodge precincts, have learned to entertain for each other the friendliest possible feelings, and who will necessarily, therefore, be animated by a certain kindred spirit in promoting the cause of Masonry. We must not be understood as even suggesting that, in other Lodges, not, perhaps, so favourably circumstanced as this, the members, when once they are brought together, are not influenced by the same mutual ties of friendship and fraternal respect and love. Our meaning is, that the members of the Eccleston have, as it were, a double claim on our hearty good wishes for their welfare. They are of the same club, where they meet and enjoy the delights of social intercourse at all seasons of the year, and they assemble in the same Lodge room, carrying with them into it the same sentiments of respect and friendship which mark the tenour of their daily life. A Lodge thus constituted, whose members know each other so well, and have already about them all those comforts and conveniences which make club life so enjoyable, such a Lodge, we say, can hardly fail to prove a brilliant success. One other subject for congratulation remains. Masonry sends out no apostles to bring members into its fold, but we should be running directly in the face of common sense if we did not express the pleasure we feel that Freemasonry has established a firm foothold in such favourable quarters. The fame of our Society will be still further extended among a body of men who are better able than others to appreciate its benefits, and whose appreciation on that very account will be doubly welcome. We may have occasion in some future number to refer again, and more particularly, to the quarters of the new Lodge, but it is time we passed to the more important duty of recording the events of Wednesday.

Having assembled in the ante-room, the brethren were marshalled in procession by Bro. Steward, acting as D.C., and entered the Lodge room. Bro. Hyde Pullen then took the chair as Consecrating Officer, and appointed Bros. Coutts P.G.P. and Verity W.M. of the Ebury Lodge as S.W. and J.W. respectively, the Secretary *pro tem* being Bro. William Vincent. The Lodge was then opened successively in the three degrees, and the ceremony of consecration was carried out with the usual formalities. The musical arrangements were under the management of Bro. E. Coles; Bros. Baxter, G. F. Carter, Thurley Beale and H. Parker P.P.G.O. Midd., fulfilling their parts very effectively. Bro. the Rev. A. W. Hall then rose, and addressed the Lodge in the following terms:—

WORSHIPFUL MASTER AND BRETHREN,—I have been asked to say a few words upon the nature and principles of our Order. It is the custom for the Consecrating Chaplain to do this, so that at the dedication of a new Lodge the brethren who are to form it may be reminded of the important duties and responsibilities that are about to devolve upon them, that they may be the better enabled, when their Masonic barque is fairly launched, to carry out those sacred teachings to the benefit of the cause, the instruction of the brethren, and the glory of the Great Architect of the Universe. We are well aware that the principles of our Order are to be found in every grade of society, in every country, in every clime, amongst men of every creed, and they are beloved by all. And why? Because they are principles of duty that command attention; they teach us the good and the right way; they teach us to take for our support the pillars of Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty, based upon a sure foundation. And I feel quite sure, from what I know, and what I have heard of the brethren who are about to be appointed to this Lodge's offices, that these duties and these principles will be ably and fairly carried out to the best of their ability, and that this Lodge will, in its transit through the world, shine brightly, and emerge in the Grand Lodge above to life eternal. I would now call your minds back to some thousands of years ago, when there might have been seen a young man flying from his country, and seeking, in a far distant land, a shelter and hospitality, flying from a brother's anger; when he, by deceit and fraud, obtained that brother's birthright. That young man's name was Jacob. When he lay down to rest at night, the earth his bed, a stone his pillow, his covering the canopy of heaven, in his sleep a vision appeared to him; he saw a ladder reaching from earth to heaven; on it angels ascending to the Great Architect, and descending, bringing down from Him messages of love and mercy, for the benefit and comfort of man below. That ladder we take as one of the great emblems of our Order, as we shall

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see, when the Lodge board is uncovered, an emblem of the great principles of our Order. And, brethren of the Eccleston Ledge, who are this day about to take the first step of that ladder, which is based upon the Sacred Writings, you will soon ascend the other two which we in Masonry recognise, and go up, and up, till you reach those ethereal mansions which are higher even than the starry firmament itself. But a few words more: You know in Masonry, as well as in nature, when our Lodge is opened, the badge of innocence and the bond of friendship is shown, and the jewel of equality sparkles in the West; we are then led up to the third degree, and are taught that the time will come when death will have his prey, when sickness enters our chambers, and when the King of Terrors comes, through bolts and bars, and claims his own. Then the sprig of acacia is plucked from the spot where it has grown in love, plucked to decorate a departed brother's grave. These are the principles of our Order, taught in the third degree, leading us by contemplation to the closing hour of our existence, and when they have led us through the intricate windings of this mortal state, finally instruct us how to die. Brethren of the Eccleston Lodge, may you, in whatever situation you are placed, whatever may be your lot in life, carry those duties with you always, and perform them so fairly and so well, that when the Great Architect comes to make up His jewels, you may feel that you have performed your allotted task, so that your last hours may close in peace and love.

As to the important duties which devolved on Bro. Pullen, we say, without the slightest wish to exaggerate, that we seldom have seen them performed with greater accuracy and precision. Bro. Pullen has a singularly happy delivery, is very impressive, and fulfilled the task of Consecrating Officer in a manner befitting the solemnity of the occasion. The ceremony complete, Bro. Pullen installed Bro. H. A. Hunt, No. 1537, as the first W.M. of the Eccleston, and in doing so, took the opportunity of offering Bro. Hunt his hearty congratulations on attaining so high and so well deserved a position in Freemasonry. Having received the customary congratulations of all present, Bro. Hunt proceeded to invest his officers as follow:—Bros. D. H. McLeod S.W., J. C. Flattely J.W., W. Vincent S.D., Sam. Jones J.D., J. G. Fisher I.G., Isaac Isaacs Treasurer, A. W. Beckham Secretary, W. Gould S., E. Coles O., and T. Woodstock Tyler. We congratulate the Eccleston on the foregoing appointments, for such an array of officers is well nigh certain to consummate the work so successfully initiated by Bro. Pullen. The usual addresses having been delivered, Bro. McLeod proposed, and Bro. Flattely seconded a vote of thanks to Bro. Pullen for the services he had so kindly and so ably rendered, and that he be elected an honorary member of the Lodge. The motion was adopted with acclamation, and suitably acknowledged by our respected brother. Thanks were then accorded to Bro. the Rev. A. W. Hall, P.G.S.W. Surrey, for the eloquent address he had delivered, and to the other brethren who had rendered service so efficiently, and to this proposition, likewise, appropriate acknowledgments were made. Both these motions were ordered to be recorded on the minutes. Several propositions for initiation and joining followed, after which the Lodge was closed with the usual formalities.

Among those present we noticed, in addition to the brethren already enumerated, Bros. Capt. Philips, Coulton, Pulman, H. Massey, J. Elliott, W. M. Herbert, J. C. Cox, R. J. Steel, C. B. Payne, G. Holland, J. Hunt, J. J. Cantle, Dr. Lavies, T. Cross, J. Herdell, W. W. Morgan.

At the banquet which followed, Bro. H. A. Hunt presided. He was supported on his right and left by Bros. Hyde Pullen, Rev. Ambrose Hall, and almost all of the brethren who had been present in the Lodge Room. Capt. Phillips was prevented, by an important engagement, from being present at the banquet.

On the removal of the cloth, the W.M. proposed the customary Loyal and Masonic toasts, and coupled with that of the Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master and the rest of the Grand Officers, the name of Bro. Coutts, who briefly replied.

Bro. Hyde Pullen proposed the health of the W.M. of Eccleston Lodge. He referred to the prospects of the Lodge, and expressed the pleasure it had given him to instal Bro. Hunt in the Chair. He was sure the W.M. would do honour to the brethren who had placed him in the position he held; he would do all that was required of him; and he closed his remarks by calling upon the brethren who had been deputed to assist their Master, in carrying out the duties of their respective offices, to render him every assistance in their power.

Bro. Hunt, on rising, said he felt great difficulty in replying to the flattering expressions of Bro. Pullen. Though he was a young Mason, he fully appreciated the responsibilty of what was required of him. He would strive so to conduct the business of the Lodge, that it might be recognized as second to none. Masonry was an institution not to be taken up lightly or without consideration, it might be a secret society, but it was one of those institutions which embraced the whole duty of man. He then referred to those who had honoured them with their presence that evening, and proposed the health of "The Visitors," associating with the toast the name of Bro. Verity, who represented the Lodge who had fathered the Eccleston, and had taken its promoters upon trust.

Bro. Verity, W.M. of the Ebury Lodge, replied. He had felt great pleasure in being present at the consecration. For himself, he had taken but a small part in the proceedings of the day, but that part had afforded him very great gratification. And he expressed what he said on behalf of all the Eburyites who had had an opportunity of being present.

Bro. Hunt next proposed, in brief terms, the health of the Consecrating Officer. Bro. Pullen had initiated him into the Order, and it was on that account he had applied to Bro. Pullen to consecrate the Lodge. Bro. Pullen was always ready to do what was asked of him for the good of Masonry, and he heartily thanked him for being present.

Bro. Hyde Pullen said he would not lose a moment in returning thanks for the kind way in which his health had been drunk. It had been a pleasure and gratification to him to attend and consecrate the Lodge, and instal its Worshipful Master. The W.M. had told the brethren how he (Bro. Pullen) had initiated him into Masonry, and the brethren would understand how much the pleasure of his attending that evening was enhanced. Having brought Bro. Hunt into Masonic existence he hoped he would develope into excellent manhood, and that the brethren would have the pleasure of seeing that manhood come out in a way that all might desire. It was a comfort to see one's children grow in strength and importance day by day, and having himself many friends round that table, many of whom he had introduced into Masonry, it afforded him the greater gratification to meet them, not only on this occasion, but at all times. He wished the Lodge all the success and prosperity its members themselves could wish. It had been launched like a boat on the billows, and he hoped it would prove a good ship, with Charity at the prow, with Hospitality at the helm, with Care and Prudence as pilots, who would guide it through all the shoals and quicksands which were likely to imperil its course, and steer it safely over the ocean of time, and bring it home to its haven, 100 years hence, to celebrate its centenary. He could only hope that every member of the Lodge would do his best, would use his most strenuous efforts to aid and assist the W.M. in the discharge of his duties. The W.M. had told them he was a young Mason, and under these circumstances he claimed their kind help and assistance, more warmly and more earnestly than he would do if he were an old and practised Past Master. They must make all the allowance they could in his favour; excuse him where they saw he might do a little better—he did not think he would do badly—hold out to him forbearance for any little failings that might occur, and do all they could to render his year of office easy to himself and gratifying to them. He should have the greatest desire to know how well and successfuly they steered their barque onwards, and he hoped he would have it in his power to come among them, and, if he could, to assist in piloting their vessel and aiding in every way possible in making the Lodge a success. He hoped they would all remember the old man who had endeavoured to do his duty that day, and that they would remember him for years and years to come.

Bro. Hall then proposed what he said was the most interesting toast of the evening, that was, prosperity to the Eccleston Lodge. In asking the brethren, in a very few words, to drink it, he trusted they would not consider that what he had said proceeded from those feelings which we were too apt to set down as after dinner thoughts. The Eccleston Lodge started in a way which he was quite sure was an earnest of its future success. As he had said to them in the Lodge room, there devolved upon the brethren responsible duties, and by the officers of the Lodge appointed that day he was sure those duties would be ably discharged. An old prophet had told them that a day was coming, which was called a millennium, when the lion should lie down with the lamb, when the child should play with the asp, and the weaned child put his hand in the cockatrice's den, that nothing should hurt or destroy in all the holy mountain of the Great Architect. He mentioned this to show the brethren that they had to do many things, to support many principles, high and sacred, which, if they did not bring this millennium, would certainly extend those principles of the Masonic Order—brotherly love, relief and truth—and carry them through the world, respected by all, loved by the brethren, and, he trusted, rewarded eventually by their God. Bro. Hyde Pullen had said they had launched their Masonic barque on the tide of this world. Let him add that they had to bear in that barque those precious things which it was their duty to uphold and keep from being sunk in the billows they must encounter in passing through their Masonic life. To that barque they must have a banner nailed; "nailed," he said, because they must never take it down; and on that banner must be inscribed the Masonic words, "Excelsior: On and on: Little beginnings: Great ends." Time was short, and he must not go further in proposing this toast, or it might lead him away, and make him dwell longer perhaps than their patience would allow. He would therefore only say that from his heart he wished the Eccleston Lodge—and from the hearts of all the visitors to it that day he was quite sure there proceeded the same wish—a career of success, and the blessing of the Great Architect.

The next toast was that of the Musical Brethren, which was replied to by Bro. Coles. This was followed by that of the Officers, the W.M. stating that to their credit was due the formation of the Lodge, and its being brought to its present hopeful condition.

The usual toast brought the entertainment to a close, and coffee having been served, the brethren separated.

Obituary.

It is with sincere regret we announce the death of Bro. C. E. Francatelli, the well known *chef*, who presided with such ability, for so many years, at the Freemasons' Tavern. As a member of our Society, Bro. Francatelli had earned for himself the respect of all with whom he came in contact. As one of the foremost representatives of the culinary art, it will be difficult to fill his place. He was a thorough artist; whether it was a banquet he purveyed, or a simple homely meal, his ability and thoroughness were equally conspicuous. The art of cookery is not so sufficiently appreciated in this country that we can venture to let pass this death without expressing, even briefly, the sense of the loss we feel. Bro. Francatelli's death occurred on Thursday of last week, in the 71st year of his age. Peace be with him!

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 19th AUGUST.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 21st AUGUST.

236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
331—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
359—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1238—Gooch, Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall.
1502—Israel, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 1051—Rowley, Masonic Room, Athenæum, Lancaster.

TUESDAY, 22nd AUGUST.

14—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
865—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

263—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
1016—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
R. A. 103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R. A. 823—Everton, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd AUGUST.

General Committee Grand Lodge, and Lodge of Benevolence, at 6.0.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

1039—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)
R. A. 805—Belvidere, Star Hotel, Maidstone.

THURSDAY, 24th AUGUST.

House Committee, Girls' School, Battersea Rise, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1360—Hervey, 153 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

R. A. 216—Sacred Delta, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.

FRIDAY, 25th AUGUST.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

SATURDAY, 26th JULY.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 343—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.

SATURDAY.

1463—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

1484—Borough, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

THURSDAY.

1418—Fraternity, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
R. A. 431—Ogle, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—161—Defensive Band, Alexandra Hall, Cockburn-street.
,, R. A. 40—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—112—St. John Fisherrow, Royal Hotel, Musselburgh.
THURSDAY—302—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—223—Trafalgar, 54 Bernard-street, Leith.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—795—Ashfield, Private Rooms, Church-st., Cootehill, County Cavan.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—Installation of Grand Council of Red Cross of Constantine, at Edinburgh.
TUESDAY—556—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.
THURSDAY—290—Blair Dalry, White Hart Hotel, Dalry.
FRIDAY—125—St. James's, Newtown, Mason's Arms, Newtown, Ayr.
,, 163—Royal Arch, School Room, Harris-street, Pollockshaws.
,, 347—St. John, Operative, Freemasons' Hall, Cathcart-st., Rutherglen.
,, 399—Royal Blues, Commercial Hotel, Kilbernie.
SATURDAY—306—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Caledonian of Unity Chapter, No. 73.—An emergency meeting of this Chapter was held on Tuesday, the 16th inst., to exalt Bro. Dr. W. N. Steinhouse, Mother Kilwinning, No. 0, previous to his embarking for Dunedin, New Zealand. A Lodge of Mark Masters was opened, G. W. Wheeler Z. as W.M., John Kay S.W., T. Tweed J.W., Wm. Hay S.D., E. Jenkinson I.G., when Dr. Steinhouse was duly advanced to that degree, and then to that of the Most Excellent Master. The Chapter was then opened, G. W. Wheeler Z., Jas. Ferguson H., J. Tweed J., Jas. Balfour S.E., W. Shaw S.N., J. Bannerman T., J. Balfour 1st S., J. Kay 2nd S., Wm. Hay 3rd S., when Dr. Steinhouse was duly exalted into that degree, thereafter the Comps. present all tendered their warm wishes for the success of their new companion in the fresh scene of his labours in another hemisphere.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—At the meeting of this Lodge, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., held at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C., Bro. David Posener occupied the chair, ably assisted by Bros. Turquand S.W., Farmer J.W., E. Gotthell P.M. Preceptor, Blinkhorn as Secretary, Walker S.D., Loewenstark J.D., Gomm I.G.; there were also present Bro. Yetton P.M., and an average number of other brethren. The third ceremony was excellently performed by the W.M., Bro. George Corner acting as candidate. Three sections were then worked by Bro. Yetton, assisted by the brethren. Two visitors, namely, Bros. J. E. Walters of 188, and Brown, of an American Lodge, were elected joining members. Bro. Walters heartily thanked the brethren for the honour conferred upon him by the unanimous election. He belonged to three Lodges of Instruction besides this, but he must single out two of them in which the work was done in a slipshod manner, where decorum is scarcely observed, and, indeed, chattering and laughing takes place even during the most solemn parts of the ceremonies. He, therefore, thought the brethren would well understand the pleasure he had enjoyed that evening in witnessing the proceedings; not only was the working, as a whole, perfect, but he thought it would bear comparison with that of the Joppa Lodge, which was, in his opinion, second to none in that respect. He was glad to perceive that strict attention was paid to every detail. He hoped his attendance would be frequent, for he was sure that was the place in which to receive sound instruction, and to obtain the knowledge necessary to the aspirant for the higher offices of the Lodge. Bro. Brown was very much obliged for having been elected a member of the Lodge. He hailed from a far distant country, where the working, although the same in all essentials, nevertheless differed materially in many particulars. He, however, liked to visit different Lodges, and to observe the various modes of working, as by such means an amount of experience was gained which could scarcely be attained in any other way. He was extremely pleased with what he had witnessed that evening. His stay in London would shortly come to an end, but he hoped to be enabled to renew his visit at some future time. Bro. Fenner was elected to preside at the next meeting. Bro. Turquand, in seconding the proposition, stated that the reason why he had changed places with the J.W. was that as there are two off nights in this month, he was desirous to occupy the chair on the last Wednesday, to enable him to rehearse the ceremony of Installation, and hoped that the fact would be made known amongst the brethren generally, as he would like to have a good muster on that occasion.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 571.—Bro. W. J. E. Dobson R.W.M. presiding, assisted by Bros. J. Huston D.M., H. Jackman S.W., R. Smyth J.W., L. Mitchell S.D., G. Brian Secretary, J. Robinson I.G. A proposition from Mr. A. M. Smith having been unanimously sustained, he was initiated in a very careful manner by the R.W.M. The Lodge was then raised to the 2nd degree, and at his request Bro. G. W. Wheeler passed Bros. Alfred Given and Matthew Rose for No. 571, Bros. Wm. Pinkerton for the Clyde 408, and Thos. Tait for the Athol 413. After the ceremony, Bro. Liddel, on behalf of the Athol, and Bro. Irwin, for the Clyde, returned thanks for the favour conferred on their respective Lodges. Bro. Dobson said it was always a pleasure to assist a sister Lodge. Bro. J. Law P.M. 570, and Bro. Huggis of 87 were then affiliated as honorary members, and the Lodge was closed in due form.

Frederick of Unity Lodge, No. 452.—This Lodge held its last regular meeting of the season on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at the "Greyhound" Hotel, Croydon. Present—Bros. John Walter Sugg W.M., H. E. Frances as S.W., — Jefferies J.W., Magnus Ohren P.M., P.P.G.J.W. for Surrey, Secretary, Jas. Robins P.M. Treasurer, Edmands S.D., Manning as J.D., Edwin Sugg I.G., Speight Tyler; Past Master W. S. Masterman, and a good attendance of members; Visitors Bros. Chas. Horsley, Spooner and W. W. Morgan. It must be very gratifying to Bro. Sugg, considering the intense heat, and the early hour appointed for the commencement of the proceedings, that he was supported so well by the members of his Lodge. The business on the paper was exceptionally heavy, and punctually at three o'clock the Lodge was opened. Bros. G. Robins, Cousins and Methven were examined as to their proficiency, and the replies being satisfactory, the W.M. ably worked the ceremony of the third degree in their behalf. Bro. Magnus Ohren, the worthy Secretary, whose business engagements had necessitated his being a little late, here read the minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed and duly signed. Bro. David W. Sugg then underwent the customary examination previous to his being passed, and the way in which his answers were given showed he had obtained a thorough knowledge of what was required. The ceremony of passing was then proceeded with, and again the W.M. exhibited his qualifications for the post he

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so ably fills. The ballot was now taken for Messrs. Edward Stuart Pugh and Charles George Scott, and proving unanimous, those gentlemen were initiated into the Order. Some little discussion next ensued upon a notice of motion, which Bro. Magnus Obren, in whose name it stood, explained did not quite meet with the approval of the Provincial Grand Master, the latter, as we understood, regarding such recommendations as irregular. As there appears to be a divided opinion, and a wish was expressed for the question to be ventilated, we append the notice of motion, and should like to have the views of our correspondents thereon:—

"That this Lodge highly approves of the manner in which Bro. John Walter Sugg, the present W.M. of this Lodge, has carried out his various Masonic duties in the chair, and since his initiation in this Lodge, and that he be recommended for the favourable consideration of the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master for Provincial honours."

Under the circumstances detailed above, this notice was withdrawn. The Treasurer, Bro. P.M. James Robins, then in a most exultant manner, announced that the funds of the Lodge were in a flourishing condition, and that he had a goodly balance in hand. (Here a wag on our left pertinently remarked that while Bro. Robins held office he would be likely to keep a goodly balance.) The customary amounts voted by the Lodge, viz., £5 for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, £5 5s for the Girls' School, and £5 5s for the Boys' School, were then agreed to, and the W.M. announced his intention to act as Steward at the next Festival for the Girls. With respect to the difference in the amounts respectively of £5 and five guineas, which it seems it is the custom to vote for these charities, the old question was revived why any distinction should be made, and Bro. Robins proposed an amendment, that five guineas be given instead of five pounds to the Benevolent Institution. (We commend this to Bro. Terry; surely he can find a way by which these odd shillings can be made the nucleus for a fund which might be administered by way of solatium to unsuccessful candidates.) The Lodge was then formally closed, and adjourned till May 1877. The customary banquet followed, which was presided over by Bro. J. W. Sugg, who, in the course of his remarks, introduced a rich vein of originality, which showed that his studies in the cause of Masonry had still left him a few spare hours to cultivate the acquaintance of old authors. Between the toasts some capital songs were given, and it was a late hour when the brethren separated.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—A meeting was held at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., on Thursday, 17th instant. Bros. Farwig W.M., Bentley S.W., Davis J.W., Lee S.D., Pike J.D., Waters I.G.; also Bro. Cull Sec., Watts, Rudderforth, Docker, Willis, Belfrage, Dutton, G. Davis, Knight, Milnow, Swallow, &c. Lodge opened in 1st and 2nd degrees, and the ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Dutton being the candidate. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections were worked, and Lodge was closed down. Bros. Waters and Rudderforth were elected joining members, and Bentley S.W. unanimously elected W.M. for ensuing week. The 15 sections will be worked at the above Lodge of Instruction on the 31st inst., at 7 p.m. precisely. Bro. Mander, Preceptor, will preside.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—Held at Bro. Allen's, "Royal Edward," Triangle, Hackney. The weekly meeting of the above Lodge took place on Tuesday last, Bro. Brown W.M., Worsley S.W., Johnson J.W., Weige S.D., Barker J.D., Perrin I.G., P.M. Wallington Preceptor; also Bros. Dallas, Smith, Williams, Robinson and Allen. The ceremony of Raising was rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Brown acting as candidate. Bro. Wallington gave the traditional history. Bro. Allen worked the 1st section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was closed down to the 1st degree. Bro. Worsley was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation.

Lebanon Lodge, No. 1326.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 10th inst, at the Red Lion Hotel, Hampton. The recently installed W.M., Bro. E. Gilbert, took the Chair, and was supported by the Wardens, Bros. F. Walters P.G.S.D. Middlesex P.M. and Secretary, J. W. Baldwin P.M. I.G., J. B. Shackleton J.D., B. Sharp P.M., J. J. Marsh, D. Steinhaur, J. R. Croft, J. T. Adams, G. Harrison, &c. The Lodge was opened, and Bros. W. Blakeley and W. T. Trebearn were passed to the degree of Fellow Crafts in a very efficient manner. Ballots were unanimously in favour of all the candidates for initiation. The Lodge was then closed. There was no banquet. Bro. E. Hopwood P.M. 141, and W.M. 1512 was present as a visitor.

Lebanon Chapter, No. 1326. — A Convocation of this Chapter was held on Thursday, the 10th instant, at the Red Lion Inn, Hampton. Comps. B. Sharp P.Z. as M.E.Z., F. Walters P.Z. P.G. 1st Asst. Middlesex as H., and J. W. Baldwin H. No. 73 as J., J. B. Shackleton, Croft, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. A Board of installed Principals was then formed, and Comp. F. Walters P.Z. Installed Comp. E. Hopwood as J. Comp. Walters then proposed that the best thanks of the Chapter be given to Companion Edwin Gilbert S.N. for his extreme kindness and generosity in presenting the Chapter with a very magnificent sword, a set of life lines, a trowel, a scroll, and a handsomely bound bible. This was seconded by Comp. E. Hopwood, and carried unanimously. The Chapter was then closed. Bro. J. W. Baldwin H. 73 was present as a visitor.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 1382.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Wednesday, the 16th of August, at the George Hotel, Cubitt Town, E. Present—Bros. Charles B. Bennett W.M., Charles. Searell S.W., Carnaby P.M. as J.W., Chas. Wycott Smith Secretary, B Carter Treasurer, Geo. Fisher S.D., J. Delves J.D., Stapleton D.C., J. Whalley as I.G.; Past Masters Bros. Carter, Carnaby, Wm. Shayes; Visitor Bro. Finch P.M. 898. Business—The Lodge was opened at 6·30, and after the minutes were confirmed, the Lodge was opened to the third degree, and Bro. Roberts was raised. The Lodge was resumed to the second, and Bro. Shearman was passed. Three gentlemen were proposed for initiation. This concluding the business of the evening the Lodge was formally closed.

Eboracum Lodge, No. 1611, York.—The regular meeting was held at the Lodge-room, Micklegate, on Monday last. Present:—Bros. T. Cooper P.M. W.M., T. B. Whytehead S.W., G. Balenford P.M. as J.W., P. H. Rowland P.M. as I.P.M., J. Kay Sec., T. Tuke S.D., M. Cooper J.D., Seller I.G. After the confirmation of the minutes the ballot was taken for nine candidates, which proved successful, and three of them being in attendance, Messrs. J. Blenkin, M. Millington, and P. Pearson, were severally initiated into Freemasonry. After closing of the Lodge the brethren sat down to a supper, provided by Bro. H. Churchill, of the Queen's Hotel.

THE RESTORATION OF HANDSWORTH PARISH CHURCH.

THE laying of the foundation stone of the Parish Church of Handsworth, which is now undergoing restoration and enlargement, took place on the 9th August, with all the imposing ceremony peculiar to Freemasonry. By devoted archæologists the work of demolition which has been going on during the past few months may have been regarded with a certain amount of regret, for the once picturesque church of St. Mary had many associations which rendered it desirable that its ancient walls should not suffer disestablishment unless there was absolute necessity for it. Such a necessity apparently did exist, for, as the result of careful examination, architects and builders declared that the building was unsafe to the worshippers therein, and alarming reports were given as to some of the walls being almost without foundation, and as to the fragile supports of the galleries. From the condition in which the building was found after the workmen commenced to pull it down, it need certainly have been no matter of surprise had some portion of it fallen down without assistance. Furthermore, the church was not in the best sanitary state, owing to the defective construction of the vaults underneath, and to the clumsy manner in which the warming apparatus had been fixed. Under these circumstances it was evident that something must be done to remedy the state of things. Accordingly, the rector, the Rev. W. Randall, and a number of other gentlemen met, and decreed that the old walls of the edifice must come down; that the church must be restored and enlarged, such portions as it was possible being preserved in their original form. It transpired, however, that it was not practicable to preserve much of the original structure. A committee having been organised to carry out the restoration, and plans prepared, the church was closed some time about April last, and since that time the congregation has met in a temporary iron building on the opposite side of the road. Before describing the alterations and improvements proposed to be effected, it may be interesting to point out that perhaps only few churches have a more interesting history than St. Mary's. From a very entertaining and exhaustive essay, written by Mr. Allen E. Everitt, who has applied himself to special research in connection with the structure, we learn that the earliest portion of the old building was of Norman construction, and was probably erected when the manor of Handsworth was held by the Parles family in the twelfth century. The church differs from the usual style of village churches in having the tower placed at the eastern end of the south aisle, instead of being either central or western. It is most probable that the church at the date mentioned consisted only of this tower, which has walls of great thickness, with a small nave and chancel somewhat similar to the church of Claverly, near Bridgnorth. The next oldest portion of the church was the chancel and the south aisle of the nave, which had the distinguishing features of the "Decorated period," that prevailed during a portion of the fourteenth century. These portions of the church are supposed to have been erected when the manor was held by the Somerys, lords of Dudley Castle, at which period St. Martin's and other neighbouring churches were built. Of the original nave but little can be traced, the arcade separating it from the north aisle having been removed during alterations made in 1820, when the westward end was taken down and rebuilt. The north aisle of the nave, which was partially removed as stated, extended the entire length of the nave and chancel, its eastern end being used as a chantry, known as the Wyrley Chapel, from being chosen as the burying place of that family. This aisle was divided from the nave and chancel by four arches, supported by two hexagonal and one clustered column. The north door was of 17th century work, and the east and north-east windows of this aisle were of 15th century work. The upper part of the tower also belonged to the same period, having belfry windows of two lights each on its north, south, and western faces, and a small square-headed window on the eastern one. The tower is battlemented, and some pinnacles were attached to it when the alterations of 1820 were effected. The bells are six in number, and have the following inscriptions:—(1) "Good will towards men," (2) "Peace on earth," (3) "Glory to God in the highest," (4) "Preserve the Church of England as by law established," (5) "Thomas Okes, rector, John Piddock, Thomas Osborne, churchwardens, 1701;" and on the sixth a Latin motto, which has been rendered, "I was fourth, now sixth, I will ring with a sweet sound." The interior of the church has pre-

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sented lately only a few of its original features—the east window of the chancel, the south wall, the south aisle arches and windows, and the west windows of the north and south aisles, being the only original portions remaining *in situ*. The ceiling was of plaster, in imitation of a vaulted roof, supported by slender stone columns, while the Wyrley chapel is supported by a cast-iron column at its south-west angle. The windows of the west end, the new transept, and the transept itself, were of Modern Gothic. Apart, however, from architectural or archæological characteristics, the church is the source of considerable interest from having been the place where many local worthies and several celebrated men have been buried. In this church were buried James Watt and Matthew Boulton. Murdoch also found his last resting-place there, and there many other notabilities of their time, including the Wyrleys and the Whateleys were "gathered to their fathers." A chapel was built to receive a statue of Watt, which was executed by Chantrey; and, amongst many others, are monuments to the Wyrleys, Boultons, Murdochs and Whateleys. Notably there was a fine bust of Matthew Boulton, by Flaxman. In the restoration of the church the portions of the old structure intended to be pulled down are those which were erected in the beginning of this century; the Watt chapel will not be touched, and the east elevation of the chancel and Wyrley Chapel will not be interfered with. The old windows in the south aisle will be restored and the wall taken down and rebuilt, it being considerably out of the perpendicular. The church will be extended 23ft. westward, and the nave will be 23ft. 3in. wide by 89ft. 6in. long; chancel 25ft. long. There will be two north aisles 84ft., with the Wyrley chapel in addition. A south aisle 65ft. long, at the east end of which it is proposed to put an opening into the tower. The old tower arch will be restored, so that the present vestry can be available for seats. It is proposed to place the Stamford monument, now in the south aisle, between the choir seats of the chancel and the Wyrley chapel. The Wyrley chapel monuments will have a moulded canopy over them. The new portions of the church, inside and out, will be faced with Codsall stone. The arcades to the nave and north aisles will have six arches each, and the south aisle arcade four arches. The roof will be of red deal and boarded; the principals arched, and springing from carved corbels, and there will be no plastering of any kind. It is proposed to cover the whole area of the church with a bed of concrete, on which will be laid wood blocks instead of boarding, the passages being laid with tiles. A portion of the north transept will be converted into choir and clergyman's vestries and organ chamber. The church, when finished, will accommodate 1,000 persons, in open seats, without galleries. Several stained glass windows have been promised. Messrs. Wilson and Son, of Soho Hill, are the builders, Mr. J. A. Chatwin is the architect, and Mr. J. Jones is the clerk of the works. The cost of the work has been estimated at between £7,000 and £8,000, and before the proceedings yesterday £4,300 had been promised towards that amount.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone took place at about half-past two o'clock. Previously the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Staffordshire and Freemasons representing other Lodges assembled at the temporary church, where the R.W. Brother the Earl of Shrewsbury, Provincial Grand Master, opened a Lodge. Amongst the Masons present were Bros. F. James D.P.G.M., G. S. Tudor P.D.P.G.M., C. Trigg P.G.S.W., Rev. C. Lee P.G. Chaplain, J. Bodenham P.G. Treasurer, W. Cartwright 460 P.M. and P.G. Secretary, W. Jones P.G. Superintendent of Works, S. Hill P.M. P.G. Director of Ceremonies, J. P. Hall P.G.A.D. of C., J. H. Henry P.G.S., G. J. Payton P.G. Steward, R. T. Horley (Athol and St. James Lodge), W. Freestone, J. Deeley I.G., J. L. Gibbons P.M. and S.W. P.P.G.S., W. H. Ward, J. Barber, J. W. Payton, E. R. Kimpton, J. Lucas P.M. and P.G.S., W. J. Whittall P.M. and P.P.G.R., M. Wright (Warwick), A. Jacob, C. F. Graham W.M., G. Baker, J. Bragg P.G.S.W. (Warwickshire), T. J. M. Humphries W.M., T. Nichols Tyler, J. Simpson, H. Whittles P.M.D.C., J. Waterson P.M.D., E. Mainwaring S.D., W. Inigo Jones, J. T. Collins, F. Derry P.M. and P.P.J.G.W., J. Rowley S.W., Rev. J. Downes P.M. and P.P.C.C., J. Machin P.M. and P.P.S.G.W., A. A. Sylvester P.M. and P.P.G. Superintendent of Works (Worcestershire), G. K. Patten J.W., Mathews P.M. and P.P.G.J.W., J. Walker P.P.G.J.D., H. Murray P.D.G.M., J. Baker, J. H. Parkes J.W., C. T. Speight P.M. and P.G.T. (Surrey), J. Seddon W.M., S. Fenn P.M., H. Smith P.M., Joseph Fenn P.M., J. Vaughan S.W. (Lancashire), R. L. Campbell P.M., J. Vaughan P.P.G.D.C., Joseph Rowlands P.M., J. Jacobs P.M. and P.P.G.R., T. Bragg P.M. and P.P.G.S.W. (of Warwickshire), W. G. Parkes S.W., J. R. Welch W.M., F. Swinburn D.C., W. H. Poole Tyler, and H. Baggaley Tyler, J. S. Barber, F. W. Payton, J. Peper &c. After the Lodge meeting a procession was formed, and proceeded from the temporary church to the place where the foundation stone was laid.

Among those who were present at the ceremony, in addition to the members of the Craft, were the Earl of Dartmouth, the Revs. C. B. Snepp, F. A. Macdona, G. B. Stones, J. H. Curling, R. G. Grenside, W. H. Poulton; Captain Bullock, Messrs. J. Barrows jun., A. E. Everitt, W. Williams, E. J. Hayes, W. R. Hughes, T. Aston, J. Williams, W. M. Ellis, T. H. Smith, F. Price, J. A. Chatwin, J. Wilson, J. Jones, W. T. Taylor, G. W. Baldwin, R. Mayo, W. S. Allen, H. Field, T. T. Lawden, and a large number of ladies. Upon arriving at the stone the P.G. Chaplain, the Rev. C. Lee, offered up prayer, and after the usual Masonic ceremonies the Earl of Shrewsbury laid the stone. The mallet used on the occasion was lent by the Lodge of Antiquity, and was the same mallet with which Charles II. "levelled the foundation stone of St. Paul's Cathedral, A.D. 1675." After the ceremony a number of ladies handed purses to the Earl of Shrewsbury, containing money, amounting to £468 7s 7½d. A collection was also made, and the sum of £67 7s 7½d was realised.

After this, R.W. Bro. the Earl of Shrewsbury briefly addressed the meeting. He said he was deeply sorry that he had not the assistance of the Rector, who had been called away by a domestic affliction. It was a pleasure for him to be there to take part in that good work himself with his brother Masons. It was not for him to speak upon politics on that occasion; but he might say, without fear of offence, that he was glad that they had settled in the Legislature, or were about to settle, the great principle, that the people should not be educated without religion. Though he did not wish to say anything offensive, he would say that Birmingham did not rule the roost in this particular. They had in both Houses of Parliament arrived at a solution of a very difficult question, allowing those who had different opinions to exercise them as far as possible. They were anxious that most of the population should have proper education, and he believed the party to which he belonged had done their duty by the country, and were prepared to wait for the result of their conduct. He thanked the ladies for the worthy assistance they had given the Church, and concluded by referring to the advantages of Freemasonry as conducive to works of charity.

A luncheon was afterwards partaken of, in a spacious marquee in the rectory grounds. The Earl of Shrewsbury presided, and most of those who attended the ceremony were also present. The usual loyal toasts were honoured, and the chairman next proposed "His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M., the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon M.W.Pro G.M., the Right Hon. the Earl of Skelmersdale M.W.D.G.M., and the Grand Lodge of England." Bros. Murray and J. T. Collins responded. Rev. Bro. Nicholson proposed, "The Right Hon. the Earl of Shrewsbury P.G.M. of Staffordshire," to which the chairman responded. Bro. Murray then gave "The P.G.L. of Staffordshire," to which Bro. F. James replied. Bro. Lawden gave "The Right Hon. the Earl of Dartmouth and the Subscribers to the Restoration Fund." The Earl of Dartmouth, in responding, said that forty-six years ago he was taken to church for the first time in his life into the church they were about to restore, and for that reason he had made a point of being there. He knew that he was speaking to a mixed company, but he might say to the subscribers that, whether they were Liberals or Conservatives, they were all one in wishing well to the grand old Church of England. He believed the Church of England deserved toleration, and deserved to be let alone to do her own work in her own way. (Applause.) What they had to do was to show that they were consistent Churchmen, and that they were not merely political Churchmen, but Churchmen from conviction, and were prepared to stand by her, in every way, and at every time, with their hands, their hearts, and their pockets. (Applause.) He then proposed "The Health of the Restoration Committee," and expressed a wish that they would be successful in their work. Mr. R. Wright responded. The remaining toasts were "The P.G.M.'s of Warwickshire and Worcestershire, and the Brethren of the Provinces," responded to by Bro. Smith; "The Bishops and the Clergy," proposed by Mr. W. M. Ellis, and responded to by the Rev. Mr. Macdona; "The Visitors," proposed by Mr. E. J. Hayes; "The Ladies," and "The Architect and Builders."—*Birmingham Daily Gazette.*

New Work of Travel and Discovery.—Dr. Robert Brown, the popular author of "The Races of Mankind," &c., has for some time past been engaged upon a new and comprehensive work, which will be published by Messrs. Cassell, Petter and Galpin, in sevenpenny monthly parts, under the title of The Countries of the World, and will embrace graphic sketches of travel over land and sea, according to the latest discoveries.

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THE THEATRES, &c.

COVENT GARDEN.—PROMENADE CONCERTS, at 8.0.

ADELPHI.—At 7.30, THAT BLESSED BABY. At 7.45, ARRAH-NA-POGUE. At 10.30, ORSON.

STRAND.—At 7.30, THE DRESS COAT. At 8.0, LIVING AT EASE. At 9.30, THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

GAIETY.—At 8.0, No. 1 ROUND THE CORNER. At 8.30, ALL FOR HER.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

CRITERION.—At 8.0, MARY'S SECRET, and THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, FIRE PROOF DRESS, ILLUMINATIONS, &c. On Monday, NORTH LONDON TEMPERANCE FETE. On Wednesday, POLICE FETE, FIREWORKS, &c. Open daily, PROMENADE CONCERTS, BROEKMANN'S CIRCUS, SKATING RINK, &c.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—On Thursday, Fireworks, Races, &c. Open daily, AQUARIUM, SKATING RINK, CIRCUS, &c.

ROYAL AQUARIUM SUMMER AND WINTER GARDEN. Open daily. CONCERT, SKATING RINK, &c.

EGYPTIAN (LARGE) HALL.—MASKELYNE AND COOKE, daily at 3.0 and 8.0.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC. — BURNING AND COMBUSTION, and CROOKE'S DISCOVERIES and APPARATUS, HEINKE'S DIVING APPARATUS and SUBMARINE LAMP. TYPE WRITER. HOGG'S PATENT VENTILATION. BATEMAN'S COLLECTION OF MODEL STEAM ENGINES. BIDDER'S MAGNETIC LAMP. TISLEY'S COMPOUND PENDULUM, &c., &c. ALICE IN WONDERLAND. A WALK THROUGH THE TOWER. WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE. Mr. TAYLOR'S WONDERFUL BOY. CLAIRVOYANCE AND PLATE DANCING. SOLOS ON THE VIOLIN. Admission to the whole, 1s; Schools, and Children under 10, half-price.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 87. SATURDAY, 26th AUGUST 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

A FEW NOTES ON MASONIC JOURNALISM.

WE are greatly amused at times at the outspoken language which many of our American Masonic contemporaries think fit to use towards Craftsmen *re* the very indifferent support accorded to Masonic literature. They state, and we consider the statement is amply justified by facts, that heavy expenses are incurred, and much time, labour, and anxiety bestowed by the proprietors, publishers, and editors of Masonic journals, solely in order that the interests of the society may be promoted and extended. Pretty well all who are associated with Masonic journalism love the Craft, and they would have it loved. They think the influence of Freemasonry in every country in which it is established cannot be otherwise than of a beneficent character. They are well aware, too, how often the purposes of Freemasonry are deliberately and disingenuously misrepresented, how frequently it is aspersed and how desirable it is, in the interests of truth at least, that such aspersion should be calmly and dispassionately resented. They bear in mind the saying that "if you throw mud enough, some of it will stick." Many unjust people who are entirely without knowledge of the designs of Freemasonry, who hate us because they do not understand us, and who would rejoice in nothing so much as the downfall of our Society—this class of persons is never weary of assailing us. There is no end to the charges they bring against us. The greater the outrage they commit against decency and common sense, the better pleased are they with their dirty work. Naturally, there are plenty of simple-minded people who, on the principle there is no smoke without fire, imagine there must be a certain amount of truth in charges so persistently made under these circumstances. One of two courses is open to us, as to other folk. Either, we may wrap ourselves up in our own virtue and, stifling the indignation we cannot but feel, say nothing. Or, we may meet these groundless assaults of a malignant enemy, by fair and patient argument, with the view of showing how silly as well as how wicked are these persistent attacks upon Freemasonry. The latter is the view which eminent Craftsmen have adopted. They consider, as we have said, that, in the interests of truth, the aspersions so unfairly directed against us should be resented calmly and dispassionately. Hence have sprung into existence in various parts of the United States and elsewhere a number of Masonic periodicals, the *raison d'être* of which we take to be twofold. They have been established, in the first place, for the purpose of enlightening the world generally as to the true nature and aims of Freemasonry, so that people may not run away with the idea that these latter are in any wise baneful. In the second place, they are designed to promote Craft interests, by encouraging among members a healthy study of our history and laws, by enjoining on them on all occasions a steady adherence to the principles they profess, and by advising, in all cases of doubt and difficulty, what, in the interests of the Craft, is the best policy to pursue. Other minor purposes there may have been in the case of different journals. We think, however, what we have said fairly enough describes the two most important objects of a Masonic press—to enlighten the world generally and Craftsmen in particular, by showing, the former, what we are and what we are not, and the latter, what knowledge they should possess, and what duties they should fulfil. Ordinarily, a press established to perform such useful offices finds liberal encouragement from the body whose interests it is so eager to promote. But though Freemasons are falsely charged with many shortcomings, and the commission of many high crimes and misdemeanours, we fear there is much in the accusation we have more than once heard brought against them—that they are a peculiar people. They have no objection to organs of the press being started with a view to protect and promote their interests. They will read the articles that are written in their behalf, and oftentimes feel highly flattered at the eulogistic terms in which they and their principles are spoken of. They are thankful when they find their favourite magazine or journal well filled with readable historic or biographical sketches, setting forth, in the case of the former, the circumstances under which Freemasonry, in this or that country, achieved some brilliant success, in the latter, the leading events in the life of some distinguished Craftsman of the past or present day. They are pleased when they read a sensible, well-balanced argument in favour of this or that Masonic doctrine, or of the course that must be pursued in certain contingencies. Short Masonic tales, be they evolved from the brain of some Masonic romancist, or based on the occurrences of actual life, delight them. But above and beyond all things are they gratified when they find their own names recorded in black and white, it may be, perhaps, as having rendered some substantial service, or fulfilled with more than usual *éclat* some difficult Masonic duty, or it may be, perchance, having merely been present on a certain evening in a certain Lodge, and having subsequently partaken of the usual banquet. It comes, likewise, occasionally within the experience of every Masonic journalist that there are many Craftsmen who are by no means indifferent to the services a Masonic journal may render them on sundry occasions. We have not in our mind the promotion of mere personal interests so much as the help which an occasional line or two of editorial support contributes in furtherance of this or that idea, of this or that project. Such brethren are sensible that a kindly utterance in the columns of a Craft organ is no hindrance, but a help rather, to the cause they have at heart. They seek this aid occasionally, and occasionally it is rendered—we may be sure, with no ungrudging spirit, if the cause may legitimately be supported. But while brethren are willing enough to read and express their admiration, while they dwell with infinite relish on all announcements which include mention of their names and achievements, while they are willing enough to seek our aid whenever they think we may be of service; still, when the important question is raised, will they accord us their support in the arduous task we have undertaken, will they enrol themselves in our subscription list, will they "shell-out"—as the slang phrase hath it—the few shillings per quarter or per annum at which we appraise our services, then they fight shy of us. There is some hesitation in the response they make. They see it at their club, or their Lodge takes it. Their list of newspapers and periodicals is full at that particular moment, but when there is a vacancy they will bear us in mind. Or they will see about it, and let us know the next time they meet us. Are we not right in describing a very numerous section of the Brotherhood as peculiar people? They are quite willing to read a Masonic paper, quite willing to speak of it in terms of praise, quite prepared on all occasions to seek its aid, and quite willing to accept such aid if the paper is prepared to render it. There, however, we come to a full stop. We seek their assistance, and it is withheld or denied us on the first flimsy pretence that may occur to them at the moment.

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We have more than once expressed our thanks for the support thus far accorded us. We make no secret of our wish that the circle of our readers may become more and more extended, while we strive by every means in our power to make ourselves a worthier and more influential organ of Masonic opinion. More than this we cannot say. Time and the growing kindness of Craftsmen seem favourable to our wishes, and we face the future, as we have faced it from the very beginning, with a confidence perfectly justifiable. But among our American Masonic contemporaries, the custom of pressing for support prevails very generally. Oftentimes, indeed, we see the brethren in this or that State taken roundly to task for the indifference they exhibit to the cause of Masonic literature. Tolerably plain language is used towards Masons who do not support the local Masonic journal, but those who promise to subscribe, yet subscribe not, are the recipients of the severest possible condemnation. We cannot say they are unjustly treated. It is manlier, more straightforward, to refuse point-blank to subscribe than to mislead proprietors and publishers into the belief you are a subscriber. We all have the right to say "No," when invited to buy goods, be they "unmentionables" of a new pattern, or a magazine or journal of light Masonic literature. We have no right to say "Yes," and then withhold payment of our subscription. These, however, are matters of detail which it would never occur to us to discuss in these pages. This kind of grievance in our opinion, must be written down as essentially private. They afford no sort of entertainment or instruction to our readers. In America, a different opinion prevails. There it is considered wise—or at all events not unwise—to mention publicly, not merely the difficulties that occur in the way of obtaining new subscribers, but likewise the unreadiness so many subscribers exhibit in paying up their subscriptions. Indeed one periodical we interchange courtesies with, recently went so far as to let pass the usual period for publication, and issued its next number at an interval of two or three months instead of one, the reason assigned being that it had failed to gather in the subscriptions that were due and promised. We cannot conceive the case of any English journal which did not make its appearance regularly after the lapse of the usual interval of time. The chance of its receiving any further support would be very small. But they manage these things differently in the United States, or at all events in the State of Ohio. The *Masonic Review*, published monthly at Cincinnati, Ohio, and having almost completed its forty-eighth volume, contains, in its July number, a short editorial note, the first paragraph of which reads thus:—

"Omitted.—Yes, we have omitted to issue the Review for a month or two occasionally; but the loss is ours, not our subscribers. Does the reader know the reason? It was because we could not collect from our subscribers. They have neglected to pay us as they had *promised*, and we were compelled to wait until we could collect."

We cannot for the life of us restrain a smile at the idea of our contemporary in not issuing the Review regularly, because the payments of his customers were made irregularly. There is in it a sense of retributive justice, which strikes us pleasantly enough, but we should not, nor, indeed, would any other English journal we are acquainted with, dare follow such an example. And who, think our readers, are the delinquent customers? Why, "Grand Masters, Past Grand Masters, and Past Deputy Grand Masters, and private members by the hundred," who, we are told, "pay no more respect to their promises to us than though they had never made any—no more than a Chinese, an atheist, or even an anti-Mason." We do not fully recognise the force of the comparison between, on the one hand, Masons who do not pay, and on the other, Chinese, atheists, and anti-Masons. Doubtless the latter are intended figuratively to represent the most obnoxious kinds of people, and we admit that people who promise, but do not pay, are—very undesirable acquaintances. The Review, however, is in earnest. It means sending out its bills for collection, and fervently hopes it will have no such subscribers in future, for, says our contemporary, "Since we commenced publishing this work, now more than thirty years, we have been cheated, wronged, defrauded, and swindled out of more than thirty thousand dollars by this class of pretended Masons. It will be our fault if we are swindled out of any more." This is stronger language than any we are accustomed to see in English periodicals. The use of such, in our opinion, is a mistake. The Review has a serious grievance to complain of. The omission of its Grand, Past Grand, and other customers, is utterly indefensible. More like a true philosopher would it have been, if the Review had left its private sorrows to take their usual course; better still, if it had "chaffed" these defaulting dignitaries till, for very shame, they had felt compelled to pay up their dues. Morally, and perhaps also materially, this would have been a more profitable way of procedure. Our American contemporaries, however, are too genial to be severe for any length of time. We shall not be all surprised if, in its next issue, the Review resumes its natural flow of spirits, and is only gently, instead of terribly, indignant at the shabby treatment it has experienced. It has our heartiest good wishes for its prosperity, and we hope to see the day when its fiftieth volume is complete. Meanwhile we commend this amusing phase of journalism to the notice of our readers.

COLOURED MASONRY.

WE have hitherto refrained from offering any remarks on this question. We note, however, in the numerous American Masonic journals which reach us periodically a strong conflict of opinion thereon. This, of course, is to be expected, for the question is a vital one, and there is hardly a Masonic jurisdiction in the United States in which it has not been already or may not be hereafter brought prominently under notice. We, however, in the United Kingdom are not likely to be affected by the controversy, or at all events only in a very remote degree, or indirectly. If, for instance, a member of one of these Masonic communities should visit this country, and armed with the usual certificate of his *status* in the Craft, seek admission into one of our Lodges, in such case it occurs to us it would be the duty of the W.M. or officer presiding at the time to determine the validity of the applicant's certificate. Before such officer could decide upon the applicant's eligibility to be admitted, or rather be it said, in order to form a just opinion as to such eligibility, he must first of all decide whether the body by whom the certificate was granted was or was not legally empowered to grant such instruments. It is not enough that a visitor exhibits the requisite knowledge of Freemasonry, and that he affords satisfactory evidence of his identity with the person described in the certificate he submits for examination; it must further be determined whether or not the certificate in question has due validity. Thus there follows immediately this important query, By whom was the document issued? If it be answered, By Lodge So-and-So, or by the Grand Lodge of So-and-So, we must then discover if Lodge So-and-So is duly warranted, and under what Masonic authority, and likewise if the Grand Lodge of So-and-So be legally constituted. We say it is quite possible for this to happen, that a member of one of these coloured communities should seek admission into a Lodge in this country: in which case the presiding officer must take upon himself to decide off-hand whether or no the applicant is a duly certificated member of some legally constituted Masonic body. It seems to us hardly fair that so important a matter should be left to the discretion of the first chance official who may have to settle it. In the hope, that our opinion, which has been arrived at without prejudice, may be of service to our readers, as a guide to them should any such contingency as we have sketched arise, we offer the following observations. If, moreover, they are of any service to our American brethren, we shall be still better pleased.

We dismiss at once the question of colour. Our Constitutions require that every candidate for admission into Freemasonry must fulfil certain conditions precedent. These are that he shall be twenty-one years of age, a free man, his own master, and in reputable circumstances. According to the "Antient Charges," "the persons made Masons or admitted members of a Lodge must be good and true men, free born and of mature and discreet age and sound judgment, no bond-men, no women, no immoral or scandalous men, but of good report." According to *Ahiman Rezon*—Seventh Edition, 1807—"The men made Masons must be free-born, no bond-men, of mature and discreet" [N.B.—These two words do not occur in the second edition of 1764] age, of good report; hale and sound, not deformed or dismembered, at the time of their making; no woman, no eunuch." Thus it is a matter of no

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importance whatever, the colour of a man's skin; be it black, brown, or white, he is equally eligible for admission into our Society, provided only he fulfils the above conditions. Nor does it appear to us to be a matter of very great moment whether we adopt the reading of the old charge or regulation, and require a man to be "free-born," or that of the more modern constitution, and require him to be only "a free man;" unless, indeed, it can be shown that in those countries which still adopt the former, Masonic communities exist, successive members of which, from their first constitution till now, have not been free-born. Such communities would undoubtedly be irregular. We have not, however, heard of the time when, in some parts of the world, there have not been free-born men of colour of African origin. In order, then, to decide on this ground against the legality of these coloured or African communities, it would have to be proved that the original warrant or warrants under which they erect their claim to be Masonic Communities, was or were irregularly issued, that is to say, was or were issued to persons not legally admissible into Freemasonry. We have, however, the right to assume, in the absence of any proof to the contrary, that the said warrant or warrants was or were issued by a competent body to competent persons. So long, too, as the law requires that a Mason must be free-born, that law must be acted upon, and any person who was not free-born, but notwithstanding such defect, had been made a Mason, would not be entitled to any of the rights of Freemasonry. A Lodge thus concerned in making such irregular Masons would become liable to punishment, even to the extent of being struck off the rolls of that constituent body, of which it formed a part. But though the circumstance of a man not being free-born would unquestionably vitiate his "making," and justly exclude him from all participation in the rights and privileges of our Society, the Lodge that made him, if permitted to remain on the Register, would certainly continue to enjoy a perfectly legal constitution, so long, indeed, as it contained a sufficient number of legally-made Masons to satisfy the prescribed condition of "perfection." In order to show that these African or coloured Masonic Communities enjoy no legal status, from a defect in their origin, we must prove that either the body to which they owe their origin was itself illegal, or was vested with no legal power to confer Masonic rights and privileges on other persons. If, however, the contention is that though their origin was legal, there has been a break in what we will describe as the continuity of this legality, we must prove a lapse of warrant or other sufficient cause. Fortunately, the line of argument thus far indicated, being based on the assumption that the burden of proof rests, not with the African Grand Lodges, but with their antagonists, or, in other words, that the latter are under the disagreeable necessity of proving a negative—or shall we say, a series of negatives?—This argument, we say, need not be pursued to any greater length. In the first place, it is the duty of the African Grand Lodges to make out their claims to recognition as legally constituted Masonic communities; in the next, the real issue is much simpler in reality than at first sight it appears to be, being, in fact, neither more nor less than a mere question of jurisdiction. Can two Grand Lodges co-exist in the same State?

We cheerfully abandon the duty of establishing a complete chain of evidence in support of their legality to these coloured or African Grand Lodges themselves. We imagine they will experience much difficulty in producing any that will convince unprejudiced persons of the justice of their claims. Their case is far from being a clear one. We may even go further and say, that in a pretty long course of Masonic study it has not often been our lot to find one which rests more on assertion, less on positive proof. This is saying a great deal, considering the general darkness which prevails in Masonic history. Let us, however, assume, for the sake of argument, that these Lodges trace back clearly, link by link, a chain of evidence establishing their legal origin and the continuity of their legal being. Are there, even in such case, any just reasons why they should now be recognised as separate and distinct Grand Lodges? Hitherto they have not been so recognised and what new aspect has their case assumed that we should be called upon to do now what we have steadfastly declined to do in times gone by? Let us take the case of Ohio as an example. What say the Wardens of *American Union Lodge No.* 1, writing from "Marietta, Ohio," under date of "May 5, 5791," as to Masonic Jurisdiction in America? "We found that previous to the late Revolution, all Masonic jurisdiction in America was derived from Europe, delegated to Grand Masters in and over certain districts. That since the war the Masonic bodies in the different States have considered themselves independent of Europe; have formed their Grand Lodges by electing a *Grand Master* and other officers necessary to compose the same; that this system has taken place where there was no Grand Lodge previous to the Revolution, as well as in those States where Grand Masters had been appointed from Europe." They then justify the "opening a Lodge within the Territory North-west of the Ohio," and proceed as follows:—"Accordingly the Master with a due number of the former members being present, the Lodge was opened in ample form and incorporated agreeably to the ancient customs of the Royal Craft, and we have to request that we may be recognised as such in the different Grand Lodges in our Sister States in America." Reasons are then given which "will soon make it necessary for the full enjoyment of the benefits of Masonry that more Lodges be established within the Territory," and these are followed by the important declaration "that in pursuance of the example of some of the Confederate States who had no Grand Master previous to the Revolution, and have since formed a Grand Lodge by electing a Grand Master, we conceive ourselves as being the Masonic Body corporated within the Federal territories and duly invested with every power necessary to constitute, rule, and govern the same agreeably to the constitutions and ancient customs of the Royal Craft throughout the world." Here, then, we have the establishment, in Western Territory, of the first germ of an Independent Grand Lodge, claiming to exercise the powers of right belonging to such a Body. Here, too, we have it announced that the Masonic dependence of America on Europe ceased with the termination of the war of Independence 1783. How much earlier other Provincial Grand Lodges declared their Masonic Independence is not material to the issue. Taking the facts described by Bro. Drummond, P.G.M. Maine, in his article in the *Masonic Review* for July, on "Coloured Masonry" as the basis of this portion of our argument—and we are not aware they are denied by those who differ with him—taking his facts, we say, we find that application was made by Prince Hall to the Grand Lodge Moderns of England for a charter, in March 1784, the year following the cessation of American Masonic dependence on Europe. The charter was received, or African Lodge organized under it, in 1787. Two other Lodges were chartered subsequently, either by African Lodge or Prince Hall, one in Philadelphia, one in Providence, R.I. In 1808 these three organised a Grand Lodge in Boston. In 1824 a petition was sent to England for a renewal of the charter. In 1827, no answer having been received, African Lodge published a Declaration of Independence. In 1847 a National Grand Lodge was formed. Thus we have, on the one hand, the statement in May 1791 by the Wardens of *American Union Lodge* No. 1, located at Marietta, Ohio, that the Masonic dependence of America on Europe had ceased eight years previously—that is, in 1783, when the war of Independence terminated; on the other, an application to England in 1784, for a charter for that very Masonic Lodge, from which have sprung the various coloured Masonic organisations now existing in the United States. We are quite aware the Masonic Independence of the United States was not recognised in England at the same time as its political Independence. In the 1807 edition of *Ahiman Rezon*, we find included in the list of "Foreign Lodges under the Grand Lodge" (Ancients) "of England," two Charleston Lodges, three New York Lodges, and the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. Yet, as was shown in our review of the *Early History and Transactions of the Grand Lodge of New York*, long before 1807, the Grand Lodge of New York strenuously and successfully insisted on its position of complete and absolute Masonic authority in the State. In the same work, too, we find under date, "New York, September 3rd 1788," the following Note:—"A communication was received from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, announcing its having become an Independent Grand Lodge." Moreover, Bro. Drummond mentions in his article already referred to, that African Lodge was dropped from the roll of England at the Union of the Ancients and Moderns. The limits of different territorial Masonic jurisdictions were not, in the days we are referring to, very clearly defined, nor, indeed, are they even now as distinctly marked as they might be. England, therefore, might claim to grant charters for the forma-

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tion of Foreign Lodges, and to retain them on her Register. but against this we should place the emphatic statement made by the Wardens of *American Union Lodge*, No. 1, in a letter on the 5th May 5791, and now published under authority of the Grand Lodge of New York, to the effect "that since the war, the Masonic bodies in the different States have considered themselves independent of Europe, have formed their Grand Lodges," &c., &c. This, be it remembered, is a statement made by brethren of standing in a most important official document. This, in fact, is an authentic declaration obtained from the records of contemporaneous Masonic History to the effect that when the United States achieved their political independence of Europe, they considered themselves Masonically independent likewise. These said Wardens most probably took part in the political, as they certainly did in the Masonic events of their day. Their statement, made *by order of their Lodge* to the Grand Lodge of New York, was made under a deep sense of responsibility. It is completely in accordance with common sense, that Masonic independence should have accompanied political independence. England may have claimed to exercise Masonic jurisdiction within the territories of the United States; she may have issued charters for the formation of new Lodges. It was clearly competent, however, for America to deny her any such authority. The contemporary statement we have quoted proves, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that, in the opinion of these Ohian brethren, "the Masonic bodies in the different States" did consider themselves, when the war was over, independent of Europe. Thus it matters not if the Coloured Masonic organisations of to-day can trace back their origin, step by step, from now to the Lodge for which, in 1784, Prince Hall sought a charter of Grand Lodge of England. In the face of the Wardens' declaration we have quoted, the issue of that warrant was clearly *ultra vires*, and, of course, unrecognisable by the Masonic bodies in the United States, who, "since the war" had "considered themselves independent of Europe." It was further authoritatively announced in the same document that, in the event of other Lodges being established within the said territory, north-west of the Ohio, "we consider ourselves as being *the* Masonic body, corporated within the Federal territories, duly invested with every power necessary to constitute, rule, and govern the same, agreeably to the Constitutions and ancient customs of the Royal Craft throughout the world." At this time, there were no other Lodges in the Ohian territory. Clearly none subsequently established could possibly be permitted to override this declaration. This, however, concerns Ohio only, and is merely by way of supplement to the main argument, which we state emphatically as follows:—No Masonic organisations in the United States, of foreign origin, have any just claim to recognition by the several State Grand Lodges. African Lodge, the parent of these Coloured Masonic organisations, never had a legal status; for, if the facts are as we have stated, its warrant was obtained from a foreign Grand Lodge,—that of the Moderns, England—in 1784, when already the Masonic bodies in the States considered themselves independent. And as time went on and Freemasonry came to be better organised in the different States and Territories of the Union, as in one after the other of these States, the doctrine of exclusive jurisdiction within the limits of each became generally recognised—under these circumstances, we do not see how it is possible for the different State Grand Lodges to retain their full rights and privileges, while at the same time recognising other Masonic bodies within the limits of their respective jurisdictions.

Upon the question what is the best policy to pursue, we offer no opinion here. Our purpose was to settle, if possible, the status of the so-called coloured Masonic organizations existing in various of the United States. The conclusion we arrive at is dead against their legality. If a member of one of these organisations should present himself as a visitor to one of our Lodges, we should rule that he is not eligible for admission.

The Consecration of the Tredegar Lodge, No. 1625, will take place on Wednesday next, at the Royal Hotel, Mile End Road, E. The ceremonies of Consecration and Installation will be performed by the Very Worshipful Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary: Bro. Charles Lacey, P.M. 174, is the W.M. designate. The proceedings will commence at three o'clock.

FREEMASONRY AND PROMOTION IN THE ARMY.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Dublin *Freeman's Journal*, who signs himself JUSTITIA, writes complainingly of "the working of the Craft," and "in the interest of Catholic Irishmen and others who do not hold with the principles of the Secret Society called Freemasonry, who enter her Majesty's Service," appeals to that journal for its moral and intellectual support against the evil-doings of Craftsmen. The grounds of its appeal are these: "In a certain regiment, at present stationed in India, the commanding officer, and many of the officers under him, being Freemasons, a shameful mode of promoting all those who join the society is at present in vogue." This is a grave charge to make—that gentlemen in high places, and bearing her Majesty's commission, are guilty of malfeasance in the fulfilment of their duties—and we naturally, of course, expect that a reasonable amount of circumstantial evidence would be adduced in support of it. Accordingly, we looked most carefully at the sentences which followed. The first of these began: "In proof of this assertion," and we read on most patiently, and at the same time with rather serious misgivings that some very ugly disclosures were on the point of being made. We know Freemasons are no more immaculate than other men, and, while hoping it was not so, we yet thought it possible that some partiality might have been shown towards fellow Craftsmen. If members of the same family take more kindly to each other than even to the worthiest among strangers, we thought it not altogether surprising that members of a certain society should exhibit a greater degree of interest in the success of their fellow members than in that of outsiders. This, we say, is perfectly natural; but when the feeling is carried beyond this point, to the extent of advancing a fellow member's interests to the detriment of the outsiders, then, of course, it is to be expected that such partiality should be publicly challenged. We read on, therefore, most carefully. We did not conceive it possible that a man would write to a public journal, having, of course, a full sense of the responsibility attaching to such a course, and, above all things, signing himself JUSTITIA, without being able to produce something tangible in the way of evidence. And what found we in support of this serious charge? Nothing more than a counter-statement, unsupported by a single tittle of proof. Lest our readers should think we are exaggerating the case, we transcribe the very words of JUSTITIA himself. "In proof of this assertion," says he, "*I beg to state* that the late Sergeant-Major, who a short time since had been promoted to the rank of Quartermaster in the regiment, his successor, and the Assistant-Sergeant-Major are all members of the Craft. The bandmaster is a Freemason, and out of eight colour-sergeants, four are members of the same society. There is no Freemason in this regiment under the rank of sergeant, and *undoubtedly* all those who have become members of the society have done so solely for the purpose of obtaining favour and promotion." A few words in this passage we have italicised for reasons which must be obvious. JUSTITIA's proof is merely a *statement* that certain members in this regiment are Freemasons, and that all who join our Society do so in order to ensure their own advancement. He does not say, much less does he attempt to prove, that the quartermaster, bandmaster, the colour-sergeants were promoted, to the detriment of other men in the regiment, merely because they were members of our Society. He states that these, and others he enumerates, hold a certain rank in the regiment, and are likewise Freemasons. True, he takes upon himself, in the latter clause of his so-called proof, to affirm that men join our Society solely for the purpose of gaining promotion. What assurance have we of the justice of JUSTITIA's assertion? Has he the power of analysing men's motives? or have these men, of the rank of sergeant and higher still—have they, one and all, taken him into their confidence and plainly announced to him that the sole object they had in view in becoming Freemasons, was to obtain favour and promotion? Will JUSTITIA enumerate the sergeants and others of the regiment, who have not obtained promotion by reason of their not being members of our Society? Until he can show that the men he refers to did obtain a step or steps of promotion solely because they were Freemasons, while others, who were not Freemasons, were passed over or neglected, unless he can prove the

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animus of the bandmaster, the quartermaster and the others in becoming members of our Society, the whole of his statement is utterly without value. We ask him for the proof of all this, for as yet he has vouchsafed us nothing but assertion. This, however, is far from being the whole of the case, as stated by JUSTITIA. Having given us this delectable illustration of his wisdom, he proceeds to announce his *belief* that it is "the intention of those who have authority in the corps to establish a Regimental Masonic Lodge." This, of course, is only further evidence of JUSTITIA's lamentable ignorance of what he is writing about. A regiment is not ruled by a Commission or a Board of Guardians, but by its commanding officer, who is the highest in rank present with the corps. Again, it cannot be the *intention* of those in authority to establish a Regimental Masonic Lodge. Masonic Lodges are not thus established. A certain procedure must be observed. Application must be made in the proper quarter; the reasons for such application must be given, and must be such as will satisfy the Masonic authorities; the petition must be duly recommended, and then it is that, all things being deemed satisfactory, a warrant is issued for the Constitution of the Lodge. Thus JUSTITIA's belief that it is the *intention* of the regimental authorities to establish a Lodge is simply an absurdity. They may intend petitioning for a Warrant of Constitution, but they cannot intend doing what it is out of their power to do. Thus the whole of JUSTITIA's case falls to the ground. He has come forward publicly, and made a serious accusation against the officers of a certain regiment "at present stationed in India." This charge is, that the Commanding officer, and the officers under him being Freemasons, those in the regiment who belong to the same society are favoured at the expense of those who are not. The proof he adduces of the truth of this is merely a statement of his own, which, being entirely unsupported, has not the slightest degree of value. A further assertion that men join the ranks of Freemasonry solely to gain some advantage is, if possible, more worthless still. We do not believe that a number of respectable men, wearing the uniform of an honourable service, would deliberately commit perjury, and then be such fools as to let a man of the moral and mental calibre of JUSTITIA into the secret of their perjury. As to the announcement "there is no Freemason in the regiment under the rank of sergeant," this ought not to have excited any suspicion in the mind of JUSTITIA had he known anything of the laws affecting Military Lodges. There is only one grade beneath that of sergeant which is eligible for admission to the rights and privileges of Regimental Masonic membership. The Master of a Military Lodge is "prohibited from initiating any person whatever into Masonry under the rank of corporal, except as a serving brother, or by dispensation from the Grand Master, or Provincial Grand Master." It is not stated whether the Masonic officers and non-commissioned officers of this regiment are members of the same or different Lodges. It is not, however, very strange that, with the exception of the corporals—who may number some thirty, more or less—the privates in the regiment, who are not eligible for admission into a military Lodge, should not be Freemasons.

Were the public a little better informed as to the Constitutions of Freemasonry, we should not condescend to notice such paltry attacks as this of "JUSTITIA." Under present circumstances, we consider it our duty to repel any and all charges that may be levelled against us.

ODDS AND ENDS.

BY WALTER SPENCER, F.R.G.S., &c.

MR. FAIRHOLT, in "Tobacco: its History and Associations" (London 1876) says he once knew a man who smoked tea leaves. I remember doing so, in New Zealand, for want of the genuine article, and found it not altogether disagreeable. Many a settler in the interior, when hard-up for the "nigger-head" or "nail-rod" with which his pipe was wont to be replenished, has smoked the leaves of the "Manukan," a shrub which covers whole tracts of the country, and some got quite used to it. This same plant was used not infrequently instead of tea, its flavour is pleasant, but its strong diuretic property embarrassing.

I tried opium smoking in China, by medical advice, as a remedy for dysentery, but it failed to have any effect upon me whatever. I do not know even that it induced any extra sleep; though on board of steamers laden with the drug, I have lived half stupified and sickened as though under a course of morphia. Description of a Chinese opium saloon has been too often given to bear repetition, and is certainly a revolting spectacle. The habit becomes a vice from abuse. I am quite prepared to believe that in some places and for some occupations, it may be only a pleasant sedative for an overworked Chinaman, necessary as ale and other slight stimulants are to our own people in this humid climate. It should not be forgotten that the Chinese work every day Sunday included, and from dawn till night without cessation, except to snatch a hasty and frugal meal. They are by far the most laborious race in the world. For one class, however, opium smoking is without doubt pernicious; for domestic servants. The idle time on their hands gets more and more devoted to the pipe, which becoming more and more necessary to their comfort causes a craving that ends in being insatiable, and in utterly wrecking the health and happiness of the victim.

Chewing tobacco is a means of staying hunger which I have also practically experienced. It probably deadens the lining of the intestines, and though it cannot supply the waste of tissue, lessens the unpleasant cravings of the patient. When in this condition, I used to indulge in delicious reveries of the dishes I would feast upon should I ever be so fortunate as to return to civilisation, and the recollection of it even now often doubles the zest with which I relish a good dinner.

I have a specimen of snuff of which the late Emperor of China was inordinately fond. It was said to be of Russian importation, and cost £5 an ounce in Pekin. I have tried in vain to get it manufactured in this country, with the idea of starting a good speculation. It seems that the peculiar flavours of peculiar snuffs are most difficult to make up to the satisfaction of connoisseurs, who would at once detect an imitation.

Many travellers have remarked upon the strangeness experienced when first domiciled in rooms without windows. The old houses in Spanish America, as in Morocco and Syria, are constructed on this principle, the room doors either opening one into the other or into a central courtyard. The latter, when planted or having trees or fountains, is a pleasant sight to which one soon gets accustomed: but I was once housed in what had formerly been a convent. It had no inner courtyard, and the room doors opened into dark, dreary corridors, lighted only by skylights at each end. The rooms in this case, however, had narrow barred windows or rather apertures, but they were placed high up in the wall, close under a lofty ceiling. They did serve to admit light and air, but their broad sills (in walls four feet thick) harboured scorpions, as I found to my cost. My bed was against the wall under one of these windows, and I found every night two or three small *alacranes* in the fold of the sheet. I was for some time puzzled to account for their appearance, until I procured a ladder, by which to mount to the window. There, on the sill, I found Papa and Mamma with a numerous brood, which I immediately swept off to the outside. The little ones, in their infant gambols, had previously been used to fall inside on to my bed. Bats used to enter at night by the same aperture and flap round the room, with an unearthly noise. For several nights I awoke at intervals, to throw slippers and other articles at them, but finally got used to their intrusions; after which I generally found one or two in the morning snugly nestled amongst my clothes on a chair.

I have remarked that wherever snakes abounded, it was considered a good omen to have one domiciled in the roof. They exterminate all rats and mice, and resent the intrusion of cats on their preserves. Those thus domesticated, in the East, are a small species of boa, quite harmless to the human inmates. When the ceilings are of canvas, their contortions and adventures can be plainly tracked by the undulations of that material. They probably descend occasionally at night-time, for chickens and puppies are sometimes unaccountably missing.

The Philippine Indians have a disgusting *penchant* for bad eggs—with the half-formed chick inside. It is well known from the higher price of those comestibles, but I discovered it for myself. Every morning, at early breakfast, my "boy" placed on the table an egg, which invariably was sent away as a bad one, to be replaced, sometimes, by a second and third in the same condition. I marvelled and submitted, until one day when I rose suddenly and

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perceived the youth complacently sucking a rejected one behind the door. This enlightened my understanding, and I took the precaution to throw all bad eggs, after that, out of window into the river. A regular supply of good eggs was the ultimate result.

THE INSTALLATION PICTURE.

We have been favoured with a view of a proof section of Bro. Harty's engraving of the Installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as M.W.G.M. There are no less than four hundred portraits in it, and we had not the slightest difficulty in recognising a number of faces perfectly familiar to us. The exact moment which appears to have been selected for the representation of this grand and solemn occasion, is when the brethren are casting a hasty glance round the hall, for the purpose of obtaining a full impression of the scene. Only by the adoption of some such license could the artist have presented so many hundred faces turned in so many different directions. The finishing touches are, as yet, wanting to perfect this section, but the view we had fully justifies us in expressing our belief that the engraving, when complete, will be one of the finest and most successful ever executed. In the course of another four or five weeks, about three-fourths of the work will have been proved; and as numbers of those present have not yet sent their likenesses to, or been specially photographed by Bro. Harty, we take this opportunity of announcing that the artist has room for close on a hundred more portraits, and will be obliged if brethren will forward him either their "counterfeit presentment," if such has been already taken, or with the needful sitting.

At the Royal Aquarium, Brighton, Opera Recitals have been given, and have been well attended. The Opera selected for the Morning Performance being the *Bohemian Girl*, Miss Mary Davies, Miss Marion Severn, Bro. George Perren, and Mr. George Fox sustaining the various parts; in the evening, *La Sonnambula* was given, Miss Arabella Smythe singing the part of Amina, all the artistes were loudly applauded. Owing to the care and attention of Mr. Parnaby, the custodian of the Institution, the whole of the fish are in a thriving condition. The whitebait from Gravesend form an attraction to the frequenters. No expense is spared to introduce new features of interest.

At the Theatre Royal the Gaiety Company have concluded a very successful engagement. Madlle. Corneille d'Anka's London Company followed, and during their stay have had good houses. The production of the Grand Duchess and La Fille de Madame Angot has afforded Madlle. d'Anka an opportunity to display her charming voice. Miss Kathleen Corri has also been well received. Mr. Beverley and Mr. H. Lewens sustain the parts allotted them with commendable care. Miss Gundry is a rising artiste. Bro. R. W. South was the acting manager, and to him great credit is due. He will shortly be again in Brighton, in connection with Miss Jenny Lee's company, when "Jo" will be produced.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS, WOOD GREEN.

SCIENCE AND ART EXAMINATIONS.—MAY 1876.

MAGNETISM AND ELECTRICITY.

H. G. Shaw	1st class advanced
R. Bryant	1st class elementary
W. R. Parker	1st class elementary
C. D. Green	1st class elementary
W. Beaumont	2nd class elementary
W. Jones	2nd class elementary

DRAWING.

W. R. Parker	Prize.
W. R. Parker	Full certificate
H. G. Shaw	Full certificate

Passed in PRACTICAL GEOMETRY.

Heely, White, Rose, Newman, Croydon, Haskins, Bryant, Parker, Shaw.

Passed in MODEL DRAWING.
Heely, Parker, Booser.

Passed in FREEHAND.
W. Pawley.

Passed in PERSPECTIVE.
Parker and Shaw.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:o:—

THE ADMISSION OF VISITORS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Owing to an accidental oversight I have only just seen the interesting article, in your issue of the 12th inst., on "The Admission of Visitors." Your remarks, though able and instructive, being based upon an imperfect report of what took place at the Confidence Lodge of Instruction, do not bear sufficiently upon the real points at issue, which are—

1. Whether a brother who is properly vouched for, and who produces his G.L. Certificate, can *claim* the right of admission to any private Lodge he may wish to enter as a visitor.
2. Whether a brother who is either personally known, recommended, or can prove himself, after due examination, to the satisfaction of "one of the present brethren," can be legally excluded because he presents himself minus his certificate.
3. If, in dealing with visitors, a discretionary power is allowed, with whom does it exist—the Lodge or the W.M.?

After stating that "the foreign brother, finding his application for relief brought with it no solatium, claimed admission to the Lodge as a brother Mason," and was rejected, you express regret that the incident occurred, and that our examination was not made by "one of the present brethren," from which I infer that but for the antecedent shortcomings of the applicant you would have had him admitted if his examination proved satisfactory. But surely it would have been acting unconstitutionally and illegally to have adopted such a course if the law is, as stated in Oliver's "Masonic Jurisprudence," that "No visitor can be admitted unless he be known or vouched for by some member of the Lodge, or (if he be a perfect stranger) produce his Grand Lodge Certificate."

Bro. James Stevens is of opinion that the production of a certificate is not necessary, and that it is the J.W.'s duty to examine and admit Masons on proof, but Bro. Gottheil, and many other most distinguished members of the Craft, interpret the Edict of Grand Lodge to place a compulsory obligation on every W.M. to make the production of the certificate a *sine qud non*.

Dr. Oliver's dictum would seem to sustain the latter view, which, if correct, is, in my humble opinion, totally at variance with the regulations on the subject contained in the Book of Constitutions. Not a word is said therein respecting a visitor's certificate, and the only ground mentioned upon which a visitor may (not shall) be excluded is that he must be "of known bad character."

Yours fraternally,

Aug. 24th, 1876. JOHN W. COLMER.

OLD WARRANTS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—One or two circumstances connected with the second of the "OLD WARRANTS," which appeared last week in your columns may prove of interest to your readers. In the first place, this Warrant, or rather renewed Warrant, must have been very nearly, if not the last, issued by the Ancient Grand Lodge. It is dated 21st December 1813, and the union of Ancients and Moderns took place on the 27th of the month. In the next place, it may be the only Warrant, and must be one of a very limited number issued by this Grand Master. H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, according to Preston, was "elected and installed Grand Master of that body of Masons" (Ancients) "at Willis's Rooms, St. James's Square, on the 1st of December 1813." I presume this date refers to the installation, for the "Articles of Union between the two Grand Lodges of England" were "done at the Palace of Kensington, this 25th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1813, and of Masonry 5813," the Duke of Kent's signature, "Edward G.M.," being one of those at foot. Be this, however, as it may, the Duke of Kent's tenure of the Grand Mastership of the Ancients was certainly a brief one, nor is he likely to have granted many warrants, if, indeed, he granted more than this one particular warrant. Thus, I consider its publication in your columns is attended with circumstances of unusual interest, and well worth describing.

I may add that, the "Thomas Harper, D.G.M.," was one of "the three distinguished brethren," whom Preston tells us each of the Royal Grand Masters took into his council, with a view to arranging the articles of Union. "Thomas Harper D.G.M." is the next "ancient" signature to the said articles, coming immediately after that of "Edward G.M." He was, moreover, Editor of the seventh edition of *Ahiman Rezon*, "printed by Bro. T. Harper jun., Crane-court, Fleet-street, for the Editor, No. 207 Fleet-street," in 1807.

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

LODGE No. 169.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I see from the *Keystone* for the 12th inst., that our esteemed Bro. Hughan, in an article on "'Ancient

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and 'Modern' Lodges," refers incidentally to Lodge 169, of which our well known Bro. Jacob Norton had previously made mention, as being "an 'Ancient' Lodge." It has recently come within my province, as your reviewer, to go carefully through the four parts, thus far published, of the *Early History and Transactions of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York*, 1781-1815. I am, therefore, in a position to add a little information respecting this Lodge, "No. 169." The following particulars are furnished at p. xxxvi. of the Introduction, by "John G. Barker, *P.G. Librarian*," in this valuable history.

"Lodge 169, A.Y.M., Registry of England. Warrant dated 13th July 1771. We have no record of its history prior to its location in the city of New York. It was the most prominent of all the Lodges located therein. Its officers were in frequent correspondence with the Grand Lodge of England (Ancients), and it was no doubt acknowledged the leading Masonic authority among the army Lodges."

The latter statement would seem to indicate that No. 169 was originally an army Lodge, or why should they of all Lodges acknowledge its pre-eminence? Moreover at p. xii. of its introduction it is stated that "the Masonic Lodges in the Province of New York previous to the year 1776, evidently worked the rituals and derived their authority wholly from the Grand Lodge of England (denominated Moderns), the occupation of the City of New York by the English army was the immediate cause of the introduction of Lodges holding warrants emanating from the Grand Lodges in Ireland, Scotland and the ancientest London." At p. xiii. it is distinctly affirmed that No. 169 was an army Lodge as will be seen from the following passage, which, moreover, throws additional light on its history.

"In the beginning of 1781, the Army Lodges in the City of New York took steps to form a Grand Lodge, or, what is more probably, to continue and perfect the organization of one already established by them, as will be seen by the following documents on file in the archives:—

"Minutes of Lodge 169, Ancient York Masons, held at this Lodge room, on Tuesday evening, the 23rd January, 1781, being a Grand Lodge assembled in ample form."

There were present twenty-nine Masters and Past Masters, representatives of five Lodges; namely, 138, 169, 210, Solomon's Lodge, No. 212, Registry of England, 441, Registry of Ireland and Zion's Lodge, U.D.

"The Grand Lodge was opened in 'due form' by the R.W. Bro. McCuen G.M., Brown S.G.W., Taylor J.G.W. It was unanimously agreed that an election of officers be held, and the following brethren were unanimously elected:—

The Rev. William Walker 169, Grand Master; Bro. John Browrigg (? Brownrigg) 441, Senior Grand Warden; and the Rev. Bro. John Beardsley 210, Junior Grand Warden."

These brethren accepted their election, and in the Atholl Grand Warrant, constituting the Provincial Grand Lodge of New York, and dated 5th September, 1781, we find them duly nominated and appointed to the several offices of Provincial Grand Master and Senior and Junior Grand Wardens.

At the meeting of Grand Lodge, 5th December, 1782, at the Assembly Hall at Roubalets, in the City of New York, the Lodge described as "Lodge No. 169, Ancient York Masons, held in the City of New York," is one of the nine Lodges represented. On this occasion, "Bro. JAMES MCCUEN, Past Master of Lodge No. 169," is appointed Provincial Deputy Grand Master, and "Brother JAMES CLARKE, Secretary of Lodge No. 169, Deputy Grand Secretary."

In the minutes of an emergency meeting of Grand Stewards' Lodge, held on 21st June 1786, we read: "Right Worshipful Samuel Auer informed the Grand Stewards' Lodge, that Lodge No. 169, Ancient York Masons, had, by a very great majority, agreed that Lodge No. 169 shall hereafter be called and known by the name SAINT ANDREW'S LODGE, No. 169, and prays that this Grand Stewards' Lodge confirm the same, which was unanimously agreed."

At the meeting of Grand Lodge, held on 3rd June, 1789, when the order and precedence of Lodges were determined, the first step taken was to read the warrants, the Grand Secretary noting down "their several *dates*, the *places* where the Lodges were to be *held*, and under what *jurisdiction*." These, in the case of No. 169, were as follow: "St. Andrew's, 169, City of Boston, in the Province of Massachusetts, Gr. □ of England, July 13, 1771." In settling the order, St. Andrew's, No. 169, was assigned the third place, a motion by R.W. Bro. Cook, to the effect that "169 be considered as the first in rank" having been first negatived.

Reverting to p. xxxvi. of the Introduction, we are there told "By the acknowledgment of priority of rank to Lodges holding older warrants it became No. 7, which rank it retained until 1827, when the warrant was surrendered to Grand Lodge."

These are interesting details in connection with the early history of this Lodge. The archives of Grand Lodge Massachusetts may possibly contain some further information, and it is possible, perhaps, there may be further particulars ascertainable in the archives of Grand Lodge, England. Perhaps some of our friends may be in a position to amplify the above statement.

Fraternally yours,

"YOUR REVIEWER."

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I would feel greatly obliged if you, or any of your well-informed correspondents, could give me a satisfactory answer to the following enquiries:—

1st. "Has the I.P.M. of a Lodge, when acting in the Chair in the absence of the R.W.M., the same power and prerogative as if the R.W.M. were himself presiding?"

2nd. "Has the I.P.M., when acting as R.W.M., the right to call upon any well-qualified officer or brother to work any of the degrees when he feels indisposed to perform the duty himself?"

My reason for making the latter query is in consequence of an occurrence which took place a few weeks ago at an emergency meeting of our Lodge, convoked for initiation and raising.

Our R.W.M. was absent, and the I.P.M. took the Chair. He performed the ceremony of Initiation, and afterwards requested the J.W. to work the third degree. On his making this request the S.W. rose and protested against the I.P.M. asking the J.W. to work the degree, when he (the S.W.) was present, and able to perform the ceremony. He objected to have his feelings so wounded, and shortly thereafter refused to act in his office, and left the Lodge during the working of the degree.

I have carefully perused the laws of the Grand Lodge of Scotland (to which Constitution our Lodge belongs) and our own bye-laws, and can find no rule which warrants the S.W. in behaving as he did.

I have, all along, been under the impression (so far as the working of the Scotch Lodges is concerned) that the R.W.M., or his substitute in his absence, had the prerogative of asking whom he pleases to work the degrees, and of its being entirely a matter of courtesy whether he asks a P.M., S.W., J.W., or, in fact, any officer or brother to oblige him by performing the ceremony. Our S.W., however, questions the R.W.M.'s right to do so, laying the question of courtesy aside altogether.

It is more than likely that the occurrence which I have just related will form a subject for discussion at our next regular meeting, which takes place on 4th September, and as I am somewhat interested in the matter I would esteem it a favour to have an opinion on the subject before that time. Soliciting an insertion of this in your first issue,

I remain,

Yours fraternally,

PISCATOR.

[The I.P.M., being in the chair, would exercise the same powers and privileges as the R.W.M., in whose absence he presides. The I.P.M. is an Installed Master, and therefore qualified to perform all the duties of a R.W.M. It follows, then, that if the R.W.M. has the right to call upon any, qualified brother to assist him in his duties, the I.P.M. must have the same right. Thus, if through momentary indisposition the latter feels himself unequal to his work, he may invite the assistance of any qualified brother. On the occasion referred to the I.P.M. was quite justified in asking the J.W. to work the degree, though we think, as a matter of courtesy, he should have studied the feelings of the S.W. A somewhat similar question was discussed in these columns—See Nos. 73, 74, 75, 76 of the "FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE"—as to the right of the W.M., under the English Constitutions, to invite a visiting P.M. to temporarily occupy the chair, the I.P.M. and other P.M.'s of his own Lodge being present. In this case also the question of courtesy was mentioned.—Ed. FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.]

The fifteen Sections will be worked at the Salisbury Lodge of Instruction (which meets at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street), on Thursday, 31st August 1876, at 7 o'clock p.m. precisely; Bro. Mander P.M. 1201, will preside. The following brethren will assist:—

FIRST LECTURE.

1st Section by		...	...	Bro. W. Morphew 1446.
2nd	" "	...	...	Bro. A. Stewart, I.G. 1128.
3rd	" "	...	...	Bro. D. M. Belfrage, J.D. 179.
4th	" "	...	...	Bro. C. A. Woods 145.
5th	" "	...	...	Bro. W. S. Lee 1201.
6th	" "	...	...	Bro. J. Wheeler, P.M. 574.
7th	" "	...	...	Bro. Read, P.M. 511.

SECOND LECTURE.

1st Section by		...	...	Bro. B. Swallow, P.M. 382.
2nd	" "	...	...	Bro. J. H. Watts, W.M. 1201.
3rd	" "	...	...	Bro. Farwig, I.G. 180.
4th	" "	...	...	Bro. T. Call, I.G. 1446.
5th	" "	...	...	Bro. A. Boehr 1446.

THIRD LECTURE.

1st Section by		...	...	Bro. G. Davis 167.
2nd	" "	...	...	Bro. Bentley, P.M. 93.
3rd	" "	...	...	Bro. Tolmie 861.

The Percy Lodge of Instruction will re-open on the 2nd proximo, and the Strong Man Lodge of Instruction on the 4th.

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12. THE SOLDIER.
13. FROM UNDER THE CROWN.
14. OUR HERCULES.
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17. THE CHRISTIAN MINISTER.
18. THE MYSTIC.
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20. A CHIP FROM JOPPA.
21. A PILLAR OF MASONRY.
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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE public appears hardly as yet to have got over the elevation of Mr. Disraeli to the peerage. The comments on this unlooked for honour conferred upon a worthy subject by a grateful sovereign still continue. Of those who achieve greatness none certainly appear to have done so in a manner more honourable. Mr. Disraeli has forced his way up to the foremost position in this country by dint of sheer hard work, superadded to the most splendid abilities. It redounds infinitely to his credit that all classes and shades of politicians appear to rejoice in this latest addition to his honours. A word of sympathy, however, is due to the House of Commons, which has thus lost one of its brightest ornaments.

The reception of the Queen at Edinburgh has, according to all accounts, afforded Her Majesty the liveliest satisfaction. Everything, as we said last week, passed off most satisfactorily. The worthy burgesses of "the modern Athens" turned out *en masse* to welcome the Queen. The ceremonial passed off most successfully, and sundry of them who contributed towards its success have since received the honours of knighthood, among them being the artist whose skill in portraiture has been so generally acknowledged. For some time hence the Royal residence in the Highlands will be honoured by Her Majesty's presence.

The Prince of Wales has returned to London, from a flying visit to the Continent. The coast of France has seen him, and the capital of little Belgium has received and honoured him as the guest of its King and Queen. The Brussels exhibition was not overlooked, and the Prince expressed himself as highly gratified with what he saw. The Princess and her children have returned to London from the Isle of Wight. A move, however, to Abergeldie will take place shortly. The Duke of Connaught is on his way to be present at the usual Autumn Manœuvres of the Austrian army.

Earl Russell has written a letter to Earl Granville, in which he expresses an opinion that an autumnal session of Parliament will be necessary, and advocates the intervention of European powers in the present Eastern crisis. We feel due respect for the utterances of so experienced a statesman. An autumn session may be necessary, perhaps; but the noble Earl appears to overlook the important fact that, but for the insidious designs of Russia, the unrighteous onslaught of Servia upon Turkey would never have been made. We hear much of the atrocities of the Turks, but little of what goaded them into their present angry mood. Let us mete out to the Turks the same measure of justice we demand for the Christian, and we shall soon hear little of atrocities committed by the former. Thus far, at least, it seems to us that Turkey is the aggrieved party, while on the score of atrocities, which have occurred before now, even in European warfare, Russia, with the brutal bayonetting of our wounded in the Crimean battles, is one of the last powers in the world that can justly bring forward any such accusation.

The inquest into the cause of the terrible explosion on board H.M.S. Thunderer is still in progress. All diligence is being made in order to ascertain the true cause of the disaster. One gratifying fact is worth recording. Captain Wilson, in the course of his evidence, spoke in the highest terms of the gallant conduct of Mr. Weekes, engineer attached to the Asia for service on board the Thunderer. Mr. Weekes was the first to make his way into the engine-room, and to stop the engines and turn off the steam. Captain Wilson considered this evidenced the greatest courage on the part of Mr. Weekes, and announced his intention of bringing the matter under notice in the proper quarter when the present inquiry was terminated. All honour, say we, to Mr. Weekes.

The annual Police Fête in support of the Metropolitan

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and City Police Orphanage came off on Wednesday, at the Alexandra Palace, and proved a grand success. The bands of several divisions of the Force were in attendance, and performed their part of the programme very admirably. There were also athletic sports, under the management of some of the leading members, but the greatest novelty in the day's proceedings was the performance of the "Metropolitan Police Minstrels," who were most enthusiastically and deservedly applauded. Mr. Frederick Archer gave several recitals on the grand organ, and there was an excellent concert under the personal direction of Mr. Weist Hill. Other amusements, including a balloon ascent, were given, and the day concluded with a grand display of fireworks. We hope the funds of so admirable an institution will be benefited largely by the *fête*.

There has been a Home Rule convention at Dublin, and great appears to have been the uproar thereat. Mr. I. Butt, M.P., who presided, had a trying part to play, but he did his best to fulfil it well. He is not to blame if the success attending his efforts was not more pronounced. There seems to have been a fair amount of free scrimmaging in the body of the room where the meeting was held. A Mr. Doran, too, earned for himself a fair share of distinction. We cannot, however, congratulate him on the part he played. He disappeared from the platform, to which he had fought his way, in a somewhat summary manner, while the would-be seconder of the motion he proposed was ejected with great violence. The following evening, at the dinner given to the Council of the Home Rule Confederation, under the presidency of Mr. Butt, a detective was found to be in the room, and his presence gave rise to a little scene, which happily terminated with nothing more than an explosion of wrath on the part of the Home Rulers, the chairman, Mr. Butt, expressing his indignation in very strong terms. We cannot say these meetings of the Home Rulers impress us very favourably. At the same it evinced a great error of judgment on the part of some of the authorities in sending a police officer to watch the proceedings at a private banquet. It is a great pity a little of the energy displayed on these occasions cannot be turned to some better purpose.

Matters have assumed a somewhat threatening aspect in Dahomey. The potentate who presides over the destinies of this unenlightened state seems in no wise terrified by the blockade which our squadron has established off Whydah. On the contrary, we have rumours of a threatened massacre of the Europeans, who, it seems, are being watched night and day, and have already had all communication cut off between themselves and European ships stationed off the coast.

The married life of Mr. Sidney Collins, "artist in colouring black eyes," is not a very happy one, if we may judge from certain disclosures recently made at the Marlborough-street Police Court. Mr. Collins summoned his wife for an assault, and from the evidence he gave, the lady appears to have conducted herself towards him with the greatest violence. She frequently assaulted him, and the poor man went in daily fear of life. A lodger corroborated the husband's statement, and the officer who arrested Mrs. Collins, found her lying on the bed only half dressed, and drunk. The lady, who had already spent the half of her twenty years of married life in the House of Detention, was ordered to find two sureties in the sum of £10 each to keep the peace for the next six months. For so long at all events Mr. Collins will be able to pursue his calling without fear of being beaten by his better half.

Several sad accidents have latterly occurred from drowning, and in more than one case gallant efforts have been made to save the lives of the persons in peril. On Tuesday, a passenger by one of the Citizen steamers fell overboard opposite the old Deer Park, Richmond. A gentleman, living in the neighbourhood, happened to be on the towing-path, and without divesting himself of any of his clothes, gallantly jumped into the water, and held the man up just long enough for a waterman to pull off to their assistance. The two were saved, but in a very exhausted condition.

It is difficult to make out how the war in the East is going on. On the one hand, we hear the Turks are gradually approaching closer and closer to Alexinatz, where the chief Servian force is assembled. On the other, we read of Turkish attacks being everywhere repulsed, and that the Servians have regained possession of places they had previously evacuated. We incline to a belief that the former is the correct version, though it is quite possible the Turks may have withdrawn their troops from certain of the positions they had captured. Meanwhile the war of words as to the atrocities committed by the Turkish irregular soldiery is pursued with unabated vigour, and, as we have already said, the venerable Earl Russell has publicly declared against our friends and allies of the years 1853-1856. Every day, too, we hear more about Russian intervention. Much may be expected of the present Czar, and that he will make every reasonable sacrifice in the interests of peace; but it is urged in more than one quarter that the excitement of his people will not be much longer restrained. Then we read of an angry feeling having sprung up between Russia and Germany; then of a secret Convention between Russia, Austria, and Germany. That the crisis is not past is evident; and "what next?" is the question in everybody's mouth. We see no reason why the general peace of Europe should be disturbed, if the Great Powers are really sincere in their desire to maintain peace; and if Turkey gains any substantial success over Servia in the course of the next few days, we may possibly hear that the beginning of the end is nigh at hand, and that Turkey and her vassals are once again on amicable terms. If, however, the Servians are able to prolong their resistance for any lengthened period of time, it is on the cards that the situation may become very critical indeed. Let us hope for the best, and that a fair way of escaping the difficulties which seem to threaten us may yet be found.

ORDER OF ST. LAWRENCE.

The London Lodge of this Order was held at 2 Red Lion Square, on Saturday, the 19th instant. Bro. Hyde Pullen was elected and installed W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. George Robins was initiated in ancient form. Captain N. G. Philips, Major Barlow, S. Rosenthal, F. Matier were present, together with Bros. F. Binckes, Dibdin and Spencer.

This degree is a relic of our old travelling operative brethren, which has survived in Lancashire and the North of England. Its ritual is uncouth and quaint, and in times when journeymen Masons travelled in search of employment, it must have been of considerable practical value. Relics of ceremonies of similar utility survive to this day in Germany. When the "*Handwerksbursch*" enters a Bavarian inn room, and, facing the company, strikes his fist upon the table, calling "Topp," proving himself proficient in the *Burschen* catechism, he is received into equality and fraternity, which make him feel at once at home. The degree of St. Lawrence goes somewhat beyond this. It is a curious remnant of the old operative series, to which belonged the "Ark, Mark, Link and Wrestle," known to Dr. Oliver's father, and heard of by himself in youth. Like the old legend of Charles Martel's instructor having served at the building of King Solomon's Temple, its historical connexion with its patron St. Lawrence is not immediately obvious. There is every probability of its having originated whilst the Order was still under the patronage of Romish Ecclesiastics in the times when the "Four Crowned Martyrs" and "Holy Church" were still catchwords in an Order, ever in this country conspicuous for its loyalty to the powers that be.

The Freemasons of the Apollo University Lodge, Oxford, with the sanction of Prince Leopold, the Provincial Grand Master, are raising a subscription for the widow of the late Mr. Henry Kingsley, who is stated to have been left totally unprovided for. Subscriptions will be received by Mr. J. E. C. Bodley, Danebank House, Congleton, Cheshire.

We extract the following from the *Woodbridge Reporter*:—

We understand that there is preparing for publication a volume of tales, poems, and Masonic papers, by Emra Holmes, with a memoir of the author, by George Markham Tweddell, Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquarians, Copenhagen, &c., &c. Bro. Holmes is well known to many of our readers, and we heartily wish him success. Bro. Holmes has long been popular as a lecturer and reader. He has, for several years past, been favourably known as a contributor to the Metropolitan and Provincial press; but his tales, poems, and Masonic papers are so scattered through a variety of magazines and newspapers, that many of his admirers have expressed a wish to see a collection of them published in a neat and handy volume. To meet this desire, a selection of the best of these contributions is now about to be offered to the public.

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Old Warrants.

No. 19.

No. 58, "Ancients;" No. 73 at the Union; No. 65 A.D. 1832, and No. 57 from A.D. 1863.

ATHOL, *Grand Master.*

WM. TINDALL, S.G.W. No. 58. LAW. DERMOTT, D.G.M. THOS. CARTER, J.G.W. *The Athol Seal*

To all whom it may concern.

We, the GRAND LODGE of the most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, according to the *Old Constitutions*, granted by his Royal Highness PRINCE EDWIN, at YORK, A.D. 926, and in the year of Masonry 4926, in ample Form assembled, viz. The Right Worshipful and Most Noble PRINCE JOHN, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of Athol; Marquis of Tullibardine; Earl of Strathtay and Strathardale; Viscount of Ballquiden, Glenalmond, and Glenlyon; Lord Murray, Belveny, and Gask; Heritable Captain and Constable of the Castle of Kincleavin; Hereditary Keeper of the Palace of Falkland; and in that part of GREAT BRITAIN called ENGLAND, and MASONICAL JURISDICTION thereto belonging, GRAND MASTER OF MASONS: The R.W. *Lawrence Dermott*, Esq. D.G.M. the R.W. *William Tindall*, Esq. S.G.W. and the R.W. *Thomas Carter*, Esq. J.G.W. with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities of London and Westminster, do hereby authorise and empower our trusty and well-beloved Brother the Worshipful *Patrick Vaughan*, one of our Master Masons; the Worshipful *Edward Ledward*, his Senior Warden; and the Worshipful *Thomas Griffiths*, his Junior Warden, to form and hold a LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid, at the *Buck & Dog*, in *Strand Street*, (or elsewhere) in the Town of *Liverpool*, in the County of *Lancaster*, upon the first and third Monday of each Calendar Month, and upon all seasonable times and lawful occasions; and in the said Lodge, when duly congregated, to admit and make Free Masons, according to the most ancient and honourable customs of the Royal Craft, in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World: And we do hereby further authorise and empower our said trusty and well-beloved Brethren, *Patrick Vaughan*, *Edward Ledward*, and *Thomas Griffiths*, with the consent of the Members of their Lodge, to nominate to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Power and Dignities, as Freemasons, &c. and such Successors shall in like manner nominate, choose, and instal their Successors, &c. &c. such Installation to be upon or near every St. John's day during the continuance of this Lodge for ever, provided the above-named, and all their Successors, always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge: otherwise this Warrant to be of no force and virtue.

Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge, in LONDON, this seventeenth Day of April, in the Year of our Lord, 1775, and in the Year of Masonry, 5775. *Grand Lodge Seal*

WILLIAM DICKEY, *Grand Secretary.*

Note.—This Warrant is Registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 2, Letter B., and bears date May 19, 1756—5756.

Endorsement.

Let the within Lodge and Warrant, No. 58, all and every the Members thereof being first duly returned to and registered with the Clerk of the Peace, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided, be transferred to and held at a House known by the sign of the FLEECE INN, Market-Place, HULL, the Master and Wardens, and all and every the Members thereof, at all times paying due respect to the Grand Lodge, and the Rules and Regulations thereof, by whom the within Warrant and these Presents are granted: otherwise the same to be of no force or effect whatever.

THOMAS HARPER, D.G.M.

Entered, ROBERT LESLIE, G.S. *K. fol.* 46-7.

The present number, title, &c. are, 57, Humber Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, Hull.

No. 20.

No. 201, "Ancients;" No. 250 at the Union; No. 177 A.D. 1832, and No. 152 from A.D. 1863.

No. 201.

ATHOLL, GRAND MASTER.

JOSH. BROWNE, S.G.W. WM. DICKEY, D.G.M. GEO. BOWEN, J.G.W.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

We the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the old Constitutions granted by his Royal Highness Prince EDWIN, at York, Anno Domini nine hundred thirty and six, and in the Year of Masonry four thousand nine hundred thirty and six), in ample Form assembled, viz., the Right Worshipful the Most Noble and Puissant Prince JOHN, Duke Marquis and Earl of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Stratbardle, Viscount Balquider, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Belveny and Gask, Heritable Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven, Lord of Man and the Isles, and Earl Strange and Baron Murray, of Stanley, in the county of Gloucester, &c. &c., Grand Master of Masons; the Right Worshipful WILLIAM DICKEY, Esquire, Deputy Grand Master; the Right Worshipful JOSEPH BROWNE, Esquire, Senior Grand Warden; and the Right Worshipful GEORGE BOWEN, Esquire, Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held Within the cities and suburbs of London and Westminster), do hereby authorise and impower our trusty and well beloved Brethren, viz., the Worshipful JAMES IRWIN, one of our Master Masons, the Worshipful LEONARD SEDGEWICK, his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful MOSES MITCHELL, his Junior Warden, to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid, at the Mosley Arms, Shude Hill, Manchester, or elsewhere, in the County of Lancaster, upon the first and third Monday in every month, and on all seasonable times and lawful occasions; and in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons, according to the most ancient and honourable custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and nations throughout the known world. And we do hereby farther authorise and empower our said trusty and well beloved Brethren JAMES IRWIN, LEONARD SEDGEWICK, and MOSES MITCHELL (with the consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their powers and dignities, as Free Masons, &c. And such Successor shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, &c., &c., &c.; such Installations to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day during the continuance of this Lodge for ever; providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no force nor virtue.

Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge, in London, this thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred ninety and six, and in the year of Masonry five thousand seven hundred ninety and six.

ROBT. LESLIE, Grand Secretary.

Note.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 8, Letter H.

A similar Warrant, united with this, called the UNITY, granted to be held at the Plumb and Feathers, Cock Gate; Thos. Overton W.M., Nicholas Thomason S.W., John McGivern J.W. April 17th 1793.

The present number, title, &c. are, 152, Lodge of Virtue, Manchester.

No. 21.

No. 89, "Ancients;" No. 59 at the Union; No. 52 A.D. 1832, and No. 44 from 1863.

A Warrant was issued 18th June 1755, of a similar character to those already published, the original of which is lost, but a Warrant of Confirmation was granted by H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex M.W.G.M., by which the "Friendship" Lodge, No. 44, Manchester, still works.

THE FIRST LODGE IN AMERICA.

BROTHER William James Hughan has dashed the hopes of we hyperborean Masons, in deciding against the New York *Square* and Bro. Tisdale, who claimed to have made the remarkable discovery that the oldest Lodge in America was Albion Lodge, No. 17, of Quebec. Bro. Macalla had so persistently urged through the columns of the *Keystone* that Philadelphia had the honour of being the mother city of Masonry, that it was deemed worth while by our New York Brother to set out on a voyage of discovery in hope of finding that the Quaker city was not the Mecca of Masonry after all. To the surprise of Bros. Macalla and Norton, the latter being more likely to support Boston's claim if there were anything in it, the search was productive of something more than they had anticipated, for it was boldly stated through the *Square* that the Albion Lodge of Quebec had been constituted in 1721. This was nine or ten years farther back than Philadelphia could go, and, as a matter of course, as the Masonic laurel was likely to be ruthlessly torn from her brow, Bros. Macalla and Norton sprang to the rescue, coming down upon Bro. Tisdale with a perfect swoop, and almost annihilating him. As if doubtful, however, of the position they had taken, the aid of Bro. Hughan was invoked all the way from England; and right heartily he entered upon the task.

Bro. Hughan begins by gently flattering Bro. Norton, and supplies the information that was not at hand. Bro. Tisdale claimed, and we have no doubt, rightly too, that he had seen a Masonic Calendar, in which Albion Lodge, No. 17, Quebec, was printed as having been constituted in 1721. Bros. Hughan, Macalla and Norton, admit that there is a possibility of such a list of Lodges as Bro. Tisdale claims to have seen, but they say that, although the year 1721 may be given after the Albion Lodge, it does not follow that it is correct, for the reason that in the genuine Calendars a blank follows the name of the Lodge.

It is somewhat strange that no year should be given, and it is equally strange that any publisher or compiler should have taken upon himself to give the year without authority, for that is the natural inference to be drawn from the denial of Bro. Tisdale's statement. As Bro. Hughan remarks, the Warrant of the Lodge should testify, and it is to be hoped it will be forthcoming. The question is one in which Canadian Masons feel an interest, and it should be set at rest, for no one can have any object in misleading the Craft in reference thereto. As it should be the aim of all true Masons to elicit the truth and expose error, we trust the real facts will be given no matter whether Canada or the United States should have the honour of possessing the premier Masonic Lodge of America.—*Craftsman, Canada.*

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Sport in Abyssinia; or the Mareband Tackasses. By the Earl of MAYO, Lieutenant, Grenadier Guards. London: John Murray, Albemarle-street.

THIS is one of the pleasantest books of its kind we have had the good fortune to read. The author records his adventures, which are often amusing and always interesting, in a simple, genial narrative, which must commend itself to every reader. Not many Englishmen have visited this country for the mere pleasure of pursuing game. There is, then, a freshness about the work, which, were any needed, will prove an additional attraction to the reader. It is in literature as in other things, people very soon tire of sameness. When they have read a small library of sporting works and works of travel, all modelled after the same cold, formal style, they willingly turn from them to the fresher and livelier jottings of the young and inexperienced traveller, who cares only to convey, as truthfully as he can, the impressions he formed by the way. Lord Mayo makes no effort to write methodically, except in this respect, that he notes in order the exploits of each succeeding day, but not as elaborately as though he were engaged in preparing an essay for some public competition. He tells us plainly what he saw and what he did. He as readily notes down his mishaps as his successes. The blundering or bungling—which by the way is reduced almost to a minimum—he commits when the country is yet strange, is not omitted through any absurd fear, which some might experience, of being chaffed. If he loses his quarry, he tells us so as readily as when he secures it. He may lose a capital shot at a boar in the belief the animal is only a stray donkey, or he and H., in pursuit of elephants may badly miss a lion, and so frighten the game they had been so long and patiently stalking. There is no concealment in cases of this kind. Lord Mayo is wise enough to remember that blunders are again and again committed by even the most experienced among us. Even the immortal Winkle would no doubt have developed into a thorough sportsman had he once mastered the difficulty of handling his gun. It is because Lord Mayo records everything so impartially, as though he were recounting his adventures in an after-dinner chat, without exaggeration and without the slightest attempt to conceal his failures or his blunders, that we have so thoroughly enjoyed this account of his trip. There are many who have ample leisure now to enjoy a quiet read. If it accords with their taste, and they are not yet engaged on any other work, we strongly advise them to take up Lord Mayo's narrative of "Sport in Abyssinia." It is capitally written, and we are convinced they will enjoy it thoroughly.

SOME OF THE PECULIARITIES OF ANCIENT CRAFT MASONRY.

From the "VOICE OF MASONRY."

IT has long been conceded that Freemasonry—an institution peculiar, nay, wonderful in many respects—is a subject worthy of the attention of the moralist, the statesman and the philosopher.

Others, too, who are not entitled to these high designations, may study this oldest and strongest of human institutions with advantage.

There are some peculiarities of this Institution which will early attract the attention and awaken the interest of the Masonic student, and which we may briefly consider.

Our attention may be first directed to the universality claimed for the Order. The Monitors say:

From East to West, and between North and South, Freemasonry extends, and *in every clime are Masons to be found.*

And the learned Dr. MACKEY states that

Over the whole habitable globe are our Lodges disseminated. Wherever the wandering steps of civilized man have left their footprints, there have our temples been established. The lessons of Masonic love have penetrated into the wilderness of the West, and the red man of our soil has shared with his more enlightened brother the mysteries of our science, while the arid sands of the African desert have more than once been the scene of Masonic greeting.

The claim of universality is, indeed, not an idle boast.

Reports of committees on foreign correspondence, foreign publications of the Order, statistics, the narratives of travellers, and other documents too numerous and elaborate to quote here, all bear testimony to the existence of Masonry in all parts of the world. And while the number of Masons in any one community, or district, may be, and usually is, small in proportion to the whole population of such district, yet there are few localities, indeed, of any considerable size where some members of the Order are not to be found.

Freemasonry, in its organization, principles, methods of teaching, and in its objects, has, and from the facts above stated, must have the elements necessary to a cosmopolitan institution. For example, it recognizes no political systems or theories, save only the rights of man by the law of nature; knows nothing of religious creeds or sectarian dogmas as such, save a belief in God, the obligations of the moral law and the immortality of the soul—fundamental truths about which all men may agree. An eloquent writer truthfully says:

It exists in Pagan, Jewish, Moslem and Papal countries. Some of its members worship the sun, and others the shekinah; some fall before the crescent, and others before the cross: but it has taught them all to respect and tolerate each other.

Its universality is a peculiar characteristic of Freemasonry. Every man belongs to some nationality by birth or adoption, and is an alien in all other lands than his own. Other societies, religious or secular, are, in the main, confined to certain localities or countries. But Freemasonry is a universal republican brotherhood, which knows no international boundaries, no race, no country, but has the whole earth for its territory. It is, essentially, the same institution wherever found, providing for certain wants of men, of all races, and in all conditions of life, and *possessing a universal language of signs and symbols* understood by its members in all countries.

For convenience, there are Lodges, or places of assembly in cities, villages, and other localities and separate general and local jurisdictions, but he who becomes a member in one Lodge or jurisdiction, is a Mason, not only there but everywhere. A Mason in one country is a Mason in all countries, and is recognized as a brother entitled to certain rights and privileges, by the mysterious language he speaks in all lands. Have we not just cause to be proud of this peculiar feature of our Order?

Another peculiarity of Freemasonry is its elaborate and beautiful system of teaching by symbols, allegories, types and emblems, being the oldest method of imparting instruction known to the world. By this system a large class of important truths and principles are brought within the comprehension of even the most illiterate, and are impressed upon the mind in a manner unequalled by any other method of instruction, but now preserved only in Freemasonry, as a complete system, and in the Romish Church partially. It is a system the beauty and value of which becomes more and more apparent the better we study its history and philosophy.

Our attention is called, also, to the system of government of our Order, by a Master and two Wardens, in Grand and subordinate Lodges, and certain fundamental and unchangeable rules, known as landmarks, all forming a system of government, original and peculiar, and found nowhere else, except by adoption. It is a perfect and happy blending of absolute power, with representative democracy and the preservation of individual rights by immutable laws. And right here we meet another, and most valuable peculiarity of Freemasonry,—that is its permanent, unchangeable character. In its system of government, in its landmarks, in its fundamental principles and objects, no changes or innovations are necessary to adapt it to the wants and conditions of men in all countries, and in all times; nor are any changes or innovations permitted. No power exists anywhere within or without the Order to make such changes. Here, indeed, is permanence. No perversion of purposes: no "shifting sands of doctrine." We know what we have. It is, indeed, gratifying to discover that amid the many ever-changing and ephemeral associations instituted by men, from time to time, for various purposes, there is, at least, one which is steadfast. Is it too much to say that Freemasonry is the only permanent conservator amid the chances and changes of time, of those fundamental laws and principles of human rights and those moral obligations which are binding on all men.

A peculiar feature of Freemasonry is its silence and unobtrusiveness. A Lodge may exist in our midst for years, and we hardly recognise the fact. It interferes with no person, sect, party or opinion, and never asks any favours or special privileges from community, church or state. It raises no disputes, argues no questions, and strives to live in quietness and peace with all men. Unlike other societies, it ever maintains its dignity and reserve. It seeks not the popular favour; it does not proselyte; it sends out no propagandists, and pays nothing for recruits; and while the worthy who knock at its doors are seldom denied, they are never urged to seek admission.

The equality of all men before God and in natural right and in the Lodge room, as taught in Masonry, is peculiar to this Institution. Other societies, secular and even religious, grant preferment and favours much according to social, pecuniary and civil distinctions. But Masonic equality is real—not merely theoretical. The Ancient Charges declare that "all preferment among Masons is grounded upon real worth and personal merit only." The Order regards no man for his worldly wealth or honours. Prince and peasant, plebeian and patrician meet upon the same level. The day labourer, the farmer, the mechanic, as has frequently been the fact, may be Master or Grand Master, while the rich man, the professional man, or the highest civil or military functionary may be, and often is but a private member. And this is so because Masons assemble in a higher character, or upon a higher plane than that made by merely conventional distinctions—they meet as men and brethren.

We may add, in conclusion, that while Masonry knows nothing of political parties, yet in all countries and in all times the Order has taught its disciples the fundamental doctrines of Liberty, Fraternity, and Equality, and these principles Masonry taught before modern republics had an existence. Liberty, regulated by law; obedience to established authority; the fatherhood of God; the brotherhood of man, and tolerance of private religious and political opinions, are of the very essence of Freemasonry.

And the thought comes to us here—should it not long since have come to the prejudiced and short-sighted opponents of Masonry—what other institution known among men presents, has always presented, such a powerful, such a successful bulwark to the insidious encroachments of those ecclesiastical and political despotisms, which would reinstate and are labouring to reinstate the intellectual darkness, the intolerance and bigotry and the religous dogmas of the Middle Ages?

Despotic power in Church and State to-day, as for ages past, hates Freemasonry with an undying hate. What does it mean?

May not the friends of civil and religious liberty, of morality, of toleration, of fraternity, in all lands, ponder the question how great and good a work has Freemasonry been, silently, but surely, doing in the centuries gone by? What mission has this Order, so old, so strong, so peculiar in its character, to fulfil in the centuries to come?

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 26th AUGUST.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 28th AUGUST.

66—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
1177—Tenby, Royal Assembly Rooms, Tenby, Pembroke.
M. M. 148—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.

TUESDAY, 29th AUGUST.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
861—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle Street, Carlisle.
573—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel Halse Owen.
1138—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon-square, Newton Abbot.
1366—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.

WEDNESDAY, 30th AUGUST.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1634—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1625—Tredegar, Royal Hotel, Mile End Road, E. (Consecration, at 3 o'clock.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

996—Sondes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 31st AUGUST.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 153 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

807—Cabbell, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
966—St. Edward's, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford.
R. A. 57—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborn-street, Hull.

FRIDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

1333—Athelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
1387—Chorlton, Masonic Rooms, Chorlton Cum Hardy.
1561—Morecambe, Athenæum, Lancaster.

SATURDAY, 2nd SEPTEMBER.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
198—Percy, Joby Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
453—Chigwell, Castle Hotel, Woodford, Essex.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.
R. A. 975—Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

1462—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.

MONDAY.

61—Probity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
264—Nelson of the Nile, Freemasons' Hall, New-road, Batley.
406—Three Graces, Private Room, Haworth.
1514—Thornhill Dean House, Lindley, Huddersfield.
R. A. 448—Regularity, Masonic Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.

TUESDAY.

1114—Scarborough, Wilson Arms Hotel, Batley.

WEDNESDAY.

258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Pontefract.
1283—Ryburn, Private Rooms, Town Hall-street, Sowerby-bridge.

THURSDAY.

208—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
337—Cansour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.
810—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
904—Phœnix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

46—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

WEDNESDAY.

1119—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow.

THURSDAY.

636—De Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth.
667—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth.

FRIDAY.

1295—Barnard, Witham Institute, Barnard Castle.
1557—Albert Edward, White Hart Hotel, Hexham.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—349—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—291—Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith, Ship Hotel, E. Register-street.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—103—Union and Crown, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" R. A.—122—Thetis, 35 St. James's-street.
TUESDAY—Conclave 114—Red Cross of Constantine, 213 Buchanan-street.
WEDNESDAY—R. A. 73—Caledonian of Unity, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
THURSDAY—290—Blair Dairy, White Hart Hotel, Dalry. 7 p.m.
" 334—St. John, New Cumnock, Cattle Inn, Cumnock.
" 570—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springbourne, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—13—St. James's, Crown Inn, Tarbolton. (Burns's Lodge.)
" 156 St. Barchan, Masons' Arms Inn, Kilbarchan.
" 175—St. John's, Old St. John's Hall, Cathcart-street, Greenock.
" 215—St. John, Averdale Inn, Strathaven.
" 217—Cumberland, Old Town Hall, Port Glasgow.
" 244—St. John's Union, Black Bull Inn, Stonehouse, at 7 p.m.
" 275—Shamrock and Thistle, 24 Struthers-street, Glasgow.
" 360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow
" 406—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 459—Kilbourne, Cumbrae Hotel, Millport.
" 512—Thorntree, School Room Thornliebank.
" 551—Clydesdale, Royal Hotel, Larkhall. 7 p.m.
" R. A. 116—Old Council Hall, Rutherglen.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.
" 458—St. John's, Wilson Hall, Busby. 6 p.m.
" 544—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Bank-street, Coatbridge. 7.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the "Hercules," Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 24th August, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Hill W.M., Grammer S.W., Maidwell J.W., Atkins P.M. Treasurer, Webb S.D., Hewlet J.D., Hogarth I.G., Austin P.M. Preceptor, and several other brethren. The W.M. worked the ceremony of the 1st degree, Bro. Baxter acting as candidate. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Sections were worked by Bro. Webb, and the 5th by Bro. Crawley, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Grammer was elected as W.M. for the next meeting. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

St. Mungo Lodge, No. 27.—This old and influential Lodge met in St. Mark's Hall, 17th August, Bro. Dugald Butler R.W.M. presiding, T. Hastie D.M., Dr. J. McInnes S.W., Garrick McComb J.W. There was a large attendance of visitors, amongst whom we noticed on the dais Bros. W. Bell P.M. 31, Wheeler 73, G. Fisher J.W., A. Bain W.M. 103, R. McLeod S.D. 129, Paisley, Angus Nicholson 188, J. Morgan R.W.M. 219, D. Gilchrist R.W.M. 465, and three brethren hailing from American Lodges, viz., Bros. Mathison of 37, Ohio, Jas. F. Shaw No. 70, Connecticut, and the R.W.M. of Mount Zion, Columbia. One brother was passed to the 2nd degree, Bro. Bain, P.M. of 103, performing the work in his usual careful style. The Lodge was then called to refreshment, with Bro. Bain as Junior Warden; after the Master had proposed the Queen and the Craft and the Grand Lodges, he gave the P.G.L., coupling it with Bro. J. Morgan, whom he congratulated as the coming Provincial Grand Secretary. Bro. Morgan, in reply, said he had no ambition to fill the post designated; true, he had acted at the last meeting as interim secretary, and he had been requested to call another meeting, but he thought a better qualified person might be found to fill the office, who was older as well as a better Mason. Bros. Bain, Bell and Wheeler, all urged Bro. Morgan to retain the office, he being well qualified; as, in their opinion, it required a young man possessing energy as well as ability. Bro. Shaw, of Connecticut, returned thanks on behalf of the American brethren, and D. Gilchrist for the Visitors. Bro. Morgan gave "The Press," coupling with it the names of Bros. Nicholson of the *Gael*, and Wheeler of the "FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE." Both brethren suitably acknowledged the compliment, Bro. Nicholson saying he might have replied to that of the visitors hailing from Stornaway, or to the Americans, as he had long resided in Canada; but perhaps, as editor of the *Gael*, they would like him to give them a Gaelic speech, but he would defer that till their next meeting. Bro. Wheeler proposed "Prosperity to St. Mungo's, No. 27, and her Master." The R.W.M., in his reply, claimed for his Lodge the honour of being the oldest in Scotland, as well as the most respected. Bro. Bell gave "the Office-bearers," which was acknowledged by the Wardens, Bros. McInnis and McComb. The final toast was given from the Chair, all being well satisfied. The pleasure of the evening was enhanced by the vocal abilities of Bros. Sharp, Stewart, Thompson, Butler, Brodie and Bain.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C. An average number of brethren assembled at the meeting on Wednesday, the 23rd inst. Bro. Fenner occupied the Master's chair, Bro. Turquand was S.W., Walker J.W., E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, Pelton acting Secretary, Gomm S.D., Sayer J.D., Smith I.G. The first ceremony was rehearsed, Bro. Hill as candidate. The method of examination, entrusting, opening and closing in the second and third degrees, were then rehearsed. Bro. Jas. Stevens P.M. begged permission to make a few observations which, he thought, might prove instructive, or, at any rate, tend to ventilate a few points in Masonic procedure, which to many, especially of the younger brethren, are always more or less obscure. Amongst other matters, he pointed out a method of advancing, easy for the Deacon and intelligible to the candidate. He next gave reasons why the three great lights should be placed different to their position in this and most other Lodges. An interesting discussion then ensued respecting matters highly important, but which we do not deem advisable to publish. Bro. Turquand will preside next Wednesday, when he will work the ceremony of installation. Bro. J. Stevens P.M., the appointed candidate, will afterwards explain the first tracing-board. Bro. Gottheil, in proposing a

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vote of thanks to Bro. Fenner, whose maiden effort in the Master's chair gave general satisfaction, observed that in this instance the expression of approbation was well deserved. The W.M. is finely enough in his work, which is, however, scarcely in accordance with the mode practised in this Lodge. Bro. Fenner, by his readiness to listen to every correction, showed not only intelligent appreciation but proved that before long he would get rid of the many incongruities which characterise his present method of working. There are some brethren impatient of interruption, and for a reason we can well understand. A first attempt especially is often accompanied by a great amount of nervousness; interruptions, therefore, are apt to confuse, and sometimes produce total failure. Bro. Fenner, however, was able to proceed in spite of the stoppage caused by explanation and corrections. It was also pleasant to observe the somewhat novel plan he laid down for himself in conducting the business of the evening. Altogether, a vote of thanks has seldom had a more deserving recipient. Bro. Fenner then briefly replied, and the meeting came to an end.

Clyde Lodge, No. 408.—An emergency meeting was held on Friday, the 18th inst., at St. Mark's Hall. In the absence from the city of the R.W.M., Bro. John McInnes presided; Bros. W. Bilsland S.W., J. Harley J.W. The work included the initiation of two candidates, and conferring the 2nd and 3rd degrees. Bro. W. E. J. Dobson, R.W.M. of Dramatic Lodge 571, very carefully initiated the two candidates, and Bro. J. M. Oliver S.W. of 360 passed two to the Fellow Craft Degree; after which Bro. T. M. Campbell, P.M. of the Clyde, in a very elaborate manner raised them to the sublime degree, the brethren, including a good many visitors, had thus an opportunity of seeing three good specimens of working in one night.

Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 17th inst., at the White Swan Hotel, 217 High-street, Deptford. Bros. H. J. Tuson W.M., J. J. Pakes S.W., J. Baxter Langley W.M. 1423 J.W., F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex P.M. Sec., H. J. Fisher Org., J. G. Vohmann I.G. and Bros. C. Williams, R. Cox, A. Masers, G. Eve, L. Lemon, F. H. Burr, J. Rennie, J. T. Stringer, W. Simmons, R. Mason, J. Woollett, &c. The Lodge having been opened, ballots were unanimously in favour of Messrs. Walter Abbott, W. White, and L. Michael, who were separately introduced, and duly initiated into the Order, Bro. G. Andrews P.M. D.C. very impressively giving the charge to the newly initiated brethren. In consequence of the number of candidates for the other degrees and initiation, it was agreed to hold another Lodge of Emergency, on Thursday the 28th of September, at 7 o'clock. The Lodge was then closed and the brethren separated. There was no banquet. Among the numerous visitors were Bros. E. A. H. Morley 1178, E. W. Fisher 700, R. Croft 1326, &c.

Upton Lodge, No. 1227.—At the end of a pleasant drive, along a remarkably well kept road, studded on either side with pretty suburban residences, mostly detached, and having forecourts ornamented with the greenest of foliage and brilliantly hued flowers, a retired but very pleasant nook is reached, where is situated the somewhat antiquated looking hostelry which rejoices in the uncommon appellation of the "Spotted Dog," and whose geographical position is in the parish of Upton, in the county of Essex. Though in the immediate vicinity of the noisy and turbulent metropolis, the aspect of the place is in every respect rural. The building presents an aged, and, at first sight, rather decrepid appearance, modern innovations seem to have as yet failed to penetrate this secluded but cosy retreat. Yet, on the very threshold, a consciousness is felt that in this sombre, low ceilinged, somewhat grimy place, innocent of plate glass gilding and glare, real homely comfort and substantial good cheer are no strangers. To compensate for the lack of paint and tinsel, the eye is gladdened by the freshness of the surrounding fields and meadows, and the olfactory nerves gratified by the exquisite perfume exhaled by countless numbers of variously scented flowers from the adjacent gardens. A place better adapted for summer meetings will rarely be found, so easily come-at-able from the capital. The advent of Bro. D. Posener to the Master's chair is considered quite an event in the history of the Upton Lodge. Having, by dint of perseverance, diligence and natural abilities, mastered the duties of every office, he has been enabled for some years past to render valuable services, by his co-operation and assistance, in conducting the work of the Lodge. He was therefore looked upon, and not without good reason, as the coming man, under whose fostering care the reputation and usefulness of the Lodge cannot fail to be increased, and is bound to receive additional vigour and vitality. Under these circumstances it was a matter of course for an unusual number of brethren to assemble, on the 17th inst., at the appointed time. Past Master Bolton ascended the chair, and although having undertaken the onerous duties of installing master, kindly consented to relieve Bro. Holtham, who is in precarious health, of his work, by raising Bros. Laud and Legg to the third degree, and to pass Bro. Mabbitt to the second. The new W.M. having been installed, commenced his duties by investing his officers, each of whom he addressed in appropriate terms, much appreciated by the assembly, who loudly applauded at the end of each speech. The officers are as follow:—Bros. Holtham I.P.M., G. Brown S.W., W. J. Page J.W., J. Wayland Treas., G. Leverk P.M. Sec., B. Lyons S.D., W. Webster J.D., A. Oldroyd I.G., R. W. Goddard P.M. D.C., J. Andrews W.S., Gullock Tyler. After the labours of the Lodge were ended, banquet was served in a room in which the overheated atmosphere was tempered by a cool breeze, wafted across the adjacent meadows. Next in order came the usual toasts. The National Anthem and "God bless the Prince of Wales" were exceedingly well rendered by Bro. Farquharson, who accompanied himself on the piano. Bro. E. Gottheil, responding for the Visitors of "Tranquillity," said: It appears to me, brethren, that my first duty on this occasion is to congratulate the new W.M. on his accession to the dignity of the chair, and you, brethren, on the wisdom of your choice. And I am sure no one can more heartily rejoice at his attaining the honour—which my friend and brother so well deserves. The next duty should be to comment upon the work done in the Lodge, but, unfortunately, the claims of my avocations prevented me from reaching here sufficiently early to witness the performance. The small portion of the work, however, to which I was privileged to listen, proved the possession of considerable ability on the part of Bro. Bolton, the Installing Master. With your hospitality no one can help being pleased and gratified, and for this we tender hearty thanks. First impressions, however, though often conveying truth, are nevertheless frequently misleading. This is my first visit to this Lodge. Therefore, if you care for my opinion or desire to obtain my unbiassed judgment as regards the proceedings of this Lodge, I must ask you to be liberal in your invitations to future meetings, of which I will gladly avail myself. Bro. Adolph Posener observed: Although Bro. Gottheil has been desired to respond on behalf of the visitors from Tranquillity Lodge, I cannot allow the opportunity to pass without saying a few words on this, to me, most interesting occasion. I feel the proudest man in this room in seeing my own brother occupying the high position of W.M. of this Lodge. That he is well deserving of the honour you will all admit. He has worked hard to achieve the pinnacle of his Masonic ambition, to which he has risen from the ranks. In a humble and unpretending way, he might be compared with the statesman—the beginning of whose political career was anything but encouraging—who was lately elevated to a most exalted station, but who certainly cannot receive, but will add lustre to any sphere into which he may be placed. In like manner, brethren, in honouring my brother you have conferred honour upon yourselves. Several other visitors addressed the meeting, and then the W.M. proposed the health of the Past Masters. He said: Without the assistance of Past Masters no Lodge could be worked properly. We must all acknowledge especially the valuable aid this Lodge has received at the hands of Bro. Bolton during the past twelve months. We must also be grateful to all the old P.M.'s for favours received in bygone days. I must not forget to mention my I.P.M., Bro. Holtham, whom I believe to be a thorough Mason, and who, I am sure, would have done his duties during the past year—equally as well as I intend to do them in the coming year—were it not for the severe afflictions he had to suffer, losing successively friends and near relatives, and I am only surprised he was able to survive such severe shocks. It is therefore with sincere pleasure that I place this Past Master's jewel upon his breast, a distinction of which you, Bro. Holtham, are as well deserving as any one whom I know, and may you live many years to wear it, and may affliction be averted from you in the future. Bro. Holtham expressed his hearty thanks for the testimonial. He never willingly shirked his duties, and although during his term of office he had unfortunately to attend no less than six funerals of near relatives, yet he was only twice absent from the Lodge. He assured the brethren that he gave second to none in his attachment to Masonry. He would wear this jewel with pride, not on account of its intrinsic value, but as a memorial of their fraternal regard. He trusted to see many follow in his footsteps, and be invested with similar tokens of friendship and esteem. Bro. Bratton, giving the toast of the W.M., said: I claim your attention for a few moments; you are all quite aware that I am no speaker, and never say much when I attempt to make a speech. I think there can scarcely be a harder working Mason than our W.M. He possesses plenty of useful knowledge, and is full of energy. But, as an old Past Master, I would advise him somewhat to curb his impetuosity, for in an assembly of gentlemen, offence, though not intended, is frequently taken, and the harmony of the Lodge disturbed. I will conclude by wishing him jolly good health, and a prosperous year of office. Bro. Posener W.M. replying, said, I assure you, brethren, I will take the remarks that have fallen from Bro. Bratton seriously to heart. To do what he wishes effectually, however, I shall require all possible assistance from the Past Masters, and also from every individual member, for I mean to be strict in conducting the business of this Lodge. Having been in harness ever since I received the third degree, and never once failed to attend the meetings, you may be sure I am not likely to shirk my duties now. My motto in Masonry, as in business, is, as the Yankees say, "Go-ahead." I trust my officers will perfect themselves in their duties, for there are plenty of opportunities for doing so. There are Lodges of Instruction, and there are quiet moments which might be employed with advantage; as, for instance, the other day I happened to be the only occupant of a railway carriage compartment; so, to pass the time, I rehearsed the third ceremony, which afforded me both amusement and instruction. I will here take the opportunity of publicly thanking Past Master Gottheil, for from him I have learned nearly all I know of Freemasonry. Now, brethren, your merriment of to-night has been of a somewhat noisy character, but as we have visitors here I will leave the reprimand for another time. In your own households, when the children are noisy in the presence of visitors, you reserve the scolding until these have gone. Upon second thoughts, however, I will forgive you this time, it being the most festive occasion of the year. But, in future, I mean to be strict, at the same time kind; and I am sure you will assist me in the well-ruling of the Lodge. I sincerely thank you for the very kind way in which my name has been received. The officers then severally responded, and the brethren separated at an early hour. The Past Masters present were Bros. Bellerby, Pinking, Bolton, English, Bratton, Leverk and Goddard. The visitors were Bros. E. Gottheil P.M. 141, 185, Lattereil P.M. 1053, D. Barnett W.M. 185, A. Posener 185, W. Groener 185, Wotton 933, Groom 861, Perkins 861, H. Isaacs Finsbury, M. Barnett 1017, Read 946, Howard 1328, Crellin 933, Farquharson 99. The proceedings during the evening were enlivened by some very excellent singing, conspicuously by Bros. Farquharson and Lund.

Lebanon Lodge, No. 1326.—The last meeting of this Lodge,

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previous to the vacation, was held on Saturday, the 19th inst., at the Red Lion Hotel, Hampton. Bro. Edwin Gilbert W.M., supported by the Wardens. Bros. J. T. Moss P.P.G.R. Middlesex P.M., W. Hammond P.P.G.D. Middlesex P.M., H. A. Dubois P.G.S.D. Middlesex P.M., F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex P.M. Secretary, J. Baldwin P.A.G.P. P.M. I.G., J. Hammond P.M. J.D., B. Sharp P.M., H Gloster J.W. 153, D. Smith, W. J. Trebearn, J. Hermann, G. Loosp W. R. Vassila, S. Page, W. Priddy, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. W. R. Vassila, S. Page and W. Priddy, who were duly initiated into the Order. Bros. D. Smith, and F. F. Beard 1423, by the courtesy of the W.M., were passed to the 2nd degree, each candidate being separately initiated and passed, thus adding to the solemnity of the proceedings. Bro. F. Walters P.G.J.D., in pursuance of a notice of motion, proposed that a sum of ten pounds be voted from the Lodge funds to the Female Annuity Fund of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, to be entered in the name of the W.M. of the Lodge for the time being, and that the amount be placed on the list of Bro. J. B. Shackleton J.D., who will represent the Lodge as Steward at the Festival in 1877. This was carried. Bro. E. Gilbert W.M. was unanimously elected to serve as Steward at the next Anniversary of the Boys' School. Several candidates were proposed, and the Lodge was closed until May 1877—emergencies excepted. The brethren then adjourned to a very excellent banquet, which was well supplied by the worthy host. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts having been given, some excellent speeches followed. Among the visitors were Bros. F. F. Beard 1423, W. Simmons J.W. 1559, &c.

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Wednesday, 23rd inst., at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. Present—Bros. W. Batchelor W.M., Hill S.W., Brown J.W., Robinson S.D., Spencer J.D., Turrar I.G., Past Master Bro. Fieldwick, and a very strong muster of the brethren. Business—Lodge opened in due form, with solemn prayer. Minutes read and confirmed. Initiation ceremony rehearsed, Bro. Brasted candidate. The whole of the sections of the first lecture were worked by Bro. Fieldwick, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Hill was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Nothing else offering, the Lodge was closed in antient form, and adjourned to Wednesday, 30th August, at 8 p.m.

RED CROSS OF ROME AND CONSTANTINE.

INAUGURATION OF THE GRAND COUNCIL FOR SCOTLAND.

THE Red Cross Order having made considerable progress in Scotland by the formation of six Conclaves, application was made to the Supreme Grand Council of England for its sanction to form a Grand Imperial Council for Scotland, which it at once granted, and also sent an influential deputation to Edinburgh for that purpose, on Monday, 21st August. The Grand Council of England was therefore opened in Freemasons' Hall, George-street, at 1 p.m., the V. Illustrious Sir Knight R. Wentworth Little, Grand Treasurer, presiding as Grand Sovereign, S. Levander Grand Eusebius, Sir Knight R. S. Brown, the Grand Recorder for Scotland, having read the minutes of meeting of 21st June, at which the Grand Officers were elected, a deputation was sent to escort Col. Sir Francis Burdett, Grand Viceroy of England, P.G.M. of Middlesex, and the Soverign elect, who was received under the Arch of Steel, and with the usual ceremonies enthroned as the Grand Sovereign of the Order for Scotland. Major W. Hamilton Ramsay, of Ganien, S.G.W. of Scotland, and Grand Recorder of the K.T., was then installed as the M.E. Viceroy, with the following Sir Knights as the Illustrious Grand Council, R. Beveridge, G.M. of Aberdeen S.G., H. J. Shields 33° J.G., Rev. J. H. Tait Prelate, G. W. Wheeler, of Glasgow, G. Chancellor, R. S. Brown, Edinburgh, G. Recorder, J. Crichton G. Treasurer, A. W. Rennie G. Chamberlain, Capt. Hunter, P.G.M. Aberdeen East, Orator, McPherson G. Architect, and Lieut. Tracey G. Marshal. The following Hon. Sovereigns were then appointed as the Grand Senate: J. Crombie G. Examiner, Dan Baker G. Prefect, T. L. Shaw Vice Chancellor, J. Dalgliesh St. B., A. M. Bruce Sword B., L. Shaw sub-Almoner, J. Tweed G.S., Wm. McMurdo, G. Herald, J. Carmichal sub-Treasurer, J. Mooney Organist, and A. Robinson Sentinel. Col. Burdett having thanked the Knights for the high honour they had conferred on him in placing him on the throne as the first G.S. of the Order in Scotland, said he felt that he would require able assistants as superintenders of district Provinces, and he should therefore appoint as Intendant Generals R. Beveridge for Aberdeen, Captain Hunter for East Aberdeen, D. Murray Lyon, the distinguished Masonic historian, for Ayr.

On the motion of Sir Knights Wheeler and Bruce, the thanks of the Council were given to the deputation from England for their services, and to Sir Knight Little for his service as Enthroning Sovereign. The Council was then closed. About fifty of the Knights adjourned to Sir Knight Thew's, Windsor Hotel, were a most excellent banquet awaited them. Col. Burdett G.S. presided, and the vice chair was ably filled by Major Ramsay G.V. In giving the toast of the Queen, the gallant chairman said, after the enthusiastic reception Her Majesty had met with in that city four days before, it would not be wise of him to say much on behalf of a toast that was always so well received by all Orders of Masonry. In giving that of the Prince of Wales, he said he hoped the day was not far distant when they should see him at the head of the Order. The G.V. gave the "G.S." expressing the pleasure it gave him, who was known as a Scot of the Scots, to welcome across the border so illustrious an Englishman. The name of Burdett was well known. When he was a young man it was said to be "England's Pride, and Westminster's Glory." They all knew and respected Lady Burdett Coutts, and the fame of Sir Francis himself must be known to every one who called himself a Mason; therefore instead of grasping his lance, like his forefathers of old, to resent this invasion of the English, he now grasped the hands of the invaders in Masonic friendship. (Cheers.) The relations of the two countries, thanks in great measure to Masonry, were now completely changed. The Plantagenets tried to cross the border to enslave. The present invading party had come to give perfect liberty by giving them a Grand Council of their own. (Cheers.) He, therefore, as a Scotchman, was proud to call on them to hail their English Chief. (Loud applause.) Col. Burdett G.S. said he had spent many happy days, and met with many Masonic honours, but he considered this the greatest, to be thus hailed by those Knights, to the greater part of whom he was personally unknown. He had previously had some ties to Scotland, having two of his daughters married to Scotchmen, and resident here, but now they had additional claims on him, and he would try to deserve the good opinion they had formed of him from heresay.

The Chairman gave the "Grand Council." From what he had seen of them, he had no doubt they would cordially assist him, and render his task comparatively light. Major Ramsay replied. Each of the Council were personally well known to him. With such a staff, and such a leader, success was certain. The G.V. then gave the Deputation from England. Sir Knight Little, in a very eloquent speech, expressed the pleasure it had given the Grand Council of England to be able to grant their request, and the pleasure he, with the rest of the brethren, felt in witnessing and being allowed to take part in that day's proceedings. They had some Irish Knights now amongst them, and he hoped to have the honour of assisting in forming a Grand Council in Dublin. (Cheers.) The "Grand Senate" was given by the Chairman, and replied to by Dr. Carmichal. Sir Kt. R. W. Little proposed the "M.P.S., past and present, of the Scottish Conclave;" he knew them all, and was satisfied from the energy they had shown in the past while working under him, that they would continue so to work in the future.

Sir Kt. J. B. Mercer, as the 1st Sov. of the Order, and also the first person in Scotland who had received the Order, was proud to see this day. He had done his best during the past five years to spread the Order, but without the assistance of their newly installed Grand Recorder, Sir Knight R. S. Brown, his own efforts would have been of little avail. They had always worked together, and behold the result. (Cheer.) Sir Kt. G. W. Wheeler M.P.S. of No. 3 also replied. The toast of the three new Intendants General was replied to by Capt. Hunter, and that of the Prelate by the Rev. J. Tait, who said he felt, as a parish minister, that Masonry was a good thing for him, it strengthened his hand and lightened his labour. The Mason who was true to his vows—and he thanked God that the majority of them were true—the Freemason, he repeated, must be a Christian, and practise Christian virtues. Whatever he might call himself, he therefore felt highly honoured when asked to become their Prelate, because he felt sure that the Order was formed on correct principles, and, so far as he could see, conducted by good men; that being the case, the blessing of the Great Ruler of Events must rest upon their shoulders. After this Col. Burdett retired, all being highly satisfied with the day's proceedings.

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THE

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A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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MASONIC TWADDLE.

THE more earnestly we strive to elevate the tone and character of Masonic journalism, the more certain are we to earn for ourselves, not only the respect and gratitude, but likewise the support of the Craft. We have more than once pointed to the ridicule so freely lavished on Freemasonry, by what Masons are pleased to designate as the profane world. We have said this ridicule is in great measure justifiable, or, at all events, explicable, by reason of that damnable iteration of nonsense, in which so many of our Masonic writers have indulged. It has seemed to these latter as though any kind of literary pabulum, served up anyhow or nohow, was good enough to suit the rude, uncultivated tastes of Masonic readers. Our journalists, indeed, till quite recently, have been content with descending to the level, or what they imagined to be the level, of their readers' understanding. Had they been aught but the veriest of scribes of the most inferior class, mere literary pretenders, without the shadow of a title to justify their claim, they must have had the sense to know that, if ever the tone and character of Freemasonry were to be refined and elevated, the tone and character of Craft journalism must be improved. It is only through the medium of journalism that brethren living remote from one another can establish a communion of thought and feeling. A Masonic journal that aspires to hold a decent position in periodical literature must not be satisfied with merely recording the events of the day. It must try and elucidate the knotty problems which have exercised the minds of learned Craftsmen through successive generations. It must seek to inculcate, in language commensurate with the subject, the beautiful principles of our Society. It is its bounden duty to remove, as far as possible, any antipathies that may threaten to arise between members or Lodges, to heal all dissensions that may have broken out, to harmonise, in fact, as far as in it lies, the relations, both external and internal, between individuals and sections of the Craft. In short, a Masonic journal and Freemasonry must stand to each other on exactly the same footing as any other class journal does towards the class whose interests it aspires to represent. Unfortunately, as we have said, the Craft hitherto has been most unfortunate in its representative organs, with some notable exceptions, of course. In America, for years past, the most praiseworthy efforts have been made to raise Masonic periodical literature to its proper level. But even in that blissful home of Masonry the evidences that our journals are not duly sensible of the lofty aims that should rule and govern them are as conspicuous as their complaints about the indifferent support they receive from Craftsmen are constant. Here, however, since the death of Oliver, Masonic literature may be said to have been at a very low ebb indeed. It is owing only to the efforts of Hughan and a few other eminent brethren that any branch of Masonic study has been pursued with success. In periodical literature, however, we have been sadly deficient, owing to a variety of causes, the majority of which we have indicated in previous articles, but not the least momentous of which has been the very inferior quality of the goods supplied. We are aware this is taking rather a low view of the subject, but we have used the expression "goods supplied" advisedly. We feel that, heretofore, the conduct of Masonic Press literature has been regarded chiefly from a commercial standpoint, and we fear the encouragement of the noble purposes of Freemasonry has been the very last element of which any account has been taken. We cannot say the brethren have any right to complain of the treatment they have thus far met with. Their apathy in relation to the press is most astounding, and would hardly be credited by some people, if facts were not forthcoming to verify our statement. Fortunately, the growing interest of the public in all that pertains to Freemasonry has had an excellent effect in arousing among Craftsmen themselves something like an approach to enthusiasm in regard to the history and development of our Society. The outside public are desirous of knowing a little about this Freemasonry which, according to some folk, has existed as a corporate body since the days of Adam; which includes in its ranks so many kings, princes, nobles, as well as peasants; and which, last but not least, is so frequently the recipient of Papal curses. Freemasons feel they must not be behind the outside public in curiosity, and their sympathy with Masonic journalism is gradually assuming to itself a certain amount of activity, if not of energy. Hence it is we feel it more than ever incumbent on this and other organs of the Craft that everything should be done to raise the character of our literary contents. We recognise it is no longer possible to publish any kind of stuff, for the reading section of our community has already had its surfeit of inane twaddle. We see clearly that while accounts of Lodge Meetings are necessarily interesting, a Masonic journal may be something better than a mere record of names, or, we should say, perhaps, than a Masonic directory gone mad, with its names turned upside down, higgledy-piggledy, anyhow. We perceive there is room in them for the discussion of moot points of interest; for the study of Masonic history and jurisprudence, for the inculcation of sound Masonic doctrine. We see now that our first and most important duty is to establish a high tone of thought and feeling, and raise the general body to the level of that tone. In order to attain this end, we strive that our contents shall be, as the reviewers say, "both interesting and instructive." It is not all of us, however, who recognise the necessity for these improvements. There are still those among Masonic journalists who think the contents of a Masonic paper are, comparatively speaking, a matter of indifference so long as its pages have the proper complement of matter. A report is a report, and nothing more—a dry account of business, with a list of names tacked on to it. Notices of approaching meetings admit of any kind of arrangement. Any record, however stale it may be, may be inserted, while for leading articles—Heaven pardon the description!—so long as a given number of columns are filled, the quality of the writing is utterly uncared for. A page or half page is filled with absolutely nothing, or with a single idea, which half-a-dozen lines would suffice to express. The needless interlarding with French and Latin quotations of these silly vapourings of a washed-out brain is considered an evidence of the writer's wisdom, while it merely exemplifies his pedantic stupidity. Let no one be so foolish as to expect in these leaders (!) anything like a concatenation of sense, common or uncommon. They are a mere stringing together of inconsequent, and often contradictory, sentiments. They are absolutely incapable of exciting in a reader, even of ordinary education, any other sense than that of the most profound contempt. To laugh at such outpourings, clad, though they seem to be, in all the apparel of painful respectability, were a degradation—say, rather, an eternal disgrace to men of sense. When, by the rarest accident in the world, something is met with in a journal of this class which is not emphatically to be despised, we may be sure its most respectable features have been in chief measure borrowed from elsewhere. We scorn the bare notion that this kind of

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Masonic journal could originate anything—even a novel kind of mistake calculated to provoke laughter rather than a sneer. That there are such organs claiming to represent the interests of Freemasonry is, unfortunately, true. It may be said, why call them in question when their aim is good. It is their misfortune, not their fault, that they are incapable of higher things. This plea is inadmissible. People have no business to thrust themselves before the public, and to occupy prominent positions they are wholly unfitted for. When any one undertakes a public office, he renders himself justly liable to public criticism; and if this criticism partake of a hostile character, it is no defence, but rather his severest condemnation, that he is capable of doing no better. Similarly, if a newspaper assumes to represent Freemasonry, and yet contains nothing but lists of names out of order, and leading articles in the shape of the most vapid nonsense ever penned by mortal man, then, we say, it is worthy of utter condemnation; nor is there the shadow of an excuse admissible in its defence, on the ground that it is doing or has done its best. It has committed a grievous, we ought almost to say an irreparable, injury to the Craft, by appearing as a journal. Its sole remaining duty is to appear no more.

OPERATIVE AND SPECULATIVE MASONRY.

IN a History of Freemasonry, by Augustus C. L. Arnold, LL.D., and the Rev. Wm. P. Strickland, D.D., now appearing in the columns of the *New York Square*, there are one or two statements in the section of Chapter I., published on the 19th ult., which appear to us to be well worthy of notice. We agree with the learned doctors as to the unwisdom of turning to a very remote past for the origin of Speculative Freemasonry—in the sense, at least, in which so many of our Masonic historians have done. It is quite enough for us to know that the principles of our Society have been in force from the very earliest times. To make this a ground for establishing a connected history of our Body, through all ages, with all the paraphernalia of persons, times, and circumstances, to impress into such history the names of the wise and learned of all ages and countries as having belonged to our Craft—the only result of this has been to make us the laughing-stock of the world. Fully recognising, however, as we do, on the part of our readers, the indecency of such a course we are still not quite prepared to accept the theory that Modern, or Speculative Freemasonry dates no further back than the early part of the eighteenth century. The more intently we study, the more painfully aware do we become of the difficulties to be surmounted, in order to arrive at a just appreciation of the origin of Masonry as a science. Yet we think we see our way to a theory of no little value, which many, we believe, hold in common with ourselves, that Speculative Freemasonry gradually, and indeed almost imperceptibly engrafted itself on Operative Masonry. We think we are justified in affirming that while the Society of Free and Accepted Masons was organised at the so-called Revival in 1717, there are evidences that for nearly, if not quite a century before, the mere art or craft of Masonry was slowly, but surely, expanding into a science. We pass by the question whether or not the *New Atlantis* of Bacon must be taken as foreshadowing the rise of a new philosophy, since known as Speculative Freemasonry. We have it on the authority of early Scottish records, as quoted in Bro. Murray Lyon's valuable work on *Freemasonry in Scotland*, that in Scotland, in the course of the seventeenth century, many persons of quality became members of the Fraternity of Masons, and were known subsequently by such appellations as "Gentlemen Masons," "Theorical Masons," "Geomatic Masons," "Architect Masons," "Honorary Members," the Operative Members being known as "Domatic Masons." The earliest of the minutes recording the introduction into the Lodge of Edinburgh of such personages is worth transcribing from our learned Brother's interesting narrative. They read as follow:—

"The 3 day off Joulay 1634. The quhilk day the Right honirabell my LORD ALEXANDER is admitet folowe off the craft be Hewe Forest diken, and Alexander Nesbet warden; and the hell rest off the mesteres off masones off Edenbroch; and therto enerie mester heath supscriset with ther handes or set to ther markes. [Deacon and Warden's marks], Jn. Watt, Thomas Patersone, Alexander, John Mylln."

"The 3 day of Joulie 1634. The quhilk day ANTONIE ALEXANDER, Right honirabell Mester of Work to his Majestie be admissione off Hewe Forest deken, and Alexander Nesbet warden, and the hell rest off the Mesteres off mesones of Edenbroch; and therto enerie mester heath supscriset with ther handes or eles pet to ther markes. Thomas Ainslie, Thomas Patersone, Robert Gray [Deacon and Warden's marks], Jn. Watt, Alexander, An. Alexander, Johne Mylln."

"At Edinburgh, the 3rd of July 1634. The quhilk day Sr ALEXANDER STRACHAN of Thorntown is admitted fellow craft be Hew Forrest deakon, and Alexr. Nisbet warden, and the haile rest of the Mester measons of Edinburghe; and in token thereoff the mesters underscryband have sett to their hands and marks to their prents. [Deacon and Warden's marks] Jno. Watt, Robert Gray, Thomas Ainslie, Thomas Paterson, Johne Mylln, Alexander, An. Alexander A. Strachan."

Other similiar minutes are given, among them one recording the admission, on the 20th May 1640, of "the right honerabell ALEXANDER HAMILTONE, generall of the artelerie of thes kingdom," and another of the admission, on the 27th July 1647, of "WILLIAM MAXWELL, doctor off Fisek ordinare to hes Maj'stie hines." The well-known case in England of the admission at Warrington of Elias Ashmole and Colonel Manwaring, in 1646, and the mention by the former of his presence in a Lodge at Masons' Hall, London, on 11th March 1682, when Sir William Wilson, Knt., Captain Richard Borthwick, and others were "admitted into the Fellowship of Freemasons," need only to be mentioned here. We shall have occasion to say later a few words on this case of non-operative Masonry. Neither is there reason for our doing more than refer to the statement of Dr. Plot, who says, in his *Natural History of Staffordshire*, as quoted by Findel at p. 117 of his history: "I met with persons of the highest rank, who thought it no scorn to belong to this society." Taking these together we consider we are justified in accepting them as fair evidence that, for nearly a century anterior to 1717, the old art or Craft Masonry was gradually losing a portion of its distinctive character by the admission into its fold of persons of rank. It is, of course, impossible to determine the reasons which influenced these persons to seek admission into this Guild. We do not, however, consider we are going very wide of the mark, bearing in mind the influence of Bacon, not only on the age in which he lived, but likewise on the generations that immediately followed, if we include amongst them a desire to penetrate the hidden mysteries of an ancient and honourable society, in the hope that the acquisition of such knowledge might tend to promote the interests of science generally. We do not believe they had any settled conviction that such a result would follow. They were curious as well as eager in their pursuit after knowledge. Some, no doubt, were influenced to join by mere idle motives, some by a simple wish to bring the different classes of society into closer conjunction. But having made due allowance for these two categories of honorary Masons, we think it highly probable that others were impelled to join by their enthusiastic love of science. We have said, in former articles, that we do not believe Speculative Freemasonry sprang into being all of a sudden, at the bidding of Desaguliers, Payne, Anderson, and a few others, learned though these undoubtedly were. It is hardly in reason to suppose that a new philosophy should acquire universal fame at, as it were, a moment's notice. It appears to us there must have been a gradual preparation of men's minds for its reception, and, in our opinion, the fact of there having been so many instances of "theorical Masons" admitted into operative Lodges, in Scotland and in England, during more than eighty years previous to the Revival, is so much evidence in favour of our theory. We may smile at the notion that Speculative Freemasonry has existed through all time, but we do not think it sprang into being suddenly in 1717.

We have said we should refer later to the case of Ashmole. We are impelled to do so by reason of a statement in the article in *The New York Square* already mentioned. We take exception to the following passage: "Hence, Elias Ashmole never was made a Free Mason, and instead of 'his diary showing incontestibly the existence of Freemasons in 1646,' it proves directly the contrary, unless it can be shown that operative and speculative Masonry are one and the same thing." We see no reason to doubt the accuracy of the excerpt from Ashmole's diary—we do not quote it, for it is so generally known, but our readers will find it in a footnote at pp. 139-140 of Oliver's edition of

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Preston's Illustrations—or why the explanation ordinarily attached to it should be called in question. When Ashmole states that he was "made a Freemason" on 16th October 1646, and again that he was present, March 11, 1682, when certain gentlemen "were admitted into the Fellowship of Freemasons," we do not understand him to use the word Freemasons in its speculative sense. We consider he means that he was made free of the guild of Masons, just as, even now, we speak of men being made free of the City of London or of Edinburgh. The value of Ashmole's statement lies in the proof it furnishes that in the middle of the seventeenth century there were non-operative members of the guild of Masonry. The still earlier records we have quoted from Murray Lyon's history show this was also the case in Scotland. Here is evidence that cannot be doubted, nor need we, in accepting it, go the length of considering "operative and speculative Masonry are one and the same thing." Gradually, the non-operative element in Masonry, by reason of its increasing numbers, became more powerful than the operative, until, at length, in the beginning of the eighteenth century, Masons' Lodges became wholly speculative.

It may be from our inability to appreciate the merits of the argument as stated in the last two paragraphs in the article of our contemporary, or it may be due to some other cause. We confess, however, we do not quite understand the views laid down in them by our learned brethren. Perhaps, on some future occasion, we may be in a position to deal with it more successfully, having in the interim obtained a clearer understanding of the case. In the hope this may prove to be so, we close these remarks for the present.

THE WANDERING FREEMASON.

XI.

BLAKE now assumed by degrees a new character, which was artfully originated by himself in general conversation. He came out as the large philanthropist—the beneficent Howard who, compassionating the ignorance and unproductiveness of hordes of savages, had cast around for some favoured spot of earth where their condition might be improved, where they might become civilised and instructed, at the same time conferring by their labour an inestimable benefit upon deserving lands which lay fallow, awaiting human industry. What country so worthy of development and so prodigal of a rich return as that of the glorious Republic of Peru? He foresaw a future export of sugar in untold increase, vast tracts under cochineal and indigo, immense development of the saltpetre and mining interests, as the result of his benevolent enterprise. The press magnified the theme and public men dilated with enthusiasm upon the grand prospects in store. I could not, however, help remarking, with surprise, that as the *empressement* of the Limenians increased, the cordiality of the foreign merchants fell off, until at length they held entirely aloof from him. I learned, afterwards, that at this time he made strenuous efforts to induce some of the large houses to co-operate in equipping an expedition, without effect.

Carnival time came, when all seemed seized with sudden mania for throwing of bon-bons, and for practical joking. It is startling, when paying an evening visit to some *tertulia*, to be received by the lady of the house who, whilst she tenders her right hand, slyly raises the other behind your back and unexpectedly cracks an egg upon your skull. Though no worse contents than a shower of scent bedew you, still the situation is embarrassing to one not in the secret of the peculiar license of the season. Out of doors worse will befall the unwary; as he crosses the street, from the end of a balcony some sly inmate will empty a basin or watering pot over him: remonstrance would provoke only derision and repeated attack. On the balcony of the office of Gibbs and Sons I was smoking with Crawley Boevey (a good fellow, now no more) when we were spotted by two lively damsels inhabiting a good house opposite, as innocent *gringos*.* Forthwith ensued to our damage a shower of eggs; and we, sending out for a quantity, eagerly reciprocated the bombardment.

Our clothes were reeking with *Eau de Cologne*, when the ladies' supply of missiles being exhausted, they commenced besieging us with plain water from a garden syringe. Impudent but imprudent *belles*, they could not have anticipated the resources of the foreigner! With speed and silence, the house fire-engine was made ready below, a hose led up behind the curtain, a volume of water shot across the street and shrieks of consternation announced the total defeat of the enemy.

In scenes like these, Blake participated with activity that really went beyond a joke. Mere victory would not satisfy him; he would utterly crush all his assailants, and paraded the streets followed by two little negroes loaded with baskets of comfits, scented eggs, and other missiles. I two or three times encountered him, when his flushed face and rapid utterance gave me the impression that he had been drinking freely. I found him once behind a counter, on astoundingly familiar terms with a pretty French milliner. Altogether, my admiration of him received a rude shock; I knew not what to make of a great capitalist and large philanthropist who could so far forget the dignity of his age and assumed importance.

My uneasiness was to be changed into consternation. Carter took me aside one morning, and sounded me with much mystery, so that for some time I could not understand what he was driving at; at length it dawned upon me that he was asking, "Had Mr. Blake been borrowing of me?" Thunderstruck at the supposition, I at once disclaimed it, when Carter apologised, saying that Blake had been borrowing of "the Doctor," and as he was unfit to be trusted with cash, a friendly warning about it would not be thrown away. The doctor alluded to was a medical man from San Francisco, who, with his wife, was staying at the hotel, and whom I had occasionally met in Blake's quarters.

In the capacity of acting secretary to the fund collecting in Peru for the distressed Lancashire operatives, I had applied to Blake for a subscription, anticipating a princely donation (our minister headed the list with £100), but had been, at the time, disappointed by his writing down "twenty dollars," with a flourish, as though he had done something grand. Even this amount he had not paid, and I did not like to ask for it, thinking it beneath the notice of so great a man; but I now applied for it to Carter, who paid begrudgingly, and I soon took an opportunity of discussing this with the Doctor, who confided to me his notion that there was something "very fishy" about our friends; that whatever money there might be in the concern, it was Carter who provided it all; and that to the latter he looked for repayment of the various sums he had from time to time advanced.

I began to regret my precipitation in making grand acquaintances and my fatal enthusiasm for cosmopolitan philanthropists, but made no further confidant and kept my suspicions to myself. In due time it was announced that the "Adelante," a barque of some 400 tons, was being fitted out at Callao by Yriarte and Co., chartered by Miles Blake, the *concesionario* of the privilege of importing labourers from the South Seas, to proceed to some port unknown, for the purpose of importing a first company of immigrants. As preparations progressed, Blake became ill and weakly. Several times I found him confined to his bed—once in partial delirium, after an overdose of "pain killer." Carter was all bustle to and fro between Lima and Callao, seeing to the fittings of the vessel, laying in suitable stores, buying up cheap blankets and blue shirtings. The Doctor was engaged as medical attendant of the expedition and an agent of the Peruvian Government was appointed to accompany it, with blank contract forms, printed in Spanish, English, and Kanáka, which, upon being signed by each immigrant, were to be attested in due form.

On the morning of the departure, Blake, being very unwell, requested me to fetch Yriarte to the railway station for a few parting words. This I did, and remarked that the latter treated the matter as though he had been induced to risk money in an uncertain venture, and that Blake thanked him exceedingly, assuring him that nothing on his part should be wanting to ensure success. The Doctor begged me not to forget to visit his wife occasionally; and Blake laughingly promised to procure me the post of Peruvian Consul-General in the South Seas.

It was calculated that about four months must elapse 'ere their return; when Yriarte and Co. were to send three more vessels on a second trip. It was rumoured that planters were already in the market making overtures to take charge of a certain number of immigrants at a high premium: the rate of wages and scale of rations being fixed by the Government. Gradually it dawned upon me

* Gringos. The slang name for foreigners.

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that if the importation of the Kanàkas cost only the expense of bringing them, the concession would prove uncommonly remunerative to the speculator as well as to the philanthropist.

I did not fail to call upon the Doctor's wife, whom I soon began to regard as "touched in the head." She talked of seeing visions in crystals and mirrors (of which she had a supply in regular sets), of holding long conversations with her dear grandmother, and similar eccentricities. She told me, one day, that feeling anxious about her husband, she had sought a vision of him, and had seen him in a small boat, rowing off with Carter from a tropical island fringed with cocoa-nut trees. She had seen them go on board a vessel which lay at anchor, and had wanted to see Blake, but "could not find him anywhere."

In less than two months from the date of the "Adelante's" departure, she was telegraphed as again anchored off Callao. Marvelling greatly over her speedy return, and feeling intensely interested in the expedition, I took the next train and repaired on board. A crowd of dark faces clustered about the bulwarks, hailing every new comer with plandits of unbounded delight. They were both male and female, and eyed their new loose cotton clothes with evident pride and bewilderment. As I passed over the side, I was overwhelmed by their well-meant but obtrusive caresses and handshakings. Carter appeared, and formally presented me to the chief—"King Bungay"—an old savage, on the broad grin. Women and children were littered over the decks. I quite forgot to make enquiry as to the cause of their unexpectedly quick passage, in dismay at the intelligence of Blake's death, which had occurred on the return trip.

At Carter's request, I took away with me to Lima the son and daughter of King Bungay, aged about 10 or 12 years. I narrowly watched the effect made upon them by the succession of novel sights through which they passed. The landing-place, the railway station, the start of the train. Through all these strange scenes they went with absolute stolidity, not a muscle of their countenances moved. Only the sight of a smart Zamba wench, in wide crinoline and bright yellow parasol, evoked an exclamation from the girl. On the railway journey, they noted in the distance (near Bellavista) a solitary palm-tree, and brightened up when I assured them, in the marine lingo which they had begun to pick up, that, "by'm-bye, plenty moar." I first exhibited them as curiosities at our Legation, and then left them at Carter's old quarters at the Hotel.

This was my last personal intercourse with this drama and its actors. Blake's papers and effects were deposited with the Consul at Callao, where it transpired that of late years he had borne an indifferent character, and had been made a bankrupt in Australia. I could not but surmise that he had been only a show puppet in the hands of Carter, who pulled the wires for the promotion of schemes for which he found the capital.

The expedition of the "Adelante" must have paid 800 per cent. profit to the benefit of those concerned. The immigrants were eagerly competed for at from 100 to 500 dollars a head, being drafted off to various plantations, where, if rumour may be credited, their treatment was not always humane. Whence they had been brought, I could not ascertain with certainty, as Carter and his companions maintained profound secrecy on that score. Blake's stories of his concessions at the New Hebrides and New Caledonia must have been mere blinds to throw enquirers off the true scent. I believe, however, the fact was this. Carter, in his trips over the South Seas, had found a place, probably the Island of Penrhyn, one of the Marquesas group, where a failure of the cocoa-nut crop was apprehended and famine imminent. He had conceived the scheme I have detailed, and after gaining the confidence of the natives, had put it into execution with the help of Blake, fetching away the islanders out of the throes of want. Those he brought were probably but a small instalment of the numbers he had similarly in reserve, and the groundplan of the scheme, thus far, cannot be considered reprehensible.

But the tragedy was to come. The concession granted to Miles Blake became void by his death. Carter's and Yriarte's exclusive privileges were consequently abrogated. The profit of the first venture was publicly notorious, and a score of speculators, associated with as many members of Congress, immediately procured permits to import immigrants likewise. These vied with each other in fitting out vessels with despatch. In their frantic haste, some left Callao only partially equipped or seaworthy; the masters of all of them (being ignorant of Carter's happy hunting-grounds) without goal, or with only indefinite ideas of their destination. Their instructions were to procure immigrants, by fair means (doubtless), but not to return without a cargo. The profits of the several ventures being thus entirely dependent upon the celerity with which that object could be accomplished, it is not surprising that the tenour of their instructions was construed by reckless adventurers in the loosest way, conscious that pecuniary success would, in the eyes of their patrons, condone everything. Thus was let loose over the South Pacific a flotilla of filibusters eager for prey. The first and most successful commander adopted a simple expedient; he anchored off a charming island, and attracted by means of barter, a considerable number of the natives on board. Whilst occupied and unsuspecting, they were seized and huddled below, when the vessel setting sail brought them off to Callao in triumph. At another place, a captain, whose vessel apparently did not inspire sufficient confidence, feigned to set sail from a roadstead after planting an ambuscade on shore. When the inhabitants had crowded to the beach to watch the stranger's white wings expand, up started the ambuscade throwing a cordon around them, from which those who tried to escape were mercilessly shot down, the remainder being bound captive.

Such unprincipled and inhuman depredations did not pass unnoticed or unpunished. The French squadron, whose rendezvous is Tahiti, sped after the offenders; some were taken as pirates, others driven ashore. I had left Peru before any of them returned to port, but I know that some came disabled by misadventure and disastrous weather, and believe that those convicted of malpractice were despoiled and punished as they deserved. Their horrible outrages had roused the public feeling of humanity; the ingress of the immigrants was stopped, all who had participated in equipping the expeditions being regarded as branded men; nor will time clear their name of infamy.

The enterprise of Carter was, so far as I know, the first instance of what may be termed the Coolie system in the South Seas, the barbarous abuses of which by wretches whom we are forced to acknowledge to be our countrymen have been frequently instanced of late years, but which, I hope and believe has now been suppressed.* Well founded rumours of the white man's treachery, borne by stray canoes from isle to isle, are in great part answerable for numerous murders and atrocities, those of the late lamented Bishop Patterson and the noble Goodenough amongst the number.

I have veiled certain names in the foregoing narrative, but the particulars may be verified out of public newspapers and the archives of H.M.'s Legation at Lima.

* Even whilst I write, the following appears in the *Echo*:—"News reaches us from Australia that several vessels engaged in the 'Labour Trade' have lately been taken possession of by natives of the South Seas, and their crews murdered. We are much afraid that 'Black Birding' of an illegal kind still goes on, in spite of cruisers and the Kidnapping Act, and that under other flags, especially the American, it is carried out to an extent little dreamt of in this country. In fact the latest discoveries of science have been brought to bear by some of the smart Yankee captains, in the shape of the use of dynamite for this purpose. They get the native boats well round the ship; a boat's crew is stationed at the falls of the long boat hoisted up astern; the captain is on the bridge. He takes out a cigar, calls to the steward to bring him a light, applies the end of his cigar to a piece of dynamite, throws it into the water, a panic ensues, the native boats are upset, and in the confusion, the long boat, which has in the meantime been lowered, picks up the natives struggling in the water. Considering the treatment the natives have experienced, and are experiencing at the hands of such men, it is not surprising that murders of unoffending Europeans occasionally take place, such as that of Bishop Patterson and Commodore Goodenough, for a native looks upon every white man he comes across as a fair victim for reprisals for any murder committed on the tribes by any of his race. The South Sea will, consequently, for many years to come, remain a dangerous cruising ground, and it will be a long time before such atrocities as those committed by the notorious Carl will fade out of the native mind. The name of one of the vessels, the crew of which have been lately massacred, the *Dancing Wave*, was identified with the very worst period of the traffic, and is frequently referred to by Consul March in his despatch. Whether some of the returned natives recognised the vessel in which they had been kidnapped, and so exercised retributive justice will remain to be seen."

Madame Louise attracted a large and fashionable audience on Saturday, at the Royal Aquarium, Brighton, by her singing. She was loudly and deservedly applauded.

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QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

THE following is the agenda paper for business to be transacted in Grand Lodge on Wednesday, 6th September 1876.

1. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 7th June for confirmation.

2. Report of the Grand Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter, in which are recommendations for the following Grants, viz:

A Brother of the St. George and Corner Stone Lodge, No. 5, London ...	£50	0	0
A Brother of the Crystal Palace Lodge, No. 742, London	50	0	0
The five orphan children of a late Brother of the Lodge of Truth, No. 944, Bombay	50	0	0
The widow of a Brother of the Lodge of Perfect Friendship, No. 376, Ipswich ...	50	0	0

3. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

The Board of General Purposes beg to report that their attention having been directed to an application dated 24th May 1876, from the Lodge of Love and Honour, No. 75, Falmouth, for the usual Grand Lodge Certificate for the Tyler, who was initiated so long ago as the 8th April 1861, and to certain letters in which it was stated that the said Brother was initiated without the necessary Dispensation required by Article 9, page 86, Book of Constitutions. The Board, after due consideration, although none of the Brethren then in office are now members of the Lodge, felt that the Lodge—as a Lodge—must be held responsible for such a grave irregularity on the part of its former officers, but at the same time did not treat the offence with the severity which would under the circumstances have been extended to it. The Board therefore simply ordered that the Lodge should pay a fine of one guinea, and that the Grand Secretary should be empowered to issue the Certificate on payment thereof.

The Board desire to especially direct the notice of the Masters and Secretaries of Lodges to Art. 26, Page 69, of the Book of Constitutions, attention to which would at once prevent annoyance to their successors, and the necessity of an appeal to the Executive of Grand Lodge.

(Signed) PETER DE L. LONG,
Vice President of the Board.

FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W.C.
15th August 1876.

To the Report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge Accounts at the last Meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 11th day of August instant, showing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £3,228 16s 5d: and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for Petty Cash, £75; and for Servants' Wages, £96 15s.

4. PROPOSED MOTIONS.

1.—By V.W. Bro. the Rev. Robert James Simpson, P.G. Chaplain:—

That in accordance with the Resolution passed at the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge the following brethren constitute a Special Committee to consider the best mode of perpetuating in some charitable form our thankfulness to Almighty God for the preservation and safe return from India of our Most Worshipful Grand Master, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and report thereon to Grand Lodge:—

Bro. Lord Skelmersdale	D.G.M.
Bro. Earl of Donoughmore	S.G.W.
Bro. The Honourable W. Warren Vernon ...	J.G.W.
Bro. Lord Leigh	Prov. G.M. Warwickshire
Bro. Lord Tenterden	P.G.W.
Bro. J. M. P. Montague	D. Prov. G.M. Dorset
Bro. J. Havers	P.G.W.
Bro. Æneas J. McIntyre, Q.C.	Grand Registrar
Bro. Jabez Hogg	P.G.D.
Bro. Erasmus Wilson	Deputy M. No. 2
Bro. Octavius H. Pearson	W.M. No. 10
Bro. Hamon L'Estrange	P.M. No. 10
Bro. Nathan B. Headon	W.M. No. 1426
Bro. Baxter Langley	W.M. No. 1423
Bro. Macrae Moir	P.M. No. 66
Bro. Edwin March ...	W.M. Grand Stewards' Lodge
Bro. Rev. Robert J. Simpson	P.G. Chaplain

With power to add to their number.

That in the event of the above-named resolution being rejected or withdrawn the following resolutions shall be proposed:—

(1.) That in order to perpetuate in some appropriate form our thankfulness to Almighty God for the preservation and safe return from India of our M.W. Grand Master, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and with a view to promote the cultivation of useful learning, and to enable young men of pre-eminent ability to enter more successfully on the duties of life, this Grand Lodge resolves to vote from the Fund for General Purposes the sum of £6,000, to be applied to the founding of three Scholarships, to be called the "Prince's Scholarships," in connection with the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and London, and to be held by the sons of Masons educated at the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

(2.) That a Special Committee be appointed to consider and draw up a scheme for carrying out this object, and to confer thereon with the Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

2.—By W. Brother Jabez Hogg P.G.D.—Will move as an amendment to Brother Simpson's Motion for the appointment of a Committee:—

"That in order to perpetuate in some appropriate form our thankfulness to Almighty God for the preservation and safe return from India of our M.W. Grand Master, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and with a view to promote the cultivation of useful knowledge and to make young men of pre-eminent ability to enter more successfully on the duties of life, this Grand Lodge resolves to vote from the Fund of General Purposes the sum of £6,000 to be applied to the foundation of Scholarships to be called the 'Albert Edward Scholarships,' in connection with the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and London, and to be held by the sons of Masons educated at the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys."

List of Lodges for which warrants have been granted by the M.W. Grand Master since the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge:—

1620.—Marlborough Lodge, Liverpool.
1621.—Castle Lodge, Bridgnorth, Salop.
1622.—Rose Lodge, Camberwell.
1623.—West Smithfield Lodge, Smithfield.
1624.—Eccleston Lodge, Pimlico.
1625.—Tredegar Lodge, Mile End Road.
1626.—Hotspur Lodge, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
1627.—Royal Kensington Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, London.
1628.—Tyrian Lodge, Bundaberg, Queensland.
1629.—United Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, London.
1630.—Saint Michael's Lodge, Coventry.
1631.—Saint Andrew's Lodge, Gorleston, Suffolk.
1632.—Stuart Lodge, Camberwell.
1633.—Avon Lodge, Cholton-upon-Medlock, Lancashire.
1634.—Starkie Lodge, Ramsbottom, Lancashire.
1635.—Canterbury Lodge, Golden Square.
1636.—Saint Cecilia Lodge, Brighton.
1637.—Unity Lodge, West Drayton, Middlesex.
1638.—Brownrigg Lodge, Ditton, Surrey.

DEATH OF BRO. T. SOLOMON, OF TRURO.

WE record with regret the death of Bro. Thomas Solomon, of Truro, at his residence on Friday night, aged 69 years. Bro. Solomon had not enjoyed good health for some years, but was able to attend to his business until within the last two months, when he was taken ill, and after a change of air, which did not do him any good, was brought back to his home about a fortnight ago. Deceased was the head of the firm of Solomon and Co., decorators, &c., whose principal house of business was at Truro, with several branches in other towns in Cornwall. He possessed a natural, as well as a cultivated taste for his profession, and was endowed with more than ordinary intelligence, common sense and business aptitude—the result being that his assistance was widely sought for, and that he was associated with nearly all the public and charitable societies in the town. For twenty-three years he was a member of the Town Council. In 1863 he was elected an alderman, in which office he continued up to his death, at which time he was the presiding alderman of the Western ward. Bro. Solomon twice occupied the civic chair—in 1866 and 1867—and in May 1868 he was made a justice of the peace. He was one of the founders of the Truro Institution and had been identified with it ever since. He also took a deep interest in the Truro School of Art. For many years he has been one of the overseers for the parish of St. Mary's. He was also one of the trustees of the Truro charities, and director of the new Public Rooms. He was much interested in the Volunteer Fire Brigade, and was chairman of the Fire Engine Committee of the Town Council. As a Mason he was known throughout the province, and had held many high and important offices. He was initiated into the Craft in the Phœnix Lodge of Honour and Prudence, No. 331, Truro, of which Lodge he occupied the chair in 1860, and was appointed Prov. Senior Grand Warden by the late Bro. Augustus Smith P.G.M., in 1867. He was also a member of the Centenary Lodge of Fortitude, No. 131, Truro, and of several other Lodges in the county. He served as Master of the Fortitude Mark Lodge, No. 78, Truro, and was appointed Prov. G.M. Secretary by the Prov. G.M., Sir F. M. Williams Bart. M.P., in 1872, in which year he was P.Z. of the Cornubian Royal Arch Chapter; also P.E.C. of the Royal Cornubian Preceptory of Knight Templars, and an S.P. of the Rouge Croix. Bro. Solomon did not confine his attention alone to the Order of Masons, but recognized the benevolent objects of the Odd Fellows and Foresters, and was an honorary member of both. He was a warm supporter of the philanthropic or religious societies, and ever ready to help by his purse or time. In politics he was a decided Liberal, and for many years took an active and leading part in the elections, but of late years had ceased to do so from a difference of opinion as to the desirability of bringing in Mr. Jenkins as a candidate when the Hon. Captain Vivian resigned in 1871. Bro. Solomon was a regular attendant at the Truro Independant Chapel, and he was the first Mayor in Cornwall who attended a dissenting place of worship with the members of the Council and Magistrates as a Corporate body. The funeral will take place on Tuesday next at ten o'clock.—*Western Morning News.*

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CONSECRATION OF THE TREDEGAR LODGE, No. 1625.

THE Eastern may not be the most fashionable district of London, but undoubtedly, from a Masonic point of view, it stands out prominently as on all occasions leading every encouragement in its power to the promotion of Craft interests. Its success is quite commensurate with its efforts. Our Speculative philosophy finds active and energetic support from all our Eastern brethren. The members work with a hearty good will, which it is a pleasure to witness, and we can only express a hope that the other London districts may be moved to display at all times the same degree of enthusiasm.

The consecration, on Wednesday, of the above new Lodge is an evidence of what we have said, and the attendant arrangements were very satisfactorily carried out, under the able management of the indefatigable Bro. G. W. Verry and others.

Our respected Bro. Hervey officiated as Consecrating Officer, and appointed Bro. H. G. Buss to the Senior Warden's chair and Bro. F. Binckes to that of Junior Warden, Bro. Thos. Mortlock fulfilling the duties of Director of Ceremonies. After the usual preliminary formalities had been got through, Bro. Hervey rose, and delivered himself in a neat little impromptu speech, somewhat to the following effect:—

He said that he had not come prepared to speak an oration, neither had his Rev. Bro. Kingsford. Nevertheless, a few remarks would not be out of place on so solemn an occasion. The ceremony that was about to take place was one that ought to impress itself upon the memory of all those who are present when it is performed, because it inculcates, first, a reverence to the Great Architect of the Universe; secondly, it calls to our attention that kindness and brotherly feeling which ought to pervade the whole Craft; and thirdly, it impresses upon us the necessity of living in charity with all mankind. In explaining these several points, which he did seriatim, and with great point and emphasis, Bro. Hervey laid particular stress on the importance of brethren exercising the utmost care as to whom they introduced into our ranks. It was incumbent upon them that they should not lend themselves to the admission of those who were not fitted for us, and so encumber the Craft generally with men who ought never to have entered Masonry. He also referred at some length to the use of the black-ball, and explained how brethren very often abused, instead of using it becomingly. He pointed out that such abuse was calculated to do much harm to the Craft generally, and particularly to a new Lodge, as likely to excite dissension, instead of that brotherly feeling which ought to animate us all.

The ceremony was then very ably performed, the musical arrangements reflecting the greatest credit on Bro. Seymour Smith and the brethren who assisted him.

Bro. Charles Lacey P.M. 174 was then introduced as the W.M. designate, and the ceremony of installation was performed in Bro. Hervey's best style. The appointment of officers was made as follows:—Bros. G. Huggett S.W., G. Hollington J.W., G. W. Verry Secretary, S. Rawley Treasurer, Hemmings S.D., J. M. Dunstam J.D., Kendal I.G., Wood D.C., Maud W.S., Steadman Tyler.

The addresses having been given, and the several brethren who had been appointed having been congratulated, Bro. Lacey rose, and expressed the thanks of the East End brethren to Bro. Hervey for his kindness in coming that afternoon to consecrate the Lodge. All fully recognised the interest the Grand Secretary took in the welfare of the Craft at all times. He then proposed that Bro. Hervey be made an honorary member of the Tredegar Lodge. This was seconded by the Senior Warden, and carried unanimously. Bro. Hervey briefly acknowledging the compliment.

Bro. Rawley next proposed that Bros. H. G. Buss and Frederick Binckes be made honorary members of the Lodge. This was seconded by Bro. Hollington, and fully endorsed by all present. Bro. Buss acknowledged the compliment paid him, and a suitable reply was also made by Bro. Binckes. After the routine business had been gone through, the Lodge was closed, and a brief adjournment took place previous to the banquet, which was capitally served by the host of the Royal Hotel.

Bro. Lacey presided, and, on the removal of the cloth, gave the customary toasts. Bro. Hervey replied to that of the Grand Officers, and then gave the health of the W.M., whom he had had great pleasure in installing that afternoon. He said that Bro. Lacey was well known and highly respected in the East of London, and he was sure he would merit the approval of those who had chosen him to fill the chair.

The W.M. briefly acknowledged the honour done him, and next proposed the health of the Consecrating Officer. The brethren were fortunate in having one so well distinguished in Freemasonry come down to the east end of London to set them as it were upon their legs. When Bro. Hervey had seen what the brethren intended, he hoped he would come again, as it would afford great gratification to all the members of the Lodge to have such an eminent Mason amongst them. He was sure Bro. Hervey appreciated the compliment paid him by his enrolment. He trusted their worthy brother would be spared to a good old age, and that he might enjoy every blessing in this life.

Bro. Hervey said he knew when he returned thanks for "The Grand Officers" that, unfortunately for himself, he would have to speak again, and this time in a way which would come more home to his feelings than when he replied for the Grand Officers. He felt that the present toast had been given and responded to by the brethren in his favour, as one of themselves; as one who took part in their labours, who was glad to mix with them whenever the opportunity offered of doing any service to the Craft, and as one who hoped and believed that he was well and cordially affected by his fellow Masons. In that position he now found himself, and he thanked the W.M. and the brethren of the Lodge for the kind reception they had given him. An observation had been made about his coming into the east of London, from which it would almost appear that that was his first appearance beyond the Royal Exchange. He assured them such was not the case. Some years ago he consecrated the Beacontree Lodge, of which he had the honour of being an honorary member, and if circumstances would permit he trusted he should see his good friend on his left in a prominent position in that Lodge before many weeks were over. He also had the honour of consecrating the Langthorne Lodge, of which Bro. Lacey was the first Master. He also consecrated the Burdett Coutts Lodge; and, therefore, he did not think they could fairly say that this was his first voyage east. He had come down that day, with great pleasure, to consecrate the Tredegar Lodge, for in that neighbourhood this was the third appearance of Bro. Lacey in the character of first W.M. He was proud to say he was an honorary member of all the Lodges he had named, and whenever the opportunity arose for him to visit them, he was always well received. In conclusion, he could only thank the brethren for the compliment they had paid him; he thanked them also for the kindness with which he was received, and which, whether in the Beacontree, the Burdett Coutts, or the Langthorne Lodges he always experienced.

Bro. G. W. Verry's name was connected with the toast of the Masonic Charities, in consequence of another engagement compelling Bro. Binckes to leave early. Bro. Verry said his name had been associated with the Masonic Institutions for some years, and he hoped it would be so as long as he had life. He was proud to offer himself as a Steward on behalf of the Lodge in February next, and he was convinced if the Worshipful Master and brethren helped him, he should be able to carry up a good list. He had already something to start with, and he knew his list would reach three figures, if it did not reach more. There were some persevering Masonic beggars in the East of London. He had some repute as being one, and he felt well inclined to keep the reputation he had acquired.

At this part of the proceedings, as time was well on the wing, we were compelled to leave, but we understand, however, the remainder of the evening passed most pleasantly. Amongst those present, in addition to those already mentioned, we noticed Bros. J. Newton, E. Gottheil, W. Crutch, J. Ashburner, J. Berry, J. G. Stevens, B. Cundick, H. Williamson, W. Lusty, G. F. Dix, C. Payne, W. R. Marsh, H. Massey, F. Baylis, J. Allen, S. M. Lazarus, M. Joseph, H. W. Chadwick, W. C. Livermore, S. Moss, J. Venters, T. Moore, F. Myerscough, A. Hayward, W. Davies, H. J. Dickson, J. B. Hogarth, T. Baxter, T. Battes, J. Job, G. Jones, G. T. Carter, S. Smith, E. Read, G. Brooks, H. Carter, Taylor, Mugleston, Harrison W. W. Morgan, &c.

BUCKINGHAM GALLERY OF FINE ARTS.

WE have recently had an opportunity of inspecting a small collection of Tapestry Pictures at this Gallery. They are executed by two nieces of the late Baroness Freuller, of Paris, and exhibit, beyond question, a considerable amount of talent. There are five and twenty of them, the majority being taken from pictures by well known artists, with whose fame our readers are undoubtedly familiar. No. 1 is a reproduction of "The Transfiguration of the Saviour," while next in order is a copy of "Christ Blessing Little Children." Both Nos. 8 and 24 represent "St. Paul preaching at Athens," and are highly effective; while of the other larger, and with some people, therefore, the more imposing specimens, must be mentioned "Jeremiah Prophesying over Jerusalem," "Mary Queen of Scots Mourning over the Dying Douglas," and No. 16, executed in floss silk, "The Royal Hawking Party at Haddon Hall," No. 18 "Shoeing the Horse," after Sir Edwin Landseer, is unquestionably one of the most successful in the series. All of them, indeed, are well wrought, and we think those of our readers who have a taste for this class of elaborate fancy work, will be pleased if they pay the Gallery a visit.

As some of our readers are, happily, young enough not to have any recollection of Miss Linwood's tapestry work, on exhibition for so many years in the region of Leicester Square,—the character of her work, however, differed widely from that on view in the Buckingham Gallery—we offer a few words on the tapestries we have so recently seen. It is only within the last three years that the art of thus reproducing well-known pictures, by ancient and modern masters, has been revived, and the first result is the present small, but choice, gallery, the result of infinite labour on the part of the two ladies we have before referred to. These are by no means the whole of their achievements, for many other pictures remain behind at Sheffield, where, till lately, the present gallery was on view. It is in contemplation to establish an art class in connection with the gallery, and no doubt many ladies will avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded them of acquiring a knowledge of this new branch of needlework. It will prove either a pleasant occupation for an occasional leisure hour, or may even be of service if their supply of daily bread is dependent on their own exertions.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Recollections of Four Years in Venezuela. By CHARLES DANIEL DANCE, a Mission Priest in the Diocese of Guiana. With a map and three illustrations. Henry S. King and Co., London. 1876.

VENEZUELA is a country of which little is known, perhaps, except by the naturalist, the geographer, and the small section of the commercial world which has business relations with it. It is one of the smaller South American States. The important river Orinoko is its southern boundary, and between this and the ocean, which forms the northern, a number of other rivers and small streams intersect it. In parts of the country are mountains, while its resources are capable of being largely developed were it only better and more securely governed. But anything in the shape of stability seems unknown to and unappreciated by the various South American republics, and Venezuela is far from being an exception. The climate, however, is healthy in the mountains and on the table-lands, and there is a very fertile soil, so that if it were found safe to employ capital—which would be the case if the affairs of the State were better administered—there appears to be little doubt that Venezuela might look forward to a long unbroken career of prosperity. Whether such good fortune is in store for her or not is a question which time alone can solve. In the meanwhile, the experiences of one who has passed some years in the country must be valuable, as showing what it is capable of, and interesting, as opening out to us a new field for study and observation. Mr. Dance, as announced on his title-page, was a mission priest, one of that numerous and gallant body who are to be found in all parts of the world, proclaiming not only the grand truths of religion, but introducing among barbarous peoples the simpler arts of civilised communities. The missionary is one to whom the world, even from a commercial point of view, is very largely indebted. Wherever he goes, and he continues to penetrate well nigh everywhere, he carries with him an amount of knowledge which very soon suffices to convert the ignorant aboriginal tribes not only into God-fearing, but likewise into handy, enterprising, hard working people, who till the soil, build themselves habitations, and gradually bring themselves more and more on a level with civilised communities. Mr. Dance's book, therefore, as we have already said, is valuable, as conveying to us a good general idea of the resources of this country. Those who read it will, we conscientiously believe, derive much pleasure as well as profit from its contents. The habits of the population, the scenery, the character of the soil and its productive powers, the branch or branches of trade and commerce most likely to take root and flourish, respecting all these a mass of information is vouchsafed us, which, as far as our limited knowledge goes, will not be found, at all events in so agreeable a form, elsewhere. Mr. Dance is a pleasant writer. We seem to be accompanying him in his labours, and certainly he has the knack of making the reader quite at home with him throughout the whole course of his narrative. He is the same companionable writer, whether describing the ludicrous mishaps of Anselmo, a river excursion, or travelling across the Llanos (table-lands). He seems, indeed, to have been on excellent terms with all classes of people; no wonder, then, we predict that the author and his readers will find themselves throughout on the same excellent footing. We like the book. We should have liked it better, perhaps, had it been wholly descriptive, but we have not forgotten that Mr. Dance was a mission priest. The remarks which would probably seem strange and out of place in the simple traveller, come appropriately therefore from him. There are a few illustrations, just enough to whet our appetite for more, and a very excellent map, in which the country, its hills, rivers, towns, coastline, &c., are clearly delineated. Having said thus much, we leave our readers, to whose favourable notice we recommend Mr. Dance's narrative, to judge for themselves whether or not our verdict is in accordance with the evidence.

IS MASONRY DOING ITS DUTY?

WE have not of late seen anything more outspoken or to the point than the following, from the *Review*, under the head of "Evenings with the Old Chair."

"Do you think, Old Chair, that Freemasonry in this country, at the present time, is properly performing its mission? To go a little further, is it accomplishing *any* good that could not as well be accomplished if there were no Freemasonry?"

The Old Chair confesses it difficult to reply to the above in a satisfactory manner, without employing more space than it has a right to claim; but the Old Chair does *not* think Masonry "is properly performing its mission." It is conceded that Freemasonry, with its large membership, is capable of wielding a vast influence, and with the wealth and social standing of its members, it might do immense good. But what is it doing? Has it provided a Home for the aged and infirm who are destitute of home and friends? Has it made provision for the education and support of indigent orphans? Does it furnish aid or assistance to virtuous poverty, by which the unfortunate may be assisted to a better position? In short, is it doing *anything worthy of its means and members*, to "properly perform its mission?' If so, the Old Chair has not been advised of it.

The Grand Lodge meets, blunders over a little legislation, elects officers, and "closes." Not a word is said about doing anything for the good of society, to befriend the friendless or aid the helpless, nothing about how the great Masonic family can be improved, nor how the mission of the Order may be accomplished.

Lodges are organized "to make Masons," and they never do anything else! That seems to be their mission, and their only mission. No, no, the Old Chair is of opinion that Masonry is not performing its proper work, and a large portion of its members are derelict in their duty to the Order. Is it any wonder that anti-Masonic associations are formed and anti-Masonic papers issued and organizations formed to create public sentiment against it?

The foregoing is more especially addressed to the brethren in Ohio, but it applies with great force in other jurisdictions, and supplements what we have so often said in regard to the latent power residing in the Craft, which it appears to be so difficult, not to say impossible, to arouse. The brethren, apparently, will not consider the value of concerted action, nor the immense power residing in their hands were they disposed to exert it, or if they do, the fact that it will require some exertion and especially some sacrifice, seems to act as a sedative and keeps the hand and the brain idle, while the triumphs we might achieve are suffered to go by default. Just now the Masonic world in Europe appears to be, and in fact is, gathering its forces for the breaking down of the institution in this country, by ignoring and setting at defiance our rights to our own inheritance and our own soil, by recognizing and entering into correspondence with clandestine organizations and spurious Masons, thus inciting them not only to persevere in their course, but to become aggressors in their turn, and so reduce the work of the Fraternity to a mere scramble for precedence, regularity being of no consequence, and previous occupation of territory no consideration.

The evils to grow out of such a state of affairs are plain enough to those who will take the trouble to think; they involve not only a conflict but a general relaxation of authority, for when there are two or more organizations in opposition to the sole legitimate one, their touting for support, their scramble for adherents, their willingness to grant warrants and facilitate initiations will not only act in direct contravention of lawful authority, but will also have a marked and deplorable effect in setting aside the well established laws and principles of the Craft, whenever such laws stand in the way of the schemers. Not only this, but when the laws and regulations of the lawful authority are enforced, as they should and must be, these clandestine associations will prove a ready and welcome refuge for those falling under discipline; while it stands to reason that the presence of such persons will be all the more readily hailed in the camp of the adversaries because of the disciplinary acts of authorities they spit at and condemn. The old Latin maxim, *Inter armes silent leges*, will be their motto, and the clash of arms will silence the laws so far as they are concerned. This is not a pleasant tableau to contemplate, but events are being daily shaped to bring about this exact state of affairs, and just as surely as effect follows cause, just so certainly we may prepare our minds for the arrival of events to result, not from the casual circumstances of a day or a year, but from calculations long since made and steadily pursued. The Grand Orient of France, which, even while in friendly communication with us, was plotting to destroy our peace, and, if possible, to break up our jurisdiction, has at last emerged from the cloud of equivocation and false pretence with which it has for some years surrounded itself and openly declared itself the ally and patron of clandestine Lodges, and the jurisdiction of American Grand Lodges, and the next step, that of granting warrants to Lodges to be located here, will not be long in following. The German Grand Lodge League, which has just closed its annual session, there is every reason to believe will be found to have adopted a similar course of recognition, which, added to its unwillingness to condemn the usurpations of one of its constituents, will place it side by side with France. Both these organizations are in full communion with the remaining Masonic Powers in Europe, and are therefore by implication, if not in reality, upheld by them in their course, the result of which the Grand Lodges on this side of the Atlantic will not be long in discovering, and yet Lodges seem to regard the making of Masons as their principal mission, while Grand Lodges are so occupied with their local affairs that they have no time to give to the consideration of a danger that promises to give them leisure in one sense at least by depriving them of their jurisdictions. An appeal for concert of action among them is as idle as playing scientific music to a granite statue, and it remains to be seen whether the brethren at large care any more than their leaders on so vital a subject. Seeing this, can we say that Masonry is doing its duty?—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE season is hardly yet ripe enough for the appearance of big gooseberries, and, moreover, the sympathy of the public is being diverted towards Bulgaria and the burning, pillaging, and murdering which are being practised at the expense of its unhappy people. We must content ourselves, therefore, with a bare recital of events, and of these there is, at best, but a sorry programme. London is deserted of all its fashionable and quasi-fashionable inhabitants. The Court is in Scotland, the Prince and Princess of Wales having for several days past been in residence at Abergeldie. There is a lull in the Masonic world, and some weeks must pass ere we enter on a fresh period of activity. So far as we know, there are no murders, no collisions by land or water, no inquests, no scandal to record. We are, or should be, in fact, in the doldrums, but we strive earnestly against these depressing influences, and hope, as we have done throughout the whole of our career, to bear all our trials with equanimity.

The little excitement caused by the elevation of Mr. Disraeli to the peerage has not yet died out. Congratulations attend him on all sides. Now it is his constituents who are offering him their felicitations, now his tenants; now the electors of a borough that once returned him to Parliament. Then we read of committees of this or that body, club, or society, following the general example. In short, men of all classes, and we may add, too, of every shade of politics, appear to regard with favour this crowning honour which the Queen has bestowed on her Prime Minister. The Earl of Beaconsfield must be proud, as well as pleased, at the general popularity in which he is held.

The inquest into the deaths caused by the explosion of a boiler on board H.M.S. Thunderer is closed. The verdict of the jury is to the effect that the accident arose from the sticking of the safety-valves, owing to the contraction of their metal seats, the fact of the stop valve being closed being regarded as contributing in some measure to the accident. A series of recommendations were appended, and as they seem all of them to be practical and more or less valuable, we doubt not the Admiralty will give them due attention. We notice the jury, having expressed their thanks to the coroner personally for his courtesy and impartial conduct of the inquiry, handed in a memorial to the Home Secretary, praying for special remuneration, the actual sum to which they are entitled being only twelve shillings. We hope their prayer will be granted, for the inquiry was a protracted one. We fear, however, there is not much likelihood of any notice being taken of it, if, at least, the conduct of the Treasury in connection with the Balham inquest may be taken as a guide. It seems the coroner's officer advanced the necessary moneys to pay for the disinterment of the body, for telegrams, and for notices to witnesses. There is no fund out of which the coroner can pay him, and the Treasury have declined to entertain his application for reimbursement. It is reported, and we trust the report is true, that the case will be placed in the hands of a solicitor, with a view to ascertain who is liable in a case of this kind. All the unfortunate officer has received thus far, for 28 days' attendance in connection with this case, is the very munificent sum of *nine shillings*. Nor has the jury fared better. They have had their fee of twelve shillings, or something less than *tenpence each*, and that is all, and there is said to be no chance whatever of their receiving more. This is most contemptible. It was the Attorney-General and the Treasury-Solicitor, at whose instance the second inquest was held. It was they who expressed an opinion that the first was insufficient, and upon this the Lord Justices ordered further inquiry. It was necessary the jury should view the body, and the cemetery authorities refused to disinter it till the fees were paid. Yet the Treasury decline to reimburse the

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officer who advanced the money, which enabled the Government to have this further inquiry. This is by no means the first time this Department has been denounced for its contemptible meanness. More than once have the judges publicly rebuked its officials for similar conduct, on the ground that such parsimony had a tendency to defeat the ends of justice. No doubt this coroner's officer has learnt wisdom by experience, and the next time an inquest, under similar circumstances, is held at the instance of the Government, will leave payment of disinterment fees, telegrams, notices, &c., &c. to the Government officials.

We abominate practical jokes, but a more cruel one was never perpetrated than that referred to the Marshland bench of magistrates on Tuesday. Three men, having, one Sunday evening, a few weeks since, dug up a wasp's nest, seized hold of a poor boy, aged thirteen years, who was walking quietly to chapel. They took off his boots, tied his legs together with the laces and a piece of rope, and having also made fast his hands, flung the little fellow into the nest. He was fearfully stung, of course, and so agonising were his cries, that at length the defendants returned to set him free, and the lad in terrible pain was led home and had his wounds dressed. The magistrates characterised the case as a brutal one, and fined each defendant one pound, and twelve shillings and sixpence costs. We consider this a most inadequate punishment. True, one of the defendants was suffering from typhoid fever, and ought not, indeed, to have appeared in court; but a sentence of some months' hard labour would have been a juster penalty to have inflicted. We have seldom read of a more disgraceful case. Certainly, this justices' justice which sends a poor lad or woman to prison for stealing a cabbage, and fines a man £1, with 12s 6d costs, for binding a boy hand and foot, and then throwing him into a wasps' nest, is incomprehensible.

Birmingham has been enjoying its annual musical festival, and, as usual, there have been produced one or two new compositions of merit, which met with the heartiest applause from the audience. These were a cantata, by Mr. F. H. Cohen, entitled *the Corsair*, and an oratorio, by Professor Macfarren, called *the Resurrection*. Among the artistes—vocal and instrumental—may be mentioned Mdlle. Albani, Mdlle. Titiens, Signor Foli, Mr. Santley, M. Sainton, Mdme. Lemmens-Sherrington, Mdme. Patey, and Mr. Edward Lloyd. Bro. Sir Michael Costa was present also, and Mr. Walter Macfarren conducted for his brother during the performance of the latter's oratorio.

The contemplated race for the rowing Championship of the World appears to have collapsed in a very discreditable manner. Trickett having come all the way from Australia to test his powers against Sadler, proved victorious, and thus became Champion of the Thames. A Tynesider, named Lumsden, then challenged Trickett, who was about starting for America to take part in the Centennial Regatta, the terms being arranged for £200 aside, and a staked bet of £200. Lumsden's backers, however, a few days before that fixed for the race, gave in, and have ordered the stakeholder not to pay over to Trickett either the staked bet, on the ground that such bet is illegal, or even the portion of the stakes so far paid up. Thus Trickett has lost his chance of winning a prize at Philadelphia, and will, further, have to remain in England some months, in order to obtain the money he is so justly entitled to. We cannot congratulate the Tynesiders on their notions of honour. So long as our English sports are conducted honourably, so long as everything is done in such a manner as to exclude all chance of foul play, so long will they be well, and even handsomely, supported. The moment, however, a suspicion attaches to any particular sport, that its professors are not acting honestly and straightforwardly, it will get into bad odour, as did the Prize Ring a few years ago.

The cricket season of 1876 is now ended. Many more matches, of course, will be played, but the legitimate season closed with the two great county return matches between Surrey and Gloucester, and Yorkshire and Notts, the former being left drawn, the rain coming down in torrents and stopping the play; while in the latter Notts proved victorious by eight wickets. The result of the season is, that Gloucestershire is at the top of the list among the counties, thanks, of course, to the wonderful powers of the Grace family; while among individual players the highest average, we fancy, must fall to Mr. W. G. Grace. At all events, his performances this year have exceeded anything previously recorded in the annals of cricket. On three different occasions has this leviathan or champion—as he is variously called—exceeded the grandest achievement of former days—the well-known 278 score of Mr. Ward. In one case he made 400 against a twenty-two of Grimsby. At Canterbury he compiled a total of 346 in a match between the M. C. C. and Kent. But the grandest of all was his 318 not out in the return match between Gloucestershire and Yorkshire, against the bowling of Hill, Emmett, Ulyett, Clayton, Myers—among the best bowlers to be found in England. On other occasions Mr. W. G. has made his nineties or his hundreds, or hundred and fifties, but such scores as these will cease to be of any account now that he has taken to scoring over three hundred. Certainly he and his brothers, and his cousin, Mr. Gilbert, have raised Gloucestershire to a height never before attained by any county.

By way of contrast to these brilliant performances of Gloucestershire, we note that in the return match between Surrey and Notts, the whole of the former team were out for 26, of which one was an extra, the highest individual score being seven. At the time of writing, Notts had lost one wicket for 39 runs.

The authorities at Chatham appear to have received warning that an attempt was about to be made to release some of the convicts detained there. Accordingly, all possible precautions have been taken to prevent improper communication with the prisoners. The warders are all armed, and a cordon of troops by night and day is drawn round the prison, no one under any pretence whatever being allowed to approach within a certain distance, so that no preconcerted signal can be given, as was done at the time of the Clerkenwell explosion.

In our early days—we regret to say how long since—we remember to have made the acquaintance, at the Egyptian Hall, of certain Ojibbeway Indians, brought over to this country under the auspices of a Mr. Catlin. A year or two later, we saw another set of the same interesting people, who went through a series of performances at Vauxhall Gardens. And yet a third group of these uncivilised fellows has arrived, and is now on view at the Alexandra Palace, where we presume they will for some time to come be held out as one of the chief attractions. The party are eight in number, four men and four women, with, we believe, a papoose thrown in as a kind of makeweight. A Captain McDonald has brought them over, and he puts them through a number of military exercises, all of which are performed with marvellous skill and dexterity. The rehearsal was applauded, and no doubt the exhibition will prove highly attractive.

Murad V. has been deposed, and Sultan Abdul Hamid reigns in his stead. The event has long been expected, and has created, therefore, no great excitement. In a country like Turkey, where the sovereign plays an important part in the conduct of public affairs, the retention on the throne, for any length of time, of an imbecile was clearly impossible. Whether the new Sultan will be any improvement on Abdul Aziz remains to be seen, as news of his proclamation has only just reached us. As regards news from the seat of war, there is little additional matter to record. If we are to put any faith in Servian advices, the Turks ought, by this time, to have been, if not annihilated, at all events, driven back, *pêle-mêle*, into their own country. On the other hand, the Turks say they are still in the neighbourhood of Alexinatz, and are gradually pressing closer and closer upon that place. Servian entrenchments and redoubts, almost without number, have been stormed and carried, and if these advices are to be credited, the destruction of the chief Servian army must be nigh at hand. On the Montenegrin frontier, Turkey has been concentrating fresh forces, and is formidable, both as regards men and guns. Meanwhile, an attempt is being made, or said to be in contemplation, to bring about peace. The Great Powers have indeed been invited, by Prince Milan, to use their good offices with Turkey, and there is talk of an armistice having been proposed, but the Turkish Ministry is unwilling to accept it. It is desirous of terminating the struggle—there are obvious reasons, indeed, why this should be the case—but she objects to stay her warlike operations, till a proper basis for negociations has been settled. We think this conduct not unreasonable. Other foreign news is of comparatively little importance. Marshal McMahon is on a tour of military inspection, visiting Chalons and other military centres, while Spain is on the point of dispatching heavy reinforcements to Cuba, with a view to putting down the insurrection

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in that island. The Austrian military manœuvres are about to commence, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught having left London on Thursday evening for the continent, in order to be present at them.

We announce, on the authority of the *Graaf Reinet Herald*, that the contemplated division of Cape Colony into three districts for Masonic purposes, finds favour with the majority of the Lodges, and our contemporary is of opinion that the measure cannot fail to promote the efficiency and welfare of the Craft. The brethren in the Eastern provinces have for a long time experienced the greatest inconvenience, owing to the great distance at which they are situated as regards the District Grand Lodge. Representations were accordingly made to the proper authorities, and it has been decided to portion out the colony, as we have stated, in three Masonic districts. Already steps are being taken to procure the election of some eminent brother to preside over the new district of the Eastern Division of South Africa, and we trust, in the interest of the Craft, that the choice will fall on the worthiest member of our Community.

The same journal expresses a certain amount of dissatisfaction at the proposed establishment, in Richmond, of a new Lodge under the English Constitutions, there being already a Dutch Lodge located in the town. Our contemporary regrets that in so small a place the brethren should be divided. It admits there are certain circumstances which have given rise to unpleasant feelings, but it considers it would be far wiser to try and remedy these grievances than to divide a body so inconsiderable in point of numbers. It further announces, on the authority of the *Field*—a colonial journal, not our contemporary of the same name hailing from the Strand—that a Masonic ball on a grand scale was held at Kimberley, in the month of July. The guests numbered some 450, and included the Administrator of the Diamond fields, and his Secretary, the only two non-Masons present. Bros. Tymms and Graham, the W.M.'s of the two Lodges—Cosmopolitan, No. 1409, and Richard Giddy, No. 1574—received His Excellency very cordially. The ball was a great success, the arrangements being admirably managed, and the scene, what with the gay dresses of the ladies, the regalia of the brethren, and the decorations of the Hall, was very animated.

According to the *Keystone*, Bro. Rob. Morris, LL.D., has written and published twenty-one volumes on Masonic subjects. The first—*Lights and Shadows of Freemasonry*—was published in the year 1852, while the most recent—*Freemasonry in the Holy Land*—made its appearance only four years, since in 1872. From the same source we learn that the first Masonic work published by Bro. Cornelius Moore, Editor-in-Chief of the *Masonic Review*, appeared in 1846, bearing the title of *The Craftsman*. Others of the same author's works, such as his *Ancient Charges*, *Outlines of the Temple*, and *Leaflets of Masonic Biography*, have long enjoyed a wide degree of popularity.

We regret to announce the decease of a most estimable Masonic journal—the *Canadian Masonic News*. Our American advices say the Editor would gladly have given his time and labour for the first year or two without any expectation of reward, but this liberality met with no proper response from Canadian Craftsmen. The news is not very encouraging to Masonic journalists in this, or, indeed, in any country.

The *Hebrew Leader* says that the Masonic Orphans' House of Kentucky has now one hundred and thirty-one orphans and eight widows as inmates. It likewise announces that a Mason in South Carolina, having recently sold some liquor on Sunday, was indefinitely suspended. On appeal, however, Grand Lodge mitigated the punishment to five years' suspension only. In Indiana no brother is permitted to sell liquor, either wholesale or retail. We consider Freemasonry is not justified in interfering with the private affairs of its members. It is open to a Lodge to reject all candidates who are keepers of liquor stores, but having admitted such into the fellowship of Freemasons, it has no business to say they shall not follow their legitimate calling. Indiana Masons are no more likely to be made sober by Grand Lodge enactment than Englishmen by Act of Parliament.

The *New York Square* pays a brief but feeling tribute of respect to the memory of our late esteemed Bro. Richard Spencer, so recently described among the Masonic Portraits in our columns under the title of "Father of the Lodge."

The same journal announces that the Royal Arch Chapters, Corinthian, No. 159, and Americus, No. 215—New York jurisdiction—had arranged to make a joint excursion, by steamer Wyoming, to Darlon House, Gregory's Point, Conn., on the 25th ult. Comp. G. H. Wallace's band of music was to be in attendance, and the arrangements were in the hands of a numerous yet select committee, whose efforts, it was anticipated, would make the success of the expedition certain. The price of tickets had been fixed at the comparatively low figure of two dollars, and Companions were invited to apply early, as only a limited number could be issued. We trust our worthy Companions proved themselves, both in a Masonic sense and excursionistically—if there be such a word—"jolly Companions every one."

When the Grand Lodge of New York holds its annual communications in the new Masonic Hall, dedicated to the purposes of Freemasonry in June of last year, the adjacent streets, says our friend the *New York Square*, are laid with tan bark, so that the noise of passing vehicles may in no wise disturb the deliberations of the assembly. We are likewise informed that 2256 votes were cast for the various Grand Officers, each Lodge being allowed but a single representative. Though the attendance is so great, the utmost order prevails, and though the Hall is of great extent, the Grand Master's voice can be distinctly heard in every part of the room.

We read, in the *New York Courier*, that great preparations are being made in that city, for the approaching conclave of the Grand Commandery, in the month of October. It is even suggested that the Templar parade on this occasion will surpass that of the 1st June, in Philadelphia. It is also not improbable that the unveiling of the statue of General the Marquis de la Fayette may be held during the session of the Conclave, instead of, as already announced, in this present month. As the Marquis was made a Knight Templar in New York, our contemporary thinks the participation of the Grand Commandery in the ceremonial would be only paying a just tribute of respect to the memory of one who had deserved so well of the United States. In such case, it is hinted that, probably, Commanderies from other States might be induced to visit the city.

VISIT OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES TO GLASGOW.

The Prince of Wales having most graciously signified his compliance with the request of the Lord Provost of Glasgow that he would lay the foundation stone of the new Post Office erecting there, Bro. Bain, the Lord Provost, has now requested Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Grand Master Mason of Scotland, to solicit H.R.H., who is the Grand Patron of the Order in Scotland, to perform the ceremony with full Masonic honours,

From the well known loyalty of the Scottish Craftsmen, as well as their desire to do honour to the Prince, not only as their Patron, but also as G.M. of England, doubtless there will be such Masonic demonstration has as never before been witnessed in Scotland, or perhaps anywhere else in public.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—In all outward complaints a desperate effort should be made to at once remove these annoying infirmities, and of establishing a cure. The remarkable remedies discovered by Professor Holloway will satisfactorily accomplish this desirable result, without any of those dangers or drawbacks which attended the old method of treating ulcerative inflammations, scrofulous affections, and scorbutic annoyances. The most timid invalids may use both the Ointment and Pills with the utmost safety, with certain success, provided a moderate attention be bestowed on their accompanying "Directions." Both the preparations soothe, heal, and purify. The one assists the other most materially in effecting cures and renewing strength by helping exhausted nature just when she needs such succour.

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Old Warrants.

No. 22.

No. 276, "Ancients;" No. 348 at the Union of A.D. 1813 (list of 1814); No. 245 in A.D. 1832, and No. 203 from A.D. 1863.

□□□□□ *Seal.*

ATHOLL GRAND MASTER.

WATKIN LEWIS S.G.W. JAS. AGAR D.G.M. JOHN BANN J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern

WE the GRAND LODGE of the most ANCIENT and HONOURABLE FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS (according to the old Constitutions granted by HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE EDWIN at York, Anno Domini Nine hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry Four thousand Nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz., The RIGHT WORSHIPFUL AND MOST NOBLE AND PUISANT PRINCE JOHN, Marquis, Duke and Earl of ATHOLL, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount Balquhidar, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Belvenie and Gask, Constable of Kinclaven, Lord of Man and the Isles, Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley in Gloucester, GRAND MASTER of MASONS, the RIGHT WORSHIPFUL JAMES AGAR, Esquire, DEPUTY GRAND MASTER, the RIGHT WORSHIPFUL SIR WATKIN LEWIS, Knt., &c., &c., SENIOR GRAND WARDEN, and the RIGHT WORSHIPFUL JOHN BANN, Esquire, JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN, with the approbation and consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the Cities and Suburbs of LONDON and WESTMINSTER, do hereby authorise No. 276 and impower our Trusty and Well-beloved brethren, viz., The WORSHIPFUL JAMES CHALMERS one of our MASTER MASONS. THE WORSHIPFUL THOMAS APPLETON his SENIOR WARDEN, and the WORSHIPFUL JOHN DOUGLASS his JUNIOR WARDEN to Form and Hold a LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid, at the Freemasons Tavern, Sir Thomas' Buildings, Liverpool, or elsewhere in the said Town of Liverpool upon the First Wednesday in every month, on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions. And in the said Lodge (when duly congregrated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nation throughout the known World, and we do hereby further authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren JAMES CHALMERS, THOMAS APPLETON and JOHN DOUGLASS, with the consent of the Members of their LODGE, to nominate, chuse and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as FREE MASONS. And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse and install their Successors, &c., &c., &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the continuance of this Lodge for ever, Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE, otherwise this WARRANT to be of no Force nor Virtue.

GIVEN under our HANDS and the SEAL of our GRAND LODGE in LONDON this Tenth Day of August, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety and Two, and in the year of Masonry Five Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety and Two.

□
□□
Seal.

ROBERT LESLIE Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 8., Letter H.

We have had again to refer to our friend and Bro. Hughan, for an explanation, and, as usual, have been favoured with an explicit answer to our queries. The transcript sent us bore three numbers, viz., 203, 270 and 245, which puzzled us not a little, but the following interesting communication, from Bro. Hughan, will fully unravel all the difficulties:—

MY DEAR CONSTABLE,—The No. 270 on the transcript, duly received from you, should be 276, and is doubtless an error of the copyist, it being extremely difficult, sometimes, to decipher the old caligraphy. The Nos. 245 and 203, have been added of late years, and represent the numerical position of the "Ancient Union Lodge" from 1832 to 1862, and from 1863 to the present time, its location now being the Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool, and its number 203, as you know. We have, accordingly, altered the number on the copy before us from 270 to 276, and erased the other two numbers, as the latter only tend to mislead.

The series of "Ancient" Warrants, now being published through your exertions, is a valuable one, and, in several instances, the information given has enabled us to add the years of constitution to Lodges, of which, previously, we had no account. Had it not been for the mistake in the number of the Warrant under consideration, and the insertion, by some modern scribe, of two other numbers, the Lodge could easily have been traced by reference to our "List of Lodges," attached to our "Memorials of the Masonic Union of 1813," as the "Ancient Union Lodge," Liverpool, still works by its original Warrant, and never appears to have purchased a higher position on the Roll, as many did prior to 1814.

With best wishes,

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN, P.G.D.

Truro, 23rd August 1876.

No. 23.

COPY OF ORIGINAL CHARTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 219. ATHOLL, Grand Master. [SEAL.]

JAS. JONES, S.G.W. WM. DICKEY, D.G.M. JAS. READ, J.G.W.

To all whom it may Concern.

WE, THE GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (*according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince* EDWIN, *at York*, Anno Domini, *nine hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry four thousand nine hundred twenty and six*), in ample form assembled, viz.: The Right Worshipful and Most Noble Prince John the Third, Duke, Marquis and Earl of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount of Balquider, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Belvesy and Gask, Heretable Captain and Constable of the Castle and Constabulary of Kincleaven, Hereditary Keeper of the Palace of Falkland, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, and in that part of Great Britain called England, and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, Grand Master of Masons; the Right Worshipful William Dickey, Esquire, Deputy Grand Master; the Right Worshipful James Jones, Esquire, Senior Grand Warden; and the Right Worshipful James Read, Esquire, Junior Grand Warden; with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the cities and suburbs of London and Westminster; do, by these Presents, authorise and impower our Trusty and Well-beloved brethren, Free and Accepted Ancient Masons, who, at the Time of this present Writing, are, or hereafter shall become, inhabitants of the Province of New York in North America, to congregate, form and hold a Provincial Grand Lodge in the City of New York and Province of New York aforesaid, independent of any former Dispensation, Warrant, or Constitution, ordered, given, or granted by Us, or any of our Predecessors, Grand Masters of England, to any Mason or Masons residing within the Masonical Jurisdiction aforesaid; such Provincial Grand Lodge, when duly constituted, to be held Annually, Half-yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or at any seasonable time or times as occasion shall require. And We do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Brother, the Reverend William Walter, Master of Arts, to be Our Provincial Grand Master; Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Brother, John Stedholme Browning, Esquire, to be Our Provincial Senior Grand Warden; and our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Brother the Reverend John Beardsley, Master of Arts, to be our Provincial Junior Grand Warden, within the Masonical Jurisdiction aforesaid; who, together with the aforesaid Provincial Grand Master, and his Deputy, when appointed and installed, and Provincial Grand Wardens, shall be addressed by the stile and title of the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Grand Wardens, &c. And We do hereby further authorise and impower our said Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, William Walter, his Deputy and Grand Wardens, John Stedholme Browning, Esq., and John Beardsley, with the approbation and advice of their Grand Lodge, to grant Dispensations, Warrants and Constitutions, for the congregating and making Free and Accepted Masons, forming and holding of Lodges within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft, in all ages and nations throughout the known world. And We do, by these Presents, further authorise and impower our said Trusty and Right Worshipful Brethren, the Provincial Grand Master, Grand Wardens, and their legal successors, when in regular Grand Lodge formed, to hear, adjust, and impartially determine all and singular matters of complaint, dispute, debate, or controversy, relative to the Craft within the Jurisdiction aforesaid; strictly requiring all and every of our Worthy and Loving Brethren within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, to be comformable to all and every of the good Rules, Orders, Issues and Decrees, which shall from time to time be ordered, issued, or decreed by the said Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Lodge; herein reserving to ourselves our antient Prerogative of hearing Appeals, and Administration of such Things as shall (*bona fide*) appear absolutely necessary for the Honour and Benefit of the Craft in general. And lastly, We do hereby authorise and impower our said Trusty and Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master and Grand Wardens, together with their lawful Associates, being the installed Masters, Wardens, and Past Masters of the Regular Lodges within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, in Grand Lodge assembled, to nominate, chuse and install, their successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their particular Jewels, and Masonical Powers and Dignities as Provincial Grand Officers, &c., &c., &c. And such Successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse and install, &c., their Successors, &c., &c., such Installation to be upon or near every Saint John's Day, the Twenty-fourth of June, during the Continuance of the said Provincial Grand Lodge for ever. Providing the said Right Worshipful William Walter, John Stedholme Browning, Esq., John Beardsley, and all the Successors, Grand Officers of the said Provincial Grand Lodge, do continually pay due respect to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, by whom this Warrant is granted, otherwise this Warrant and Constitution to be of no Force nor Virtue. Given under our Hands and Seal of the Grand Lodge in London, the Fifth Day of September, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty and One, in the year of Masonry, Five Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty and One, and in the Seventh Year of the Grand Mastership of His Grace the Duke of Atholl, &c., &c., &c.

CHAS BEARDLOCK,
Grand Secretary.

[SEAL.]

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 8, letter H.

P.S.—This Provincial Grand Lodge was struck off the roll of the "*Ancients*," with very many other American Lodges, at the "Union" of A.D. 1813, and is a valuable relic of "ye olden tyme."—JOHN CONSTABLE.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 2nd SEPTEMBER.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
463—Chigwell, Castle Hotel, Woodford, Essex.
R. A. 975—Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

MONDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
37—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
156—Harmony, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick, Cumberland.
1264—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER.

Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
963—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
120—Paladin, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
158—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.
209—Etonian, Masonic Hall, Windsor.
483—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester.
658—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
847—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
948—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Linsdale, Leighton Buzzard.
1002—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1034—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
1322—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1336—Square and Compass, Wynnstay Arms, High-street, Wrexham.
1364—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.

WEDNESDAY, 6th SEPTEMBER.

Quarterly Communication, Grand Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, 6 for 7.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1298—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
261—Unanimity and Sincerity, Clarke's Hotel, Taunton.
298—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
326—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.
645—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1008—Royal St. Edmund's, Angel Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sudbury, Gloucester.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
123—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
249—Mariners', Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
254—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry.
269—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
280—Worcester, Bell Hotel, Worcester.
295—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
309—Harmony, Red Lion, Fareham.
403—East Surrey Concord, Greyhound, Croydon.
469—Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford, Devon.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
702—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bullring-lane, Grimsby.
1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1074—Underly, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale.
1282—Ancholme, Foresters' Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1284—Brent, Masonic Hall, Globe Hotel, Topsham.
1331—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.
R. A. 1339—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne Hill.

FRIDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
697—United, George Hotel, Colchester.
1087—Bewdesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.
1289—Rock, Bedford House, Bedford-road, Rock-ferry, Cheshire.
1536—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead.

SATURDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1556—Addiscombe, Greyhound, Croydon.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
1381—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

140—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.
808—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

MONDAY.

154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
303—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
827—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
1108—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1211—Goderich, Masonic Hall, Gt. George-street, Leeds.
1239—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1302—De Warren, White Swan Hotel, Halifax.
1542—Legislium, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
R.A. 360—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.

TUESDAY.

285—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Hall, Hanover-street, Keighley.
448—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 296—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 800—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, Huddersfield.
367—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.
780—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton.
R. A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, St. George's-street, Leeds.

THURSDAY.

289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
439—Scientific, Private Room, Bingley.
971—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial-street, Batley.
974—Pentelpha, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
1231—Savile, Royal Hotel, Elland.
1513—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley.
R. A. 307—Good Intent, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
R. A. 337—Confidence, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.

FRIDAY.

453—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goole.
1001—Harrogate and Clare, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.
1102—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Easthorpe, Mirfield.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

431—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

TUESDAY.

124—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
293—St. David's, Freemasons' Hall, the Parade, Berwick-on-Tweed.
685—Northumberland, Assembly Rooms, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

WEDNESDAY.

94—Phœnix, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.
406—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-street.

THURSDAY.

24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent-square, Hartlepool.
991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington-quay.
1379—Marquess of Ripon, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

FRIDAY.

1121—Wear Valley, King's Arms Hotel, Bishop Auckland.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—704—Ahoghill, Union Tavern, Ahoghill.
FRIDAY—178—St. John's, Lisburn.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—429—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Penicuik.
TUESDAY—5—Canongate and Leith (L. & C.), 90 Constitution-street.
THURSDAY—97—St. James's, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
FRIDAY—66—Canongate Kilwinning, St. John-street.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—41—St. Cuthbert Kilwinning, Kirkcudbright, N.B.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—124—Kilwinning, Union Tavern, Ayr.
" 129—St. Mirren's, St. Mirren's Hall, Paisley.
" 227—St. John's, Masons' Arms, Girvan.
" 332—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 563—Plantation, MacLean-street, Govan-road, Glasgow.
" R. A. 119—Roselyn, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.

TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 69—Doric, 44 Church-street, Port Glasgow.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 87—Thistle, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 165—Royal Arch, King's Arms, Ayr.
" 233—Hamilton, Spalding's Hotel, Hamilton.
" 331—St. Peter's, Portland Arms, Galston.
" 406—St. John's, Dalziel, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.
" 433—St. Thomas, Eglington Hall, Dalmellington.
" 437—Govanside, Portland Hall, Govan-road, Glasgow.
" 497—St. John's, Brewery Hall, Catrine.
" 556—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street, Glasgow.

WEDNESDAY—0—Mother Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, Kilwinning.
" 4—Kilwinning, 162 Kent-road, Glasgow.
" 21—Old St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Lanark.
" 86—Navigation, Commercial Hall, Troon.
" 126—St. Andrew's, George Hotel, Kilmarnock.
" 128—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" 166—St. John's, 29 Graeme-street, Airdrie.
" 177—St. Mary's, School-room, Partick, Glasgow.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 542—Neptune, Freemasons' Hall, Ardrossan.
" 571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.
" R. A. 87—Shamrock and Thistle, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.

THURSDAY—11—St. John's, King's Arms, Maybole.
" 22—St. John's, George Hotel, Kilmarnock.
" 27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 140—St. Andrew, Masonic Hall, Irvine.
" 157—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Main-street, Beith.
" 370—Renfrew, Co. Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, High-st., Paisley.
" 465—St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road, Glasgow.

FRIDAY—18—Kilwinning, Mission Hall, Dumbarton.
" 170—Leven St. John, Black Bull Inn, Renton.

SATURDAY—26—St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday evening last, 31st August, at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street. Present—Bros. Grammer W.M., Maidwell S.W., Webb J.W., Crawley P.M. Preceptor pro tem, Atkins P.M. Treasurer, Hewlett S.D., Hogarth J.D., Hill I.G., and other brethren. The ceremony of the 1st degree was rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Baxter acting as candidate. The W.M. worked the 1st section, Bro. Webb the 2nd and 3rd, and Bro. Horsley the 4th and 5th, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Himes, of the Friars Lodge, 1349 was elected a joining member. All Masonic business being ended, Lodge was closed in ancient form. Bro. Maidwell will be W.M. next Thursday, and the fifteen sections will be worked in this Lodge on the fourth Thursday in September, at 7 p.m., when Bro. Horsley will preside.

Caledonian of Unity Chapter, No. 73.—Held its regular monthly meeting, in St. Mark's Hall, Glasgow, on Wednesday, 30th August, Comp. G. W. Wheeler Z. presiding, who opened a Mark Lodge, with G. McDonald P.Z. as S.W., D. Ramsay J.W., J. Balfour S.E., J. Jenkinson I.G., J. Kay S.D. Application for the advancement of Bros. W. Pitt, of Maryhill Lodge, No. 510, and Angus Nicholson, of 108, Stornaway, who were present, were approved of. Comp. J. McInnis, of Chapter 69, asked to have a brother of the Clyde Lodge, No. 408, advanced for St. Andrew's Chapter, which was readily granted. The three candidates received the degree of Mark Master at the hands of Comp. Wheeler, Comps. Balfour and McInnis acting as Deacons.

Commercial Chapter, No. 79, Glasgow.—This Chapter holds its regular meeting in the Masonic Hall, 30 Hope-street, on Friday, 25th August, the 1st Principal, Comp. D. Lamb, presiding, H. Mason H., R. Brodie J., J. Munro Scribe E. Amongst the visitors were Comps. J. Duthie Z. 67, G. W. Wheeler Z. 73, A. Mercer 1st S. and J. Peison of 87. After some routine business the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, with the following result:—Comps. D. Lamb Z., H. Mason H., R. Brodie J., J. Munro Depute Principal, J. M. Oliver S.E., Wm. Ruthsay S.N., R. Reid Treasurer, Capt. Duncan 1st S., D. McRobbie 2nd S., Capt. Gilchrist 3rd S. and Jas. Minnie Janitor.

Thetis Chapter, No. 122.—This Chapter held its regular meeting for the nomination of officers on Monday, 28th August, at 35 St. James-street, Glasgow. Comp. J. J. Scott Z. presiding, when he was again nominated for that office for the ensuing year, but he declined, recommending, as a younger and more energetic Comp., his 2nd Principle, John De Neif, who was unanimously elected. Wm. McAllister as H. and G. Mackay as J. Comp. J. O. Park P.Z. was then elected as the Deputy Principal, and promised to do all in his power to assist their new Z., who was a pupil of his own. He have given him all his degrees, from the E.A. to the R.A. Comp. Quigler was re-elected Scribe E. and J. Gunn Treasurer. Amongst the visitors were Comps. Duthie Z. of 67, and Campbell Z. of 69.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—In pursuance of previous notice, the members of this Lodge met at Masons' Hall Tavern, on Wednesday, the 30th ult., at 7 p.m. The Lodge having been opened, and the usual preliminary business disposed of, Bro. Turquand as W.M., proceeded with the ceremony of installation, inducting P.M. Bro. James Stevens, and we need hardly remark that the W.M. performed the arduous duty completely and to the intense satisfaction and delight of the numerous assemblage. Bro. Stevens then invested the following brethren: Bros. Walker S.W., Loewenstark J.W., Sayer S.D., Groner J.D., Hill I.G., Pitt Secretary, Constable Treasurer, which being done, he gave a full and complete explanation of the 1st degree tracing board, combining the greater portion of the sections of the same, and the reasons and demonstrations for and of the various symbols drew forth the hearty encomiums of all present. A vote of thanks was proposed, and ordered to be inserted in the minutes, to Bros. Turquand and Stevens, for their aid in conducting the business of the evening. This was duly acknowledged by both, with the assurance that their services at all times were at the command of the Lodge. The following brethren were elected joining members: Brisker 105, Fortitude, Plymouth, Williams 177, Jardine P.M. 140, Spiegel 188; each severally returned thanks for their admission, and testified their pleasure with the evening's programme. Bro. Walker was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed the officers in rotation. We noticed the following brethren: Bros. Rudderforth, Fenner, McPherson, Gomm, J. T. Miller, Saint, and others. An apology was tendered for the absence of Bro. Gottheil.

Clyde Lodge, No. 408.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting in St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Friday, 25th August, Bro. J. McInnis D.M. presiding. There was a good attendance of members. The work consisted of two initiations, two passings, and the raising of four brethren to the sublime degree.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Thursday, the 31st August, at the Union Tavern. Present—Bros. J. Mander W.M., W. S. Lee S.W., Farwig J.W., T. Call Secretary, A. C. Burrell Treasurer, G. Saul S.D., Rudderforth J.D., Wright I.G., also Bros. Hames, J. Pogson, G. A. Pillin, Murlis, Irinth, A. Stewart, R. Brandon, Belfrage, Michell, Wheeler, Loewenstark, Spicer, G. Davis, Tolmie, G. Lowe, Bentley, Milmow, Weeks, G. D. Unite 55, Holden, Docker, S. Lloyd, Lowe, J. H. Watts, Sedgwick, Martin. Business—The Lodge was opened and minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The 15 sections were then worked by Bros. G. Saul S.D. 1201, A. Stewart I.G. 1128, D. M. Belfrage J.D. 179, C. A. Woods 145, W. S. Lee 1201, J. Wheeler 574 and 1446, Rudderforth D.C 12, J. W. Wright W.M. 1298, J. H. Watts W.M. 1201, Farwig I.G. 180, T. Call I.G. 1446, W. Sedgwick P.M. 180, G. Davis 167, Bentley P.M. 193, and Tolmie S.D. 861. Several brethren were elected joining members, and after the usual vote of thanks to the Preceptor, Bro. Mander, for his ability in presiding, a most successful evening was brought to a close by the parting address.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of the above Lodge took place on Tuesday evening, 29th August, at 7.30, at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Bro. Wm. J. Smith of 860 was specially invited to occupy the chair as W.M. and was supported by the following brethren:—Brown, S.W. of Upton Lodge, 1227, S.W., Barker 860, J.W., Wiege 860, S.D., Williams 1056, J.D., Christian 1278, I.G., Worsley 860, Sec. and P.M., Ashburner 1278, Preceptor pro tem; also Bros. Dallas 1524, Johnson 860, Davies 1278, Perrin W.M. of 1056, Brown S W. of 1607, Allen 1278, Pier of Cedar Lodge, Fieldwich, 1524, and several other brethren. The ceremonies of passing and raising were rehearsed in a very impressive manner, Bro. Perrin acted as candidate in the passing and Bro. Davies in the raising. At the conclusion of the 3rd ceremony the Preceptor passed a few remarks on the working, saying he had been in several Lodges in his time, but he was pleased to say he never had heard the ceremony worked better, and congratulated the Lodge on having such a number of good working members. This must be very pleasing to their Preceptor, P.M. Wallington, under whose able tuition these brothers are brought forward. We would recommend young brethren so attend this weekly Lodge; here they will get that instruction so much required by young Masons. Bro. Brown, S W. of Lodge 1227, was unanimously elected W.M. for next Tuesday, 5th September, and appointed his officers in rotation. All business being ended, the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony.

Lewis Lodge of Instruction, No. 1185.—This new and rapidly increasing Lodge of Instruction has been enabled (in spite of removals, and members visiting the sea-side) to hold on its way, and add to its numbers. On each night of meeting there has been a good attendance of brethren. On the 2nd ult. Bro. Turner (Worshipful Master elect of the mother Lodge) presided, and on the 9th ult. Bro. Thomas Goodfellow, of the Domatic, 177, occupied the chair. In each case it was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that a vote of thanks be presented to the Worshipful Master for the very efficient manner in which he had presided, and that the same be recorded on the minutes. Bro. J. W. Berrie occupied the chair on the 16th ult., and worked the 2nd degree, Bro. Samuel Johnson acting as candidate. The last named brother has made great proficiency, under the able preceptorship of Bro. Thomas Vesper P.M., whose energy and zeal in pushing young men forward is worthy of the highest praise. Bro. Thomas Goodfellow having presented the Lewis Lodge of Instruction with a very handsome box of working tools (which were his own workmanship), it was proposed by Bro. J. W. Berrie, seconded by Bro. Samuel Johnson, and carried unanimously, that a vote of thanks be presented to him, and recorded on the minutes, for the handsome present he had made the Lodge; it was also remarked that Bro. Thomas Goodfellow was calculated to make a very useful working member of the Craft. Bros. Sayer and Bone (promising officers of the mother Lodge) were unanimously elected joining members of the Lodge of Instruction, and it was mutually regretted that they lived so far away, it preventing their constant attendance. On the 23rd ult. there was a very small gathering, there being only six present, but Bro. John Walker, of the Egyptian Lodge, No. 27, and Bro. H. B. Dunn, of the Sincerity, 174, and Finsbury Park, 1288, paying this Lodge a casual visit, Bro. J. Walker was unanimously requested to take the chair, which he did, and in a most efficient manner performed the duties which devolved upon him, to the entire satisfaction of the brethren present. This was testified by a vote of thanks, which was recorded on the minutes of the Lodge. A notice was given by Bro. George Newman that on the next assembling he should move that the night of meeting of this Lodge of Instruction be changed from Wednesday to *Thursday*, so that it should not clash with that of the Finsbury Park Lodge of Instruction. Moreover, by this change, the brethren of the north of London would be enabled to support this Lodge of Instruction, which is the most northernly now held.

Acacia Lodge, No. 1309.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on the 22nd ult., at the Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall. Bros. Charles Horsley P.P.G.R. Middlesex P.M. W.M., G. J. Rushforth S.W., &c. Bro. Horsley impressively raised Rev. J. Fothergill to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, and passed Bros. C. Wareham and C. L. Smiles to the 2nd degree. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. C. G. Rushforth W.M. elect was presented to the Lodge, and installed into the chair by Bro. F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex. On the re-admission of the brethren the W.M. received the customary salutes, and then invested his officers:—J. W. George S.W., C. G. S. Staly J.W., F. Walters P.G.J.W. Middlesex P.M. re-invested Treasurer, T. W. Cave LL.D. Secretary, Rev. J. Fothergill Chaplain, R. P. Tebb S.D., J. Scott J.D., J. Davies I.G., J. Sutcliffe D.C., Smiles W.S., W. S. Laing Tyler. The newly installed W.M. showed his qualifications for the office by initiating Messrs. W. J. C. Cave, D. Tremere, and G. White into the Order in a very careful and perfect manner. Bro. C. Horsley I.P.M. was then presented, in the name of the Lodge, with an elegant jewel, of the value of ten guineas, which had been unanimously voted to him for the able manner he had discharged his duties during his year of

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office. The jewel bears the following inscription: Presented by the brethren of the Acacia Lodge to Bro. C. Horsley, for his exertions and ability in promoting the best interests of the Lodge for four years, and as W.M. 1875-6. Bro. C. Horsley thanked the brethren for their valuable gift. An important notice of motion was unanimously confirmed. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of a sumptuous banquet and dessert. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and after a very agreeable and harmonious evening, the brethren returned to town. The Visitors were Bros. J. Robins P.P.G.D. Surrey, Siegert P.M. 548, &c.

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524.—The usual weekly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, on Wednesday 30th ult. Present—Bros. Robinson W.M., Brasted S.W., Garbett J.W., Piercy S.D., Stock J.D., Ferrar I.G., Fieldwick as P.M., and a numerous attendance of the brethren. Business—Lodge opened in due form with solemn prayer, minutes read and confirmed. Bro. Spencer was entrusted. Lodge opened in the second degree and Bro. Spencer was passed. The sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Fieldwick, assisted by the brethren. Lodge resumed. Bro. Brasted was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Bros. Fieldwick, Robinson and Brasted were appointed to audit the Lodge accounts. Next Wednesday is fixed for the election of Preceptor, Treasurer and Secretary.

Chaucer Lodge, No. 1540.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 23rd ult., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark, Bro. T. J. Sabine W.M. in the chair. Bros. J. C. Mason S.W., F. Walters P.G.J.W. Middlesex P.M. Secretary, J. H. Wilkins I.P.M., G. H. Wright P.M., W. J. Kemp S.D., C. W. Hudson J.D., H. Faija I.G., A. J. Hawkes D.C., J. Hutt, R. W. Willats, C. Graham, G. A. Mason, H. Levy, W. Klingenstein, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The W.M. passed Bro. E. Coleman to the degree of a Fellow Craft, and initiated Messrs. T. H. K. Harding, W. M. Phillips and C. Winstanley into the Order. Bro. F. Walters, by the courtesy of the W.M., passed Bro. G. Newman. Bros. G. W. Frodsham, late 256, and T. Wilkinson 141, were unanimously elected joining members. The election for W.M. for the ensuing year then took place, and Bro. J. C. Mason S.W. was unanimously chosen. The W.M., Bro. T. J. Sabine, was elected Treasurer, and W. S. Laing P.M. was re-elected Tyler. The Audit Committee were appointed, and propositions for initiation were handed in to the Secretary. After the Lodge had been closed, the brethren adjourned to a very excellent supper. The Visitors were Bros. E. H. Thiellay P.G.S.B. Middlesex, W.M. 145, C. J. Rushworth W.M. 1309, T. W. Adams 765, G. Muller 73, Princes Adminateur de l'Univers Paris, &c.

With great regret we announce the death, in his 36th year, of Bro. Albert Cowley, of the Royal York Lodge, Brighton. He was for many years the caterer for the West Pier Restaurant, where he, as also in private life, made many friends. He had been for some time in failing health. A sorrowing widow and a large family are left to mourn his loss.

COOKERY AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—We understand that the offer of a hundred guineas made by a lady through the School Board of London, for a Manual on Cookery, is now null and void; no work having been forthcoming fulfilling the conditions which were stipulated at the time the gift was offered.—*Morning Post.*

PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK MASONS FOR SURREY.

THE annual meeting was held on Friday, the 25th ult., at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton. The brethren assembled for the purpose of installing Bro. Dr. Cunningham as Provincial Grand Mark Master for Sussex. The ceremony was performed by the R.W. the Earl of Limerick, M.W.G.M.M. of England, who was accompanied by Bro. F. Binckes G.M. Secretary. The P.G.M. Lodge having been opened, the installation ceremony was performed. The P.G.M. appointed Dr. Trollope, of Hastings, as his Deputy, Bros. Braithwaite S.W. and G. Smith J.W. Various matters having been brought forward, the G.M. Lodge was closed, and the brethren sat down to a banquet, provided by Bro. A. R. Reynard, of North-street. The usual Loyal, Masonic and other toasts were given and responded to, and a very agreeable and harmonious evening was passed. There was a numerous attendance.

NEW ZEALAND.

At the installation of Sir D. McLean, on the 24th June, the Wellington Provincial Hall was crowded, no fewer than three hundred persons being present, including representatives from all parts of the colony. The ceremony was performed in the most impressive manner by D.G.M. Lazar. The musical portion of the ceremony was very effective. At the banquet subsequently 120 sat down. The proceedings passed off with entire success.

In reference to the notices in the Dunedin newspapers of the opening there of a Lodge to work the three craft degrees in New Zealand, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, the *Thames Advertiser* says:—"We understand that intimation has been sent to the various Lodges of the Scottish Constitution throughout new Zealand, by order of the R.W.P.G.M. that the charter is spurious, and that an unwarrantable use has been made of the R.W.P.G. Master's name in connection with the application for the same. The R.W.P.G.M. for New Zealand not only discountenances the charter, we understand, but warns the Lodges under his jurisdiction from having anything to do with it."

A Lodge of Freemasons, under the English Constitution, is about to be inaugurated at the Thames, and at a meeting for this purpose (Brother J. E. Macdonald in the chair) it was determined to take the necessary steps for its establishment. Bros. W. Fraser was chosen as W.M., F. Hofsbrugh as S.W., and Hyams as J.W.

The hieroglyphics of the ancient Egyptians formed the subject of a most interesting lecture delivered by the Right Worshipful Master of the Lodge, Sir Walter Scott, of Freemasons (Thames) at the regular monthly meeting of the Lodge held recently. At its close a vote of thanks was tendered to the R.W.M. for his excellent lecture.—*New Zealand Gazette.*

FUNERAL OF THE LATE BRO. J. H. LEVIEN, OF NELSON.

THE funeral of the late respected Mayor took place on Thursday, 8th June, and in compliance with the expressed wish of the deceased gentleman, was conducted according to the ancient rites of Freemasonry. The brethren of the Southern Star Lodge, opened Lodge at high noon, left their Hall at 2.30, and proceeded to the residence of their deceased brother, where a procession was formed in the following order:—

Artillery Band.
Tyler and Inner Guard.
Marshal. Marshal.
Master Masons, two and two.
Secretary and Treasurer.
Senior and Junior Wardens.
Past Masters.
The Holy Writings on a cushion carried by the Senior Member of the Lodge.
The Worshipful Master, attended by Deacons.
Pall Bearers. Pall Bearers.
Members of City Council. HEARSE Members of City Council.
Chief Mourners.
Citizens.

In this order the *cortège* passed through Trafalgar and Bridge-streets, and proceeded to the New Cemetery by the Collingwood-street Bridge, where conveyances were provided. Arrived at the grave, P.M. Bro. Dr. Sealy read a short portion of the Church of England burial service and the solemn Masonic service for the dead in a very impressive manner, during which the Masonic apron and sprigs of acacia were deposited upon the coffin. The Masonic service was brought to a conclusion by the assembled brethren singing a hymn, and the procession returned to town in reversed order to that observed in their going forth.

Deceased belonged to the Hebrew persuasion, but at the desire of his wife, a Christian lady, requested to be interred in the Cemetery belonging to the Church of England. The Rev. J. Leighton, incumbent of Christ Church, being present at the grave, pronounced the benediction (at the immediate request of the officiating brother) at the close of the obsequies. No members of the Hebrew faith, excepting the nearest relatives of the deceased, attended the funeral, although our brother departed this life in the faith of his forefathers, only desiring to share the same spot of earth with his amiable and devoted wife, when the time should arrive for her being called hence.

THE THEATRES, &c.

COVENT GARDEN.—PROMENADE CONCERTS, at 8.0.

ADELPHI.—At 7, ORSON. At 7.45, ARRAH-NA-POGUE. At 10.30 A RACE FOR A WIFE.

HAYMARKET.—THE HEIR AT LAW and THE WIDOW HUNT.

STRAND.—At 7.30, THE DRESS COAT. At 8.0, LIVING AT EASE. At 9.30, THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

GAIETY.—At 8.0, THE BULL BY THE HORNS. At 9.30, LITTLE DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.

GLOBE.—QUARTER DAY and JO.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

CRITERION.—At 8.0, MARY'S SECRET, and THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, GRAND ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT, FIRE PROOF DRESS, ILLUMINATIONS, &c. On Monday, LOYAL UNITED FRIENDS' SOCIETY. On Wednesday, FIREWORKS, &c. Open daily, PROMENADE CONCERTS, BROEKMANN'S CIRCUS, SKATING RINK, &c.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—On Thursday, Fireworks, Races, &c. Open daily, PANTOMIME. AQUARIUM, SKATING RINK, CIRCUS, &c.

ROYAL AQUARIUM SUMMER AND WINTER GARDEN Open daily. CONCERT, SKATING RINK, &c.

EGYPTIAN (LARGE) HALL.—MASKELYNE AND COOKE, daily at 3.0 and 8.0.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 89. SATURDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE.
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BRO. SIMPSON'S MOTION IN GRAND LODGE.

WE are rejoiced that Grand Lodge has accepted unanimously Bro. Rev. R. J. Simpson's motion for the appointment of a Committee to consider the best means of commemorating our Grand Master's visit to India. The occasion is certainly one that calls for some recognition from the Craft. The visit was essentially one of peace and goodwill towards India. It was undertaken with the view of bringing the Indian and British subjects of Her Majesty into a nearer and more intimate union of feeling towards each other, as well as of loyalty towards their common Sovereign. The visit was one uninterrupted triumph, a triumph, too, obtained, not after desperate conflict with a determined foe, but in the glorious times of peace. We recognise, therefore, the propriety of commemorating an event so auspicious in our annals. Indeed, we have all along been most favourably disposed towards any reasonable proposal that might be made. We are anxious, however, and not unnaturally, that the proposal, whatever form it may assume, shall be worthy both of the occasion which prompts it, and the Craft which makes it. There were strong objections to the earlier propositions that were advanced. They were, to a certain extent, excellent of their kind. They did not, however, command the approbation of the general body. We think it wise, then, that Grand Lodge has now accepted Bro. Simpson's motion. A select committee, with ample time before it, will be able to ascertain the feeling of the Craft. We may be sure those eminent brethren who have been nominated to serve on it will carefully examine the various suggestions that may be offered, and will select the one most likely to command respect. We leave the matter in their hands with the utmost confidence. We think it would have been better, perhaps, had the Committee, as originally proposed by Bro. Simpson, been granted without any addition whatever to its numbers. We do not for one moment imagine that the Grand Officers proposed to be added by Bro. Philbrick, or the Provincial Grand Masters whom Bro. Curteis suggested should still further swell the number, are less competent to deal with this matter than Bro. Simpson's nominees. But in matters of this kind, a small yet compact body of men is likelier to manage well than a more numerous and possibly, therefore, a more unwieldy body. It may be that in the multitude of counsellors there is wisdom, or, as the more correct rendering hath it, in a multitude of counsellors there is safety. The general experience, however, we believe, is in favour of small but carefully selected committees, and the addition of half-a-dozen Grand Officers and some forty Provincial Grand Masters will render the task of deliberation, to say the least, a matter of greater difficulty. But after all this is, comparatively, a minor point. We feel assured the Committee will do its work conscientiously, and with that assurance we are quite satisfied.

As to the form which the memorial may take, we do not think it proper we should make any direct suggestion. The plan of enlarging the benefits of one or other, or all of our Charitable Institutions, seems the likeliest to command universal assent. It may, however, be in the power of clearer-sighted men than ourselves to suggest some better scheme still. Under these circumstances we abstain from offering any opinion now. We have already indicated the direction of our own feelings, but, as we have said, we await the issue of the Committee's labours with perfect confidence. It will be time enough to think of criticising their work when the work has been achieved.

THE INACTIVE MASON.

THE progress of Freemasonry during the last few years is undeniable. In spite of the obstacles it encounters at well nigh every step it takes, the intolerance exhibited by this or that religion, the persecutions, the annoyances, the ridicule, and, we may add, the careless indifference of its own sons, Freemasonry at this moment exercises a most potent influence in all civilised communities. It matters not whither we turn, be it towards the Continent of Europe, or to the new world, we find everywhere indications the most assuring as to the almost daily increasing stability of our Craft. Equally undeniable is it that the influence we exercise everywhere is an influence for good. It is true we are a secret society, and the work we are continually promoting is not generally "understanded of the people." Owing, indeed, to this very secrecy which enshrouds all our operations, we are often accused of serious crimes and misdemeanours as well against all forms of government as against all religious faiths. Happily, however, this secrecy is partial in its character. It keeps hidden from the eyes of the vulgar those sacred rites and ceremonies which have belonged to us through all time, but the results of its mysterious working are known of all men. It is rightly forbidden to divulge our mysteries, but the world knows well enough that one of the principal objects of Freemasonry is to establish a closer bond of union among the different peoples of the earth, and that the chief means we employ is the promotion of good fellowship. We exemplify this mainly through our numerous, and, we may safely venture to add, our spontaneous acts of charity. We are not, or at least we strive not to be, ostentatious in our good works. But the knowledge of our beneficence is spread abroad throughout all lands, until it has come to be a universally received maxim that, whatever his political and religious views may be, a good Mason *must* be a good man. This is a compliment we cannot too highly value. No one outside the pale of our Society knows what Freemasonry is, but the effect of its unknown teaching is apparent everywhere. We are recognised as a power among men. We are not formally constituted either as a political or a religious body. Our power, therefore, both in religion and politics, is, in one sense, more apparent than real, and yet, in very truth, more real than apparent. Our law is to respect all religious faiths and all forms of government. It follows, then, that in all countries where Freemasonry has established a home for itself, the ruling powers can reckon on the support of all its members, while the religious sect or sects which prevail will obtain, even though they may hardly deserve, the respect of our body. We know well enough, indeed we have already said, we are persecuted of certain religious faiths. But this is invariably of great service to our Craft. It must be that our persecutors are either renegade Masons, or, having always been outside the pale of Masonry, are in utter ignorance of our doctrines and constitution, so far as they are kept hidden from the public. No formal absolution that may be accorded to the perjurer will induce honest men to have faith in his subsequent statements; and no one accepts as Gospel the statements of the ignorant. Thus, the charges that are so pertinaciously brought against us, being easily refutable, serve only to magnify our worth. The harm they inflict is, not on us, but on those who make them. We have, then, little reason to fear the attacks that are made on our Institution. In some countries we are forbidden to assemble, and where this is the case, our fraternity obeys the law; but wherever the right of meeting is accorded,

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there we set an example of strict obedience to the civil power, and the utmost respect for all forms of religion. As we have said, therefore, in countries where Freemasonry has established a home for itself, both the civil and religious governments may reckon on our loyalty. It is not, then, from outside attacks that we need have any fears, so much as from the laxity and indifference of our own people. The inactive Mason, especially, who is a Mason in little more than name, is a serious detriment to our Society. In many cases, he is of those who enrol themselves in our ranks because his friends before him have done so, or because it happens, for the time being, to be the fashion for people to become Masons. He may, perhaps, be able to assert, most conscientiously, that he has never been improperly solicited to join, that no personal hope of gain has actuated him in his desire to become one of us. He finds the circle in which he moves are mostly brethren of the mystic tie. He hears that men of standing in society are daily entering our ranks. Therefore he seeks and obtains admission, and then his ambition is satisfied. In a very short time attendance in his Lodge becomes a trouble. It never occurred to him, at the time of his candidature, that an occasional sacrifice of time to the duties of Freemasonry would be expected of him. He had, indeed, no other motive than a wish to follow in the groove of fashion. That accomplished, he recognises it as no part of his business to be an active, much less an energetic, member of his Lodge. He attends only when he has no other engagement—we do not mean a business engagement, but an engagement to some dinner party, to the theatre, or the opera. The Lodge of Instruction knows him not. He takes no interest in our ceremonies. He evinces no desire to gain a knowledge of our ritual. He may occasionally contribute his mite towards one or other of our Charities, but he does so because he hears it is "good form," not from any interest he feels in the cause of charity. As for extending his support to Masonic literature or Masonic journalism, is it not enough that he has obeyed the laws of fashion, and enrolled himself a Craftsman? When it becomes fashionable to buy a Masonic Cyclopædia, or a Masonic journal, he will not be behind his fellows in the performance of his duty. We may even venture to think that if a study of our literature become the order of the day, he may muster up courage to read occasionally. All this, however, he will do only when he can no longer help himself. He will buy book or paper, and even go the length of reading it, when society tells him it is the right thing to do. The only part of our Masonic labour which he thinks in any wise endurable, is, funnily enough, our Masonic refreshment. We have said the Lodge room hardly knows the inactive Mason, but in the banqueting hall he is very far from being a stranger. Men, and most assuredly men who are likewise brothers, have at least one important duty in the day's work that cannot be neglected. They must dine, and if, as is often the case, the Lodge subscription covers the cost of banquet, then all the greater reason why attendance at refreshment should punctually be observed. Such as these are of no use to us, but a hindrance rather. They swell our numbers, but they bring to us no commensurate strength. They are, indeed, a source of weakness. As the strength of a chain is in its weakest link, so in Masonry; its strength must be governed by the character of those who join its ranks. If men are admitted who are sincere in their desire to learn our beautiful doctrines, who will think it no hardship to take part in the duties of our Lodges, who will strive, on all suitable occasions, to carry out the principles we profess, then it requires no prescience to foretell that in such case Freemasonry will go on flourishing like a green bay-tree. On the other hand, if men are admitted, as it were, indiscriminately, because it is the fashion for people to become Masons, then we do not hesitate to say the Craft must suffer sooner or later. The *fainéant* Mason will never do good yeoman service. He may, indeed, do much harm, directly as well as indirectly. The indirect harm he does may be summed up in very few words. He is only nominally a Mason. The direct harm he may inflict is well nigh incalculable. Though ignorant, irregular in his attendence, indifferent to our principles, he may still claim to exercise his rights and privileges on all occasions, provided, of course, he pays up all his dues. To mention one case only in which he may be of disservice to his Lodge, and therefore to the whole Craft. The ballot box gives him great power, as well to inflict harm if he abuse it, as to do good if he use it. Therefore it is that so great care should be exercised in admitting candidates. It will happen, of course, in spite of all precautions, that some indifferent persons will find their way into our Society. But it is our duty to try and keep the number of such at a minimum. It is possible, by learning something of a candidate's antecedents, to judge whether he is likely to prove a serviceable addition to our numbers. In many, let us hope in the majority of cases, the introduction of known brethren is a guarantee of the candidate's fitness, but there is too often a laxity on the part of members in proposing and seconding the election of new men. Thus it is our members are swelled by the inclusion in our ranks of men who, once they are elected, trouble themselves no further about Freemasonry. We are better without such inactive Masons. If we are to fulfil our duties properly, the short time at our disposal leaves no room for indifference and irregularity. We must do our work, as we solemnly engaged to do at our initiation, and to this end we must be as careful as we can to exclude those who are at all likely to become inactive members.

CHESHIRE MASONIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

THIS Institution was founded in the year 1863, for the education and advancement in life of the children of distressed and deceased Freemasons, and we take this opportunity of congratulating, as we do most heartily, our brethren of the Province of Chester on the very excellent services they have been rendering, during the past thirteen years, in the cause of Masonic Charity. The report for the year 1875 is now before us, and though the Committee express it as their opinion "that there is much laxity on the part of some Lodges and Chapters in forwarding their annual returns, and in collecting subscriptions from the brethren," the facts and figures recorded in it disclose a very gratifying state of things. The account for the year is very favourable. There was an opening balance of £370 1s. The sum of £268 5s 6d was received in the way of fees, subscriptions and donations from the different Lodges, Chapters, and brethren in the Province. The invested funds of the Institution yielded £101 5s. Bro. Charles Duval was instrumental in augmenting the year's receipts, to the extent of £24, by his entertainments at Birkenhead, &c., and one half the collection at Hyde Church, when the P. G. L. attended, yielded over £12. Prov. Grand Chapter contributed five and twenty guineas, and other smaller donations, from the P.G.M. and Lady de Tabley, and other sources, helped to raise the receipt side of the account to £818 16s 10d. The expenditure included, among other items, an outlay for the education of twenty-one pupils, £128 13s 4d, and the advancement of one Four Guineas; invested in Liverpool Gas Company's Stock £265 17s 10, with a balance at bank of £348 5s, and in treasurer's hands £40 6s 7d. The funds of the Institution which, at the close of 1874, amounted to £2,216 11s 2d are now increased to £2,500 19s 5d, including the two balances already mentioned. Thus there is every prospect that with continued, and even, we may hope, increased support, this Masonic Educational Institution may go on prospering more and more from year to year, and so be enabled to extend the field of its operations, and to assist, to an even greater degree than it does now, in helping the children of distressed or deceased brethren. We notice in the list of patrons and governors the names of nearly all the prominent members of the Province, R.W. Bro. Lord de Tabley P.G.M. heading the list, and being energetically seconded by Bros. Lord Combermere, Lord Richard Grosvenor, Sir G. Greenall, the Hon. W. Graham Egerton, M.P. and others, while not a few ladies, Viscountess Combermere and Lady de Tabley being of the number, lend their encouragement, both moral and material, likewise. We repeat our hearty good wishes to the brethren of Cheshire. We trust the good work they have so long fostered may go on yielding fruit more and more abundantly with each successive year!

The installation meeting of the Addiscombe Lodge, No. 1556, will take place this day (Saturday) at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon.

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ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

THE Monthly Meeting of the General Committee of this Institution was held on Saturday last, under the presidency of Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, Vice-President. Among those present were Bros. Capt. Wordsworth, Lt. Col. Creaton, Henry Browse, Capt. Philips, Major Clerke, Hyde Pullen, J. C. Parkinson, William Roebuck, J. M. W. Dosell, J. Montrie, S. Rosenthal, C. F. Matier, Dr. Ramsay, Jesse Turner, D. M. Dewar, H. Young, T. K. Kent, Robt. Kenyon, &c.

A grant of £20 was made to an ex-pupil for his advancement, the circumstances being deemed sufficient to warrant so exceptional an amount. Bro. Robt. Kenyon proposed, and Bro. H. Browse seconded the motion. A further sum of £3,000, out of the £13,000 collected under Lord Leigh's presidency, at the last Festival, was ordered to be invested, making, with the £2,000 previously invested, a total of £5,000. Bro. C. Matier then rose to bring forward the motion of which he had given notice, that an addition of £100 be made to the salary of Bro. Binckes, as Secretary of this Institution. Bro. Binckes having retired from the room, Bro. Matier spoke somewhat to the following effect:—

Brethren,—In rising to move the resolution of which I gave notice of motion at last meeting of the General Committee I am sure you will need but few comments from me. I will simply content myself with giving you the reasons by which I, individually, am actuated. In the first place, I find that, although the income of the Institution has increased from £2477 9s 2d in 1861, when Bro. Binckes succeeded to the Secretarial duties, to the large and unprecedented sum of £13,346 in 1875, I do not find that the income of the Secretary has made a corresponding increase, and it is my firm conviction, as a commercial man, that increase of remuneration should be co-existent with increase of results. I must confess my pleasure at being permitted by the Chairman of the last General Committee, by the advice of several of the firmest supporters of the best interests of the School, to change the original motion of £50 to £100. There is a further sum (charged yearly), this, you are well aware, is given in lieu of commission, which, by the arrangement with Bro. Binckes on his accepting the office was given to him on all sums subscribed over £2000. Well, brethren, had this arrangement been carried out, Bro. Binckes would, in 1875, have received £550 instead of the £200 which was voted when the Annual Festivals had not attained their present gigantic size. My third, my last, and, to my idea, my most cogent reason is, that by thus giving our Secretary a yearly increase, we also offer him a vote of confidence, and give him some small reparation for the slanders which have alike attacked the best interests of the School, the House Committee, and the Official Representative. To show our regard for these calumnies in the way they deserve, we can give to the Institution our best support, to the House Committee our unreserved confidence, and to the Secretary the only tangible commodity in our power—*money*. I can only express my great pleasure at being permitted to propose this resolution, not only as a Life Governor and a member of the Province of East Lancashire, but as one who may call himself an intimate personal friend of Bro. Binckes, and who can appreciate, in the highest degree, his sterling worth and his unwearying efforts.

Bro. Kenyon, having regard to the merits of the proposal, most cordially seconded it. He regretted sundry of the observations which had fallen from Bro. Matier as to certain past unpleasant differences, and he doubted not that Bro. Matier, on due consideration, would see fit to withdraw certain expressions, which were not in harmony with Masonry. Bro. Kenyon spoke in the highest terms of the zeal and ability which Bro. Binckes had displayed during his tenure of the Secretaryship, and expressed his belief that the proposed addition to that officer's stipend was a just recognition of his merits.

Bro. Jesse Turner, as one of the oldest members of the Audit Committee, remarked that the recent attacks made on the several Committees and the Secretary had failed utterly, while Bro. Col. Ridgway had shown conclusively that the official statement of accounts was fair, clear, and honest. Bro. Turner, however, pointed out that while these attacks in no way affected the members of the Audit and other Committees personally, they must be felt most seriously by Bro. Binckes, whose character was his daily bread. Bro. Turner therefore supported the proposition with the greatest pleasure, and trusted the Committee would accept it unanimously, as it would prove to the world how unaltered and unalterable was the confidence they reposed in their esteemed and zealous Secretary.

Bro. Matier having, in deference to the wish expressed by Bro. Kenyon, withdrawn the expression which had given offence, the Chairman, in a few words, expressed the gratification it afforded him to be able to endorse all that had been said as to Bro. Binckes's merits. The motion was put and carried with acclamation. Bro. Binckes was then summoned, and, on entering the room, was greeted with hearty cheers.

The chairman then notified to Bro. Binckes the result of Bro. Matier's proposition, on which Bro. Binckes rose for the purpose of expressing his acknowledgments.

Bro. Binckes said the last time his stipend had been raised he had expressed his thanks as warmly as he could, nor had he anticipated any further addition would be made. Kind friends, however, had been pleased to think the further services it had been his duty to render to the Institution deserved some further pecuniary recognition, and the Committee had just confirmed such belief by voting the addition proposed by Bro. Matier. He thanked the brethren present most cordially, assuring them, at the same time, that the pleasure he experienced was increased by the unanimity with which the motion was agreed to. Moreover, the vote amounted to a public expression of sympathy with, and continued confidence in him, and must set at rest for ever the accusations of which he had been the object. It amounted, in fact, to a testimony by them in his behalf, not only that the charges brought against him had been brought unjustly, but that after sixteen years spent in the service of the Boys' School, as Secretary, their confidence in him was unabated.

On the motion of Bro. J. C. Parkinson, seconded by Bro. Captain Wordsworth, it was unanimously agreed that the increase of salary should take place from the 1st of January of this year.

The meeting then separated.

We take this opportunity of appending the expression of our heartiest congratulations to Bro. Binckes on this additional proof, were any needed, that his labours are appreciated by the Governing Body of the School, and we feel assured that the vote of last Saturday will be hailed throughout the Craft as a just tribute to his worth.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

ON Monday, 28th August, the boys of our School, to the number of about 175, were invited by Mr. T. B. Smithies, a well-known philanthropist (of Earlham House, Wood Green), to pay him a visit, on which occasion they were provided with a very substantial tea, to which we need hardly say full justice was done. As the evening, unfortunately, was a wet one, the lads were obliged to be kept under shelter of a large tent, but they were by no means dull on that account. Mr. Smithies, who is a capital story-teller, kept the attention of his juvenile audience completely fixed for more than an hour, while he was narrating stories of a highly instructive and amusing character. Mr. Smithies advised the elder boys to add *shorthand* writing to their other accomplishments, and as an encouragement he most kindly offered to give two prizes to be competed for annually by all who should take up this important study. In addition to the boys, there were present the mother and sister of Mr. Smithies, Dr. Morris, Mrs. Morris and daughters, Mr. Brockleburst, and Mr. Jenkinson.

Mr. Smithies is not a Mason, yet he very kindly invited Bro. Durrant, the W.M. of the Lewis Lodge, Wood Green, to meet the young Lewises.

The evening's amusement terminated with three hearty cheers for the host—such cheers, he said, as he had not heard before, even from much older lungs.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION OF THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF ARMAGH.

PURSUANT to advertisement, the Quarterly Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Armagh, which embraces the counties of Armagh, Louth and Monaghan, was held on the 30th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Francis-street, Dundalk, the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Maxwell Close, M.P., presiding, supported by Bro. John G. Winder, J.P., Deputy Provincial Grand Master. The various Lodges of the Province were well represented. Bros. Thomas A. Young V.W.S.W., James Whitla V.W.J.W., Robert Turner W.S.D., E. G. Fitzgerald Inner Guard, acted for H. H. Handcock as Treasurer, and F. E. Clarke as Inner Guard, with J. J. Hesse as the Venerable Secretary of Provincial Grand Lodge.

The report of the Committee who were appointed to draw up a new code of rules for the government of the Provincial Lodge of Armagh was read by Bro. G. H. Smith, and the rules submitted, which, with one or two verbal alterations, were carried unanimously.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, the local Board of General Purposes, in several instances, submitted two candidates for each office, but such was the enthusiastic spirit of harmony that prevailed in Grand Lodge, all opposition was withdrawn, and the officers unanimously elected as follow:—Bros. V.W.G.S.W. G. H. Smith, 299, Armagh, V.W.G.J.W. Wm. Shimeld, 384, Louth, W.G.S.D. A. K. Young, 223, Monaghan, W.G.J.D. A. Murchie, 24, Armagh, W.G.I.G. F. E. Clarke, 411, Louth; Very Worshipful Bros. H. H. Handcock, J. J. Hesse, Rev. Augustus Young, and Arthur Nelson, were severally re-elected as Treasurer, Secretary, Chaplain and Organist to the Provincial Grand Lodge.

Bros. Richard Harvey 85, and Hugh Leonard 384, were elected as Representatives of the Province on the Board of General Purposes at the Grand Lodge of Ireland; and Bros. Robert Turner P.M. 39, Armagh, Past Provincial G.S.W., and V.W. J. J. Hesse, Grand Secretary, 384, Louth, as Representatives on the Board of Instruction. Bro. Smith read the report of the late Banquet Committee, at which 175 brethren attended; after which the Lodge was closed, and the brethren retired to the "Queen's Arms Hotel," where they dined, under the presidency of the Worshipful Master, Maxwell Close, M.P., whose health was drank with the customary Masonic honours, which were given with great enthusiasm.

General Turr, Venerable of a Hungarian Lodge and Grand Officer of the Grand Orient of Hungary, and well known, no doubt, to most of our readers, as a former companion-in-arms of General Garibaldi was, according to *le Monde Maçonnique*, affiliated to the Lode *La Clémente Amitié* on the 18th August. The address of Bro. Cousin, and the General's reply were welcomed with the most enthusiastic plaudits.

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GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, 6th instant, when Col. Burdett, Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex, presided as Grand Master. The Grand Lodge was formed as follows:—Bros. Col. Burdett as G.M., General Brownrigg as D.G.M., Richard Giddy as P.G.M., the Earl of Donoughmore S.G.W., the Hon. William Warren Vernon J.G.W., Sir Albert Woods Garter G.D.C., Rev. C. J. Martyn G.C., the Rev. C. W. Arnold G.C., Æ. J. McIntyre Q.C. G.R., S. Tomkins Grand Treasurer, John Hervey Grand Secretary, Lieut.-Col. Birchall S.G.D., T. W. Boord S.G.D., E. J. Barron J.G.D., J. M. Case J.G.D., F. P. Cockerell G.S. Wks., Dr. W. Rhys Williams Ass. G.D.C., W. F. Nettleship G.S.B., Wilhelm Kuhe Grand Organist, E. P. Albert G.P., S. G. Fozall A.G.P., and C. B. Payne G.T. There were also present Bros. John Havers P.G.W., Captain William Platt P.G.W., Rev. Spencer Robert Wigram Grand Chaplain, Rev. Sir John Warren Hayes, Bart., P.G.C., Rev. Robert James Simpson P.G.C., Lieut.-Col. John Creaton P.G.D., John M. Clabon P.G.D., Jabez Hogg P.G.D., Henry Browse P.G.D., Samuel Leith Tomkins P.G.D., Brackstone Baker P.G.D., James Ebenezer Saunders P.G.D., Raynham W. Stewart P.G.D., Charles Augustus Murton P.G.D., Richard Havers P.G.D., John Anthony Rucker P.G.D., J. Percy Leith P.G.D., Joseph Charles Parkinson P.G.D., Robert Grey P.G.D., Thomas Fenn P.G.D., Richard J. Spiers P.G.S.B., Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., James Mason P.G.S.B., Joshua Nunn P.G.S.B., John Emmens P.G.P., William Ough P.G.P., John Coutts P.G.P., Charles Alexander Cottebrune P.G.P., Thomas Cubitt P.G.P., John Wright P.G.P., F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., P.G.D. James Terry, F. Binckes, John Constable, H. G. Buss, Thomas W. White, and altogether about 400 brethren.

The minutes of the last Quarterly Communication were read by the Grand Secretary.

It was proposed by Bro. Joshua Nunn, and duly seconded, that the following grants be made from the Benevolent Fund:—

A brother of the St. George and Corner Stone Lodge, No. 5, London	£50	0	0
A brother of the Crystal Palace Lodge, No. 742, London	£50	0	0
The Five Orphan Children of a late brother of the Lodge of Truth, No. 944, Bombay	£50	0	0
The Widow of a late brother of the Lodge of Perfect Friendship, No. 376, Ipswich	£50	0	0

Bro. McIntyre, Grand Registrar, moved, first, that the Report of the Board of General Purposes be taken as read; and, secondly, that it be received and entered on the minutes, both of which motions, having been seconded, were put and carried unanimously.

Bro. Rev. Robert J. Simpson, P.G. Chaplain, then rose, and addressing the Most Worshipful Grand Master and the brethren, said, that in laying before the Grand Lodge the motion of which he had given notice, he wished to lay down for himself three rules, which he hoped would be adopted and allowed by the brethren, and by the speakers who might follow him. The first was, that he should be brief in his remarks; the second, that he should refrain from allusions to persons or the press; and the third, that he should not touch upon the actions of the last Grand Lodge, save and except so far as it was necessary to do so in relation to the subject in hand. Professor Buckland, he believed, had said that a certain amount of heat and tranquillity were necessary to the cultivation of oysters. He was quite sure that on the last occasion there was too much heat and too little tranquillity. He trusted that the heat to-night would be the heat that evinced brotherly love, and that would lead to a calm and just decision. Referring to the resolution that a committee should be appointed to consider the motion, as a natural sequence to that resolution he now ventured to offer the names to be appointed on that committee for the approval or otherwise of the brethren. He was not sure that one particular member of Grand Lodge should have proposed any definite scheme, but that in the very beginning a committee should have been appointed to carry out this great object. That was not done. He was himself an offender in that respect, and therefore he pleaded guilty to being a party to having thus dealt with this subject. But he could not conceal from himself that as it was drawn up in the heat of discussion, it was intended to ward off a great and imminent danger. That object had been attained, and he understood that it was now the opinion that it might be more convenient not to proceed with the committee (cries of "No, no"), but to proceed with another definite motion. Of course it was within the province of Grand Lodge to reject this motion. He would venture to propose the names of these members of the Committee. He thought that they were all brethren who, if chosen, would carry out earnestly and faithfully the object intended. He thought it would be likely to confer a lasting benefit and true dignity on the Order, and therefore, without further comment, he would submit the motion he had placed upon the paper, viz.:—

That in accordance with the resolution passed at the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge the following brethren constitute a Special Committee, to consider the best mode of perpetuating, in some charitable form, our thankfulness to Almighty God for the preservation and safe return from India of our Most Worshipful Grand Master, His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES, and report thereon to Grand Lodge:—

Bro. Lord Skelmersdale	D.G.M.
„ Earl of Donoughmore	S.G.W.
„ The Hon. W. Warren Vernon	J.G.W.
„ Lord Leigh ...	Prov. G.M. Warwickshire.
„ Lord Tenterden...	P.G.W.
„ J. M. P. Montague ...	D. Prov. G.M. Dorset.
„ J. Havers	P.G.W.
„ Æneas J. McIntyre, Q.C. ...	Grand Registrar.
„ Jabez Hogg	P.G.D.
„ Erasmus Wilson	Deputy M. No. 2.
„ Octavius H. Pearson	W.M. No. 10.
„ Hamon L'Estrange	P.M. No. 10.
„ Nathan B. Headon	W.M. No. 1426.
„ Baxter Langley...	W.M. No. 1423.
„ Macrae Moir	P.M. No. 66.
„ Edwin March ...	W.M. Grand Stewards' Lodge.
„ Rev. Robert J. Simpson ...	P.G. Chaplain.

With power to add to their number.

The motion was seconded by Bro. Edward Cox P.M. 657.

Bro. Philbrick said undoubtedly the occasion was one which demanded a commemoration from the Craft. As to the manner in which that commemoration was to be made, was left to the Committee which had now been nominated by Bro. Simpson. There was, however, an oversight, and he should be very much disappointed if its rectification were not assented to by Bro. Simpson. There were certain eminent Grand Officers who, from personal merit and official position, were entitled to be on a committee of this sort. For instance, there was Lord Carnarvon, there was the Grand Treasurer, the President of the Board of General Purposes, the President of the Colonial Board, and the President of the Board of Benevolence. He merely wished to put, in the form of an amendment, that these holders of great offices should be added to this Committee to carry out the object which they all had at heart. He would add also the name of Bro. Sir Albert Woods. The amendment was seconded by Bro. R. Stewart. Bro. Simpson, in explanation, merely wished to say that his great difficulty in nominating a committee was to make a selection from so many worthy brethren. He had, therefore, put down as few names as possible, adding the words "with power to add to their number," in order that Grand Lodge might itself make the additions. He willingly assented to the additional names proposed.

After some conversation as to whether the foregoing was an amendment,

Bro. Dr. Hogg said, that as it was decided that Bro. Philbrick's was not an amendment, he believed that there would be a considerable number of brethren who disapproved of Bro. Simpson's motion; it did appear to him that there was a difference of opinion on the matter, and that he might, by some motion, bring about a harmony of feeling in Grand Lodge on the subject, so that a worthy commemoration might be carried out. Being out of town, and unable to communicate with the Board of Masters, he thought it his duty to place his motion on the paper. It appeared to him that, in appointing a committee of this kind, there would be much difference of opinion as to this, and he might put this Grand Lodge in order by proposing an amendment to a committee.

The Grand Master reminded Bro. Hogg that the question before the Lodge was who the committee was to be composed of.

Bro. Hogg said that if Grand Lodge were of opinion that Bro. Simpson's committee should be appointed, he would with pleasure withdraw his amendment. Bro. Wynne thought that they should inquire what were the opinions of this committee, and what they intend to do—an observation which caused considerable merriment.

The Grand Master rose to put the motion.

Bro. Dr. Baxter Langley said that to some extent he believed the feeling of Grand Lodge was in the main with Bro. Simpson, but there was a feeling that the meeting should have some notion of the direction in which the committee should act ("no, no"); that feeling was defined by the fact that Bro. Simpson added to his motion a motion for retreat, in which he indicated how he intended to propose a certain motion that was placed upon the agenda paper. He thought that the committee should act with equal justice and beneficence to all the Charities. (Cries of "order" and "question.") He proposed that there be an instruction to this committee.

The Grand Registrar pointed out to the speaker that the committee must first be appointed. Bro. Dr. Baxter Langley proposed to add a rider to the motion.

The Grand Registrar reminded the Lodge that the Committee was resolved upon at last Grand Lodge, and the only question before this Grand Lodge to-night was the nomination of the Committee-men. Bro. Capt. J. E. Curteis, Devon, said that there was an important body of officers that had been overlooked, viz.—the Provincial Grand Officers, and he begged to propose that the Provincial Grand Masters be added to the Committee.

This amendment having been seconded, the Grand Registrar observed that the amendment proposed by Bro. Philbrick had been assented to by Bro. Simpson, and the amendment now before Grand Lodge he considered in every way deserving of consideration. He thought that Bro. Capt. Curteis might have gone a step further, and added the Prov. Deputy Grand Masters, but that he had not done. He himself could not second the amendment, as that had already been done, but he declared himself a supporter of the amendment that the Provincial Grand Masters be added to the Committee.

To this amendment Bro. Simpson also declared his assent.

The Grand Master then put the resolution as proposed on the agenda, with the addition of the Grand Officers, proposed by Bro. Philbrick, and the Provincial Grand Masters, as proposed by Capt. Curteis, which was carried unanimously.

Grand Lodge was then closed in due form.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 8d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bésique, Ecarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Register of the Various Masonic Bodies holding regular meetings, under Warrant, at the Village of Maitland, in the County of Granville, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, in the year 1876. Ottawa: Printed by the *Citizen* Printing and Publishing Company.

The publication of this Register must be taken as evidence of the energy and will with which Masons and Members of the high and side degrees pursue their duties in the Village of Maitland. It contains a list of officers of the several bodies, their places and times of meeting, as well as a table of the fees and annual dues of each. It is highly creditable that such a Register should make its appearance in a place yet small enough to be described as a village. There are many larger places where a guide of this kind would experience a very cold reception indeed, or meet, perhaps, with no encouragement whatever. It is manifest the compilers of this have reason to look for support. We presume so, at least, or we scarcely think they would have incurred the expense of printing and publishing. As to the manner in which the Register has been compiled, it seems to us that no pains have been spared to make it as complete as possible. It is well arranged and free from needless detail, and certainly merits support from the various bodies of which it gives particulars.

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

We cannot say we think very highly of the political article—a "Review of the Session"—which appears this month in *Blackwood*. It seems to us to lack some of that vigour which generally characterises these papers. But, with this exception, the number is an admirable one. We have reached Part IV. of "A Woman Hater," and the further we advance in the story the more we like it. The personages who stand out most prominently are the Klosking, Harrington and Zoe Vizard, Fanny, and Mr. Severne; the most attractive scene, a gaming *salon*; the occasion, an evening when the bank is broken, by none other than the Klosking, who quits the room winner of close on £5,000. The tale is well conceived, and we are gradually beginning to obtain a clearer insight into its intricacies. No. II. of "Devious Rambles with a Definite Object," carries us across the German Ocean to the land of *dams*, and we make acquaintance with many varieties of Dutch life, past and present, an old and little known narrative of a Mrs. Calderwood's tour in Holland supplying the sketches of Dutch life, in the days, long gone by, of hoops, fans, periwigs, &c., &c. Next comes an excellent paper on "Speculative Investments," and then two accounts of the "Loss of the Strathmore," the narrators being Mrs. and Mr. Wordsworth. "Politics and War, Reviewed from the Alps," is the subject of the fourth in the series of "A Wanderer's Letters." Very well written is this series, and the present letter is no exception. Some lines on "The Twelfth of August," and a sketch of "Alfred de Musset," complete the list of contributions. It will be seen from this that only in the political part of the programme is there noticeable any falling off in point of merit.

Just at this moment, when Turkey and its people occupy so prominent, and in some respects unenviable a position before Europe, the article in *Cornhill* "On Turkish Ways and Turkish Women" is pretty certain to find a host of readers. Though there are many among us whose denunciations of the Turk and his ways are both loud and frequent, we doubt if more than a limited few of these self-sufficient critics know much, if anything, about Turkish domestic life. The paper under notice contains a full account of life in the Harem, and as the writer announces in the opening lines that she spent five years of her life, between 1867 and 1872, in a harem in Constantinople, we have faith in the accuracy of her description. And not only this, but we think the tone of her remarks, and indeed her account generally, are indicative of the Turk not being so black as people just now are striving to paint him. Polygamy and slavery are a grievous sin in the eyes of Englishmen, but Englishmen are not the only moral people who have lived on the face of this earth. We have no sympathy whatever with these two institutions. We are simply desirous of pointing out that the Turks are by no means the utter barbarians they are so often represented to be. At all events, let those who care to learn something trustworthy of the domestic life of a Pasha, devote a spare hour to reading this article. We do not expect they will fall in love with polygamy, but we think they will learn a good deal of which it may be they are now ignorant, and especially that Turkish women-folk are by no means as ill-treated as we imagine them to be. The article on the "First of September" is about the best in the whole collection. The writer, who handles his subject both ably and discreetly, describes sport as it was in the days of our fathers and grandfathers, and sport as it is now. The contrast is not favourable to the latter. A few sensible remarks follow as to the value of sport as a prime element in training men to endure fatigue, and to acquire skill in the use of firearms, as well in habits of perseverance, but, above all, in "promoting the union of the *corpus sanum* with the *mens sana*, and of maintaining the healthy balance of all the elements of our nature." One other article describing "A Human Sacrifice" is worth reading, and the serial "Carità" progresses satisfactorily.

The paper in *Temple Bar*, headed "Morality on a Spanish Wharf," introduces us to the daily life of a homely, but worthy class of people, the Cadiz boatmen. The author is quite enthusiastic in his account of them. He says they are genial, honest folk, poor but hospitable, uneducated, but with a sense of refinement about them we should hardly look for in our English ports. He quotes several of their sayings, proverbial and other, and one or two of them we take leave to re-quote. "The good fare worse than the bad in Spain; but it's best to be good: you are happier." The writer gave one of them some silver for managing the boat skilfully in a rough sea, adding, "I wish it were gold." To which the answer came, "No matter: I receive it as such." Again, "God says all men are brothers; the world says all *rich* men are brothers;" and "All men are sons of God, and we ought to help one another; but the world does not think so." Our only regret is that the paper is so short. The article on the "Freeing of Servia" gives a brief account of the achievements and death of Czerny George, to whom the Servians are mainly indebted for their freedom. Just now, as illustrating the character of this people, the sketch will find, no doubt, many readers. Mr. A. C. Ewald contributes the first of a series of papers on "Ministers and Maxims," the subject in this instance being "Strafford and his policy of 'Thorough.'" "A Pig Hunt in the Dark" and "The Legend of the Lande of Lanvanz," by Katharine S. Macquoid, are worth mentioning. Mr. Trollope's serial story of "The American Senator" is still in progress, but Mr. Wilkie Collins has concluded his highly interesting romance of "The Two Destinies."

Baily stands high among periodicals, occupying, indeed, a position by itself, there being no other magazine that aspires to represent the whole of the sporting world, though there are some, like *Hunt's Yachting Magazine*, which watch over the interests of one particular sport. Thus in *Baily* there is sure to be one or more articles to suit the special tastes of individual readers. For instance, those who care for horse-racing will find an excellent description, by "Amphion," of a training establishment, under the title of "Sheffield Lane." Then there is a survey of "cricket" during the past month, in which the brilliant achievements of Mr. W. G. Grace receive an ample measure of justice. The "Yachting and Rowing" summary is equally meritorious, while "Our Van" is mostly taken up with Brighton during the race-week, reserving, however, for a final paragraph, the strong expressions of its disgust at the shabby conduct of the Tyne men in the late match for the championship. "Our Van" driver has a full sense of the demerits of their case, and we endorse his sentiments fully. The other contributions are a further chapter in the history of "Frank Raleigh of Watercombe," the continuation of "Recollections of Mr. Thomas Coleman," and some "Reminiscences of Mr. Henry Wood's Beagles," together with a short biography of Major General Mark Wood, whose portrait embellishes the number. If the contributions are not many as regards number, they exhibit, all of them, a very high degree of merit, and fully justify a statement we have made before that *Baily* is always a welcome visitor.

We have noted, among other contributions to the *Leisure Hour*, a brief biographical sketch by Dr. John Rimbault of Professor John Hullah, an article by Canon Rawlinson on "Early Civilisation," and an account of "The Great Hailstorm in Oxfordshire, on 9th August, 1843." This is one of the most terrible storms on record as having visited this country, the amount of damage done having been very considerable. The story is told very graphically. In another part we find a sixth in the series descriptive of "The Border Lands of Islam," Bulgaria, where so many scenes of violence have recently been enacted, being the subject. Then there are some very characteristic letters of Lord Palmerston's. Some "American Caricatures," relating to the Colonies before and towards the close of the War of Independence, are very curious, and there is a very full description of "The New General Post Office." "Queensland" forms the subject of another article, and in another is given an account of "A Trip to Java." The "Natural History Anecdotes," the "Antiquarian Gossip on the Months," and "Weather Proverbs" will be found as attractive as ever. We give the following, anent the strange old custom at Easter, of "lifting" or "heaving," quoted from vol. i. of the *Book of Days*. A grave clergyman "happened to be passing through a town in Lancashire, and having to stay an hour or two at an inn, was astonished by three or four lusty women rushing into his room, exclaiming they had 'come to lift him.' 'To lift me?' repeated the amazed divine, 'what can you mean?' 'Why, your reverence, we've come to lift you 'cause it's Easter Tuesday.' 'Lift me because it's Easter Tuesday? I don't understand you! Is there any such custom here?' 'Yes, to be sure; why, don't you know? All us women was lifted yesterday, and us lifts the men to-day in turn; and, in course, it's our rights and duties to lift them.' After a little further parley the reverend traveller compromised with his fair visitors for half-a-crown, and thus escaped the dreaded compliment."

The principal features in the *Sunday at Home* are again Dr. Stoughton's series of papers on "Westminster Abbey," and a continuation of another series on "Welsh Preaching and Welsh Preachers." Mrs. Finn contributes a third article on "Agriculture in Palestine." We have noticed also some interesting particulars of "The Jewish New Year, or the Feast of Trumpets," and an equally interesting sketch of "Queen Pomare and Tahiti."

We have received Part I. of the *Countries of the World*, a new serial publication by Messrs. Cassell, Petter, and Galpin. The Editor is Dr. Robert Brown, late President of the Royal Physical Society, Edinburgh, and with the memory of his able conduct of the *Races of Mankind*, we have no doubt whatever that this new illustrated work will prove a great success. The illustrations are of a better class than usual, while the literary matter has been collated from authentic sources, and is well put together, in the form of a highly interesting and very readable narrative. We are fully sensible of the earnest efforts of Messrs. Cassell and Co. to place a high class literature within easy reach of all classes of readers, and we heartily congratulate them on the auspicious commencement of this latest periodical work of theirs. We have every reason to believe that the *Countries of the World* will prove a highly acceptable addition to our current literature.

The distinguishing features of *Cassell's Family Magazine* are

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beyond all praise. "My Holiday Walking Tour, and How I Managed It," is appropriate to the season, especially when there are still many tourists who are anxiously wondering how they shall best employ their holiday. "A Family Doctor" instructs those who need such instruction, "How to Cure Nervousness." Those who need the information are favoured with a few valuable wrinkles, "How to make Jams and Preserves," and there is some sensible advice in the paper on "Art Furniture and Decorations for Home Use." "How to Cook a Hare" is a subject we are not all of us acquainted with. The light thrown upon this important domestic question will prove invaluable to the housewife and the cook. There are many who know well enough "How to become a Solicitor." At least they evince their knowledge of a solicitor's business by asking in season and out of season. The solicitor, however, in this case is known likewise as an attorney, and those who are inclined to study this branch of the law, will no doubt derive immense profit from a study of the paper bearing the title we have quoted. "Chit-chat on Dress" we commend to the notice of our lady readers, and the frontispiece, "My Little Treasure," to all lovers of art.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF DEVON.

THE annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Devon was held on Thursday, at Southmolton, the Right Worshipful the Rev. John Huyshe, M.A., P.G.C., Provincial Grand Master, presiding. There was a very large gathering of brethren, the three towns being largely represented. The following officers were present:—

P.G. Officers, Bros. L. P. Metham P.G.D. D.P.G.M., W. G. Rogers P.G. Secretary, Rev. W. Whittley G. Chaplin, W. S. Pasmore G. Treas., H. H. Haycock S.G.D., S. Willoughby G.S.B., D. Attwood G. Pur., S. Jones P.P.S.G.D., V. Bird P.P.G.T., J. Brown P.P.G.P., H. M. Body P.G.S., J. Gould P.G.D.C., H. C. Diston P.G.C., J. Wood P.P.A.G.D.C., Rev. T. W. Lemon P.P.G.C., S. B. Colston P.G.S., S. Chapple P.P.A.G.D.C., J. Edwards P.P.G.O., C. Leigh P.P.G. Secretary, T. B. Harvey P.P.G.D.C., J. B. Gover P.P.G.D.C., F. H. Woodforde P.P.S.G.W. (Somerset), J. Mills P.P.G.O., P. D. Michelmore P.G.S., W. H. Elphinstone P.P.J.G.W., J. G. Shanks P.P.J.G.W., J. Harper G.G.S., J. Tanner-Davey P.S.G.W., W. Cole P.P.G.P., J. Way P.P.G.T., D. Attwood P.G.P., W. R. Woodman P.G.S.B. England, J. Edwards P.P.G.O., Rev. T. Russell P.P.G.C. Oxon P.J.G.W., C. J. Harland P.P.J.G.D., W. H. Barker P.G.B., J. Dand P.P.G.S.B., W. Oram P.P.G.D.C., B. Stark P.P.G.O., J. H. Tonkin P.G.S., J. M. Hiffey P.P.G.A.D.C., L. E. Westcott P.P.G.S. Wks., W. Browning P.P.G.D.C.

I.P.M.'s, Bros. R. G. Bird Secretary 1550, J. Rendle Secretary 1247, J. G. Johnson 1402, T. Higgs 106, J. March 1099, W. E. Warren 1358.

P.M.'s Bros. T. Goodall 954, E. Roseveare 1099, J. May 223 and 159, D. Watson 328, S. Loram 1448, W. Knott 372, G. T. Barry 248, F. J. Pratt 1396, W. T. Pilditch 156, J. J. Drake 1396, J. Hill 251, J. Hancock 251, C. Godtschalk 1255, J. T. Shapland 421, W. H. Gilmann 1099, H. Woodgate 847, A. Lethbridge 159, J. T. Widgery 421, J. A. Kingdon Treas. 421, J. F. Long 59, J. E. Curtois 189, R. B. Twose 105 and 1550, R. Lake 1135, W. J. List 251, W. Britton 251, T. Elsworthy 251, R. H. Watson 710, W. H. Brewer 251, E. Furse 421, W. F. Quicke 39, G. Evans 1181, A. Thomson 39, W. Manning 421, W. Haynes 106, G. F. England 1332, J. Orchard 161, J. P. Phillips 223, J. Baxter 954, H. Cole 1091.

W.M.'s, J. L. Towning 372, E. Hawke 159, W. H. Terrell 202, E. Toser 112, J. Gould 1099, B. Barber 1254, G. S. Richardson 1212, S. G. Hearle 1255, J. C. Fly 1247, F. Day 421, H. Stork 1396, C. Edmonds 444, H. W. Thomas 70, J. Pigott 328, W. E. Williams 1125, D. Box 156, J. H. Toms 1091, J. Rowe 1332, J. B. Royers 1550, W. Harries 1205.

S.W.'s, Bros. J. W. Avery 156, J. H. Stephens 159, H. Bailey 202, H. Sharland 1125, J. G. Bickle 1212, W. S. Walter 1099, W. H. Rickard 954, W. Boyle 251, J. Woodman 444.

J.W.'s, Bros. T. Gibbons 1205, J. Andrews 159, R. Marshall 202, J. Read 847, H. H. Arnold 1009, J. E. Dugdale 954, R. P. Morrison 251, B. J. Fisher 444, J. Stocker 39, W. G. Lacey 106, W. Hearder 105.

The Lodge having been opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous Lodge meeting having been read and confirmed, the Secretary, Bro. Rogers P.P.G.S.W., read the report, which showed that there are 46 Lodges in Devon, with 2,350 members. The report was very favourable, inasmuch as the whole of the Lodges had made their annual returns, and £268 6s 6d had been received.

The Treasurer, Brother Pasmore, read the financial report. This showed the receipts for the year to be £473 14s 1d. Out of the money received, £52 10s had been given to the Devon and Exeter Hospital, £105 5s to the Fortescue Annuity Fund, £26 5s to the Masonic Boys' School, and 10 other gifts to relatives of deserving brethren, £61. These amounts, with sundry expenses in working the Province, left a balance of £170 14s 3d in the hands of the Treasurer. The Fortescue Annuity Fund showed that £256 4s 11d had been received, and £262 2s 5d expended, leaving a balance due to the Treasurer of £5 17s 6d.

Brother Gover read the report of the Committee of Petitions, which presented the most favourable aspect yet shown.

In addition to the £61 voted at their last meeting, they had that day relieved four applicants,—two widows £5 each, one widow £10, one brother £20.

During the year they had succeeded in securing the election of one candidate to the Girls' School, one aged Mason and two widows to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution.

The Committee feel that their thanks are eminently due to the W. Bro. C. Godtschalk, for his energetic and very successful management, in London, of the various elections on behalf of the Province during the past year.

While thus eulogising a deserving brother, the Committee would be ungrateful if they did not record on their minutes the expression of their deep regret at the loss the Province has experienced by the death of the M.W. H. Dubosc, who had for some time acted zealously and judiciously on behalf of the Province at the various elections in London.

As a proof of his Masonic zeal, it may be mentioned that Bro. Dubosc had no less than fifty votes in his own right. Their thanks were also due to Bro. H. J. Dubosc, who had thoroughly identified himself with the Province; had largely contributed to the London Charities, and had assisted the committee in other ways.

Bro. J. E. Curtois proposed the sum of £100 be given to the R.M.B. Institution. He spoke of the admirable management of that Institution, and alluded to the charges, brought by a section of the brethren of West Yorkshire, against the directorate of the Boys' School. He called on Bro. Chas. Godtschalk to second the proposition, and to give detailed information and figures in reference to what the Institution was doing for the Province.

Bro. Charles Godtschalk, in offering a few remarks in support of the proposed grant of £100 said, Did the available funds of Provincial Grand Lodge warrant it, he should ask and support a grant for a much larger amount. The brethren had heard, from the Report of the Committee of Petitions, what the R.M.B. Institution was doing for the Annuitants of the Province; it was out of all proportion to the support given to the Institution by the Province. It would be well to place before the brethren the actual figures, for which he could vouch. He had obtained them through the courtesy of the able Secretary of the Institution, Bro. James Terry. Bro. Godtschalk then showed, clearly and distinctly, every penny received by the province through its annuitants, male and female, for the last financial year. He contrasted against this the entire sum given by the Province to the Institution during the same period, this showed that the Province had 46 Craft Lodges and 24 R.A. Chapters, independent of the other orders in Masonry. He then proceeded to analyse the Stewards' lists for the same year, these showed a result against the Province to a considerable amount. He was sure that these figures had but to be known to be at once altered. Every brother present would not only feel it his duty, but his pleasure, to assent to this grant, which would be merely an act of justice, considering that the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution existed only from hand to mouth, that it possessed no rich endowments, had no large amounts from funded monies, but owed its very existence to voluntary subscriptions from our provinces, and individual benevolence. He urged that if an important province or section of our Order take largely in excess of what they were giving, the Institution must collapse. The brethren had heard, through the Committee of Petitions, that every vote coming into their hands had been utilised, that this had been their most successful year; in fact, the Province got more than value for their votes; by profitable exchanges and loans, by reserving their strength, by not throwing away more votes than was necessary to carry a candidate. If the brethren would follow the figures of the Committee of Petitions, read by their Secretary Bro. Gover, they would find the highest candidate of some provinces this year had been carried by 500 or 600 more votes than our candidate had received, and yet we had been successful. This result spoke for itself. He was sure the Province would maintain the high character it had always borne, that it would not fall from its high estate. He therefore asked them to unanimously support the proposition which he was proud to second, viz.: That One Hundred Pounds be given by this Provincial Grand Lodge to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. This was put to the vote and carried with acclamation.

This vote exhausted the available funds. Bro. Gover, however, stated that he had pledged a certain sum for the Boys' Institution, and he asked the brethren to draw a little upon their future receipts and grant a sum of £10 10s, whereupon the Venerable Provincial Grand Master said that such a course would be unnecessary, as he would himself give the ten guineas. This announcement was received with great applause.

The following were the appointments:—Bros. L. P. Metham, D. Prov. G.M., P.G.D. England, J. E. Curtois, 189, Prov. Grand S.W., J. Harper, 251, Prov. Grand J.W., H. M. Body, 1332, Prov. Grand S.D., Charles Godtschalk, 1255, Grand J.D., Rev. H. Lansdale, 421, Rev. Noel Plate, Chaplains, J. J. Avery, 1550, Treasurer, F. Day, 421, Registrar, W. G. Rogers, 112, re-elected Secretary, S. B. Colston, 248, Grand Sup. Wks., J. A. Orchard, 164, D.C., J. H. Tonkin, 282, P.G.A.D.C., P. D. Michelmore, 1138, P.G.S.B., W. Quicke, 39, P.G.O., W. Haynes, 106, P.G. Pur. Stewards:—Bros. D. Watson 328, G. Evans 1181, F. J. Pratt 1396, J. T. Goodridge 1358, J. P. Phillips 223, C. Stribling 70, J. May 159.

At the request of the Provincial Grand Master, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Metham, delivered a very impressive oration to the brethren, which, we hope, will soon be printed and distributed in all the Lodges of Devon.

At the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge for the Province of North Wales and Shropshire, held at Wrexham, under the presidency of the R.W.P.G.M., Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., M.P., the post of R.W.P.G.M. was again conferred upon Sir Watkin: and, in place of the late Lord Harlech, Bro. Bulkeley Hughes M.P., was elected Deputy P.G.M. The members then went in procession to the parish church, where Divine service was held, and a sermon preached by P.G. Chaplain the Rev. A. L. Taylor.

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—:o:—

THE ADMISSION OF VISITORS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

29th August 1876.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I see in your impression of 26th August, under the heading of "The Admission of Visitors," three questions propounded. I should like you to insert the following remarks, which, I trust, are consonant with the true spirit of Masonry and common sense:—

Question I. "Whether a brother who is properly vouched for * * * * can claim the right of admission." I hold that if a brother seeking admission to a Lodge "can be vouched for by any brother present as a true Mason," and "*no other brother present can urge anything against the character or habits of the applicant,*" *he can claim*, as a brother, admission to the Lodge "*while at labour.*"

Question II. Whether a brother who is personally known, recommended, or can prove himself * * * because he presents himself minus his certificate.

I hold that if a brother is known to any members of a Lodge so recommended by any, this is tantamount to vouching for his identity and Masonhood, unless anything is known against him he should be admitted; there would, in this case, be no need of a certificate.

2ndly, *If a stranger* applies for admission, and duly satisfies his examiner, but comes minus his certificate, the case resolves itself into two issues: 1. Are the W.M. and the examining brother satisfied that the applicant is a bonâ fide Mason, and that he is honestly seeking admission as a true brother? and are they satisfied in their own minds that the reason given for the want of certificate or diploma is honest and true?

I consider this a matter for the W.M. to decide on his own responsibility.

To take the broad view of Masonry, "a brother who can prove himself such," is entitled to the same privileges and good offices as another who is well known to yourself."

Since, however, the constitution of Grand Lodges, and the greater diffusion of the Craft, diplomas or certificates have been issued to all Masons regularly entered on the Grand Lodge books, and *should* be produced by every brother seeking admission to a Lodge as a visitor. The constitutions of Grand Lodge England seem to bear out my views, so do the constitutions of Grand Lodge Scotland. There is, however, a *lex non scripta* that diplomas should be produced.

This may seem a paradox, but if I understand it aright, it simply means that the constitutions, or rather the compilers thereof, do not wish to fetter the judgments of W.M.'s and examining brethren, and to relieve stranger brethren from much inconvenience.

Why, then, should diplomas be demanded? and why should discretion be left to the W.M. or the Lodge? Diplomas are necessary to prove that the stranger brother has been initiated, passed, and raised in a duly constituted Lodge, *Just, Perfect, and Regular.* I regret to have to say so, but there are undoubtedly spurious Lodges irregularly constituted wherein members are enrolled and taught Masonry; therefore diplomas should be demanded. Why should there be any discretion left? simply because many cases might occur of hardship. I heard of an officer in India who in action lost his baggage and with it his regalia and Grand Lodge diploma—a brother might his lose diploma by fire or theft, or he might be wrecked; it is not easy in all cases to get a duplicate diploma.

Question III. If in dealing with visitors a discretionary power * * * * the Lodge or the W.M.? I hold that in all cases of difficulty the discretionary power rests with *the W.M., who is responsible to his Lodge.* It is always in the power of the W.M. to consult his Wardens, or the Lodge generally, but, as ruler and responsible agent, the W.M. must ever decide all questions of difficulty, guided by the Constitutions and Landmarks of Masonry, and the Bye-laws of his Lodge.

I remain, Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

GEO. R. HARRIOTT, of Killiemore,

P.G.M. Wigtown and Kirkcudbright.

4 Howard-place, St. Andrews, Fife.

COLOURED FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Permit me to ask, through the medium of your estimable journal, if, in the course of his varied Masonic studies, Bro. Hughan has lighted on any evidence of value, which may throw further light on the early events connected with the history of this troublesome question. Prince Hall is said to have been initiated, with thirteen other coloured men, in a travelling Lodge attached to one of the Regiments of the British Army, then stationed in Boston, early in 1775. Is he aware of any evidence that will substantiate this, and also the further statement made by Prince Hall, in his letter of application for a Charter to Grand Lodge (Moderns) of England, that the Lodge had been founded some years. If he can throw any light on these and other points, connected with the first so-called Coloured Lodge, he will be doing some service towards the settlement of a vexed question. I do not ask for the purpose of extracting an opinion he may feel it unwise or inexpedient to give. I do so, because I consider he is the likeliest man in England to furnish this information.

My name and Masonic standing are at Bro. Hughan's disposition, in order to satisfy him of my *bona fides.*

Yours fraternally,

NIMIUM NE CREDE COLORI.

THE LATE BRO. FARNFIELD AND GRAND LODGE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have been asked so many questions with respect to Bro. Henry Greene's motion in Grand Lodge to grant an annuity to my mother, that I think it only fair to state through the medium of your paper that the notice of motion was given without any previous communication with my mother, brothers, or myself, and therefore, of course, without our sanction.

At my earnest request the notice was not renewed, as I am both able and willing to supplement the income left by my late father, so as amply to provide for my mother and sisters.

Bro. Greene knows, and it is therefore almost unnecessary to state here, that we are deeply sensible of the good feeling which prompted him to act as he has done in the matter.

By inserting this letter you will greatly oblige,

Yours fraternally,

J. A. FARNFIELD.

A. AND A. SCOTTISH RITE IN NEW ZEALAND.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

VERY DEAR BROTHER,—As an honorary member of the Grand Orient of Egypt, permit me to explain that the *Thames Advertiser*, of New Zealand, is in error as to a Craft Lodge being chartered by the Egyptian authorities of the "Ancient and Accepted Rite" for *Dunedin*; and the warning of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, with respect to the same, are quite needless. No such Lodge has been warranted for Dunedin, as your correspondent refers to. It is true that a Warrant has been granted by the Supreme Council of Egypt 33° to New Zealand to constitute a Supreme Council for that country (Egypt being the nearest Body working that rite), and that the Warrant mentions the *first, second,* and *third* degrees, as is usual in such cases. The brethren, however, to whom the 33° Warrant is granted, are most intelligent and honourable members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and the chief officer of the Supreme Council 33° of New Zealand so established is our respected Brother William Caldwell, Grand Superintendent for New Zealand under the Supreme Grand R.A. Chapter of Scotland.

To suppose that these brethren had any intention of illegally working the Craft degrees would be to believe they were capable of violating their obligations! Indeed, so strongly do the brethren feel the imputations cast upon them by the Masonic authorities in Scotland, that Brother Caldwell has resigned his office as Grand Superintendent of R.A. Masons, and the notice of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, unless withdrawn, will only serve to hasten the birth of an Independent Grand Lodge for New Zealand, unless, as it is likely, the more generous rule of the Grand Lodge of England is preferred.

The Supreme Council 33° of Scotland was not, we believe, regularly warranted by any legal 33°, or the officers thereof would know of the custom to include the 33° in such a charter. The Supreme Council 33°, however, never works in the three first degrees in any part where a Grand Lodge has jurisdiction, unless in such a country as France, in which both bodies claim authority, coequally, over the Craft, although we think the Craft Grand Lodge has the best of the argument. I should state that the Supreme Council 33° of Egypt granted the Warrant for 33° of New Zealand, free of any charges whatever. The Grand Orient of Egypt (Craft) has no connection with the Supreme Council 33° of Egypt any more than such bodies are connected in this country. The Grand Lodge of England has lately recognised the Grand Orient of Egypt, and its career is bound to be happy and prosperous.

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN,

Past S.G.W. of Egypt.

Truro, 2nd September 1876.

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

ON Thursday of last week was held the annual gathering of the Braemer Royal Highland Society. It was expected that the Queen and all the other members of the Royal Family now sojourning in the Highlands would have been present to witness the sports which take place on this occasion. But the weather was unpropitious, and the Queen and Princess Beatrice were absent. The Prince and Princess of Wales and their two boys, as well as Prince Leopold, drove up about two o'clock, the Princes wearing the Royal Stuart tartan, and remained for some three hours, highly interested spectators of the games. The Farquharson and Duff Clansmen and some of the Kincardineshire Volunteers, numbering, in all, about one hundred and fifty, and headed by their pipers, had previously assembled. The sports consisted of throwing the hammer and stone, jumping, running, dancing, and bagpipe-playing. In addition to the Royal Party, there was a large and fashionable attendance, including Colonel Farquharson, the Earl of Fife, Viscount Cardwell, the Marquis of Huntly, and Mr. Goschen, M.P. The Volunteers and Farquharson Highlanders were afterwards entertained at dinner by Colonel Farquharson, and the Duff Highlanders by the Earl of Fife. The usual ball followed. It is announced that the Prince of Wales, with a numerous party, will attend the approaching Doncaster Races, arrangements having already been made, and two private boxes, adjoining the Noblemen's Stands, secured for the reception of the distinguished party. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught reached Vienna on Sunday night, and was received by the Imperial Crown Prince Rudolf and Sir Andrew Buchanan, our ambassador. The object of His Royal Highness's visit is to witness the Austrian Military Manœuvres.

The Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday. There was a numerous attendance, and the motion of Bro. Rev. R. J. Simpson, for a Committee to take into consideration the best way of commemorating the Grand Master's visit to India, was carried unanimously, two amendments, one by Bro. Philbrick, for the inclusion of other high officers of the Order, and the second by Bro. Captain Curteis, of the Province of Devon, that the Provincial Grand Masters be added to the list having previously been accepted and given effect to in the resolution. Full particulars of this and the other business transacted will be found elsewhere.

Sportsmen, these latter days, have not been highly favoured in respect of the weather. Partridge shooting commenced on Friday of last week, except in parts of the country where the ingathering of the harvest is not yet complete. The general tone of the reports from various parts of the country points to a capital season, and on the opening day several good bags were made in Surrey, Kent, Leicestershire, Norfolk, Worcestershire, and other districts.

The excitement about the atrocities committed by the Turks is on the increase. Meetings are being held in various parts of the country, and resolutions expressing the deepest indignation at the cruelties practised by the Turks on the Christian population of their provinces are carried by enormous majorities. Mr. Gladstone has issued a pamphlet, and will meet his constituents to-day at 3 p.m., and, no doubt, in Monday's paper we shall read a spirit-stirring speech by the right honourable gentleman. It seems, beyond all doubt, that the grossest barbarities have been committed, and that a terrible sacrifice of life have accompanied them. It is needless to say we have no sympathy whatever with the ruffians who have been guilty of these atrocious acts. But as the *Pall Mall Gazette* very properly points out, the people of this country must not allow sentiment to take the place of statesmanship. The task our Government has before it is hard enough in all conscience

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without people making it even harder still by playing the "little game," which Russia, notably of our great European rivals in Empire, has been pursuing steadily throughout. Righteous indignation is a very glorious thing to witness, but indignation and statesmanship have nothing in common with each other. Seeing what the policy of Russia in regard to the Eastern Question has always been, seeing that had she not encouraged the earlier aggressions on Turkish authority, the crisis might have been, if not avoided, at least determined long since, the people of this country will act wisely if they abstain from doing anything that may hamper the free action of Her Majesty's ministers. Already, as our contemporary points out, since these public meetings have been held, shoals of Russian officers have been pouring into Servia, and fighting against the Turks. Russia only wants an excuse to take the field against her ancient enemy, and the people of England seem likely to afford her the occasion. It is easy enough to talk of kicking the Turk out of Europe, but in our righteous indignation at the cruelties he has practised, we must not entirely overlook the interests of the British Empire.

Great Yarmouth has long been one of our most popular sea-side resorts, and on Tuesday the number of its attractions was increased by the opening of a large Aquarium, erected close by the Britannia Pier, on a site granted by the Town Council to the Aquarium Company Limited, on lease for 999 years at a yearly ground rent of £60. The building includes a restaurant, a skating-rink, and reading and assembly-rooms, in addition to the Aquarium proper, which occupies the basement of what is intended to be a large concert hall. It has an area of 190 feet by 90 feet. There are eighteen tanks arranged on each side, varying in length from 17 feet to 50 feet, and in width from 5 feet to 15 feet. At each end of the Aquarium is a pond, and rockwork covered with ferns, over which falls a cascade. The utmost care has been taken in the internal arrangements, and especially for circulating water, filling and emptying the tanks, and isolating any one or more of them, if necessary. The cost thus far has reached the sum of £35,000. The opening ceremonial was of a very simple character. Lord Suffield, chairman of the board of directors, was met by the contractors, builders, and others, and having traversed the building, formally declared it open. Luncheon followed, Lord Suffield presiding, and being supported by the Mayor of Yarmouth, and Sir E. Lacon, M.P. We wish the Aquarium Company all prosperity.

Native rowing talent appears to have carried nearly all before it at the Centennial Regatta, Philadelphia. We are sorry to learn, however, that a dispute has arisen, originating in an appeal by the London Rowing Club four against the Beaverwyck four on the ground of a foul. The umpire, a Mr. Brown, disallowed the appeal, on which the London men declined to take further part in the regatta, though some among them were entered for the pairs and sculls, unless Mr. Brown withdrew from the umpireship.

A sad accident, by which four lives were lost, occurred on Wednesday, by the fall of a newly-erected railway arch in the city. This arch or tunnel, over a passage known as Cavendish-court, hard by Devonshire-square, was part of the Metropolitan Extension in course of construction between Bishopsgate and Aldgate. The props had been removed, and the roadway laid with gravel, when a man with a horse and cart were about crossing, and the whole structure fell in with a crash. Happily the man and horse sustained no injury, but some ten men, who were engaged in constructing a sewer underneath the tunnel, were immediately buried beneath the *débris*. Every effort was made to extricate the poor fellows, but with partial success only. Three were found to be so severely injured that they were taken and admitted into the Metropolitan Free Hospital, Commercial-street. Two others had their hurts dressed, and were sent to their homes. After a time the bodies of their four companions were discovered and extricated from the ruins, but life was extinct in every case, and they were removed to the mortuary, pending the usual coroner's inquest. Two of these poor fellows were married, and leave families behind them. Messrs. Lucas and Aird, the contractors, evinced the greatest anxiety for the injured, as did the railway officials, all doing their best to alleviate their sufferings. The extension was to have been ready for opening by December, but this calamity may involve some delay.

The British Association is now in session at Glasgow, the opening meeting having been held on Wednesday. The General Committee met at 1 p.m., under the presidency of Sir John Hawkshaw, when the minutes of last year were confirmed, and the accounts, a statement of which showed a balance of over £900 to the good, passed. The officers for the meeting were then appointed, Dr. Thomas Andrews, of Belfast, being elected President, and the Duke of Argyll, the Lord Provost of Glasgow, Sir W. Stirling Maxwell, Bart., M.P., Professor Sir William Thompson, Professor Allen Thompson, Professor Ramsay, and Mr. J. Young, Vice-Presidents. The new President subsequently delivered his inaugural address, and a vote of thanks to Dr. Andrews, proposed by the Duke of Argyll and seconded by Sir William Thompson, brought the proceedings of the first day to a close. Yesterday the various sections commenced their labours.

The Bicyclists and the St. Albans coach have been at loggerheads. Two of the former, named Gee and Mitchell, recently took out summonses for assault against the driver, F. Parsons, and guard, H. Cracknell, of the latter, and the case was heard on Wednesday, before the Edgware magistrates in petty session, cross-summonses by the defendants to the above having also been taken out. After a careful investigation of all the circumstances, the Bench decided against the driver and guard, and sentenced the latter to pay a fine of £5 and costs and the former £2 and costs. The cross summonses were dismissed. Coaches and bicycles are both popular, nor see we any just cause why the two should not be able to find plenty of room on our highways without squabbling with or incommoding each other. Bicyclists will do well to give horses, especially if they are at all spirited animals, as wide a berth as possible, and stage coach drivers and guards must not fling iron balls at, or lash the shoulders of bicyclists, to whom the Queen's highway is as open as to any other of Her Majesty's lieges.

It seems our Jack-tars have been engaged in a small scrimmage some miles up the Niger. Our present relations with the natives on this part of the West Coast of Africa are the reverse of friendly, and ere long we may have on hand another of those little wars, of which Great Britain has an almost endless succession. The cause of the expedition we are referring to is not apparent, but whatever it was, our ships seem to have destroyed several villages, and greatly frightened the natives. Not without slight loss, however; for in one place three officers and three men were wounded, and in another a marine was killed and eight men wounded. A part of our force under Commander Bruce was landed, and it was among these the above casualties occurred.

Since last week the progress of the struggle between Servia and Turkey has been undoubtedly in favour of the latter. The Turks appear to have experienced some reverses, but the effect must have been hardly worth noticing, for their generals, who are said to have displayed a considerable amount of strategy, slowly but surely brought up their troops and advanced against the Servian stronghold of Alexinatz, where General Tchernaieff held command of the chief army. From the very vivid description, given by the *Times'* correspondent, of the battle that took place on the 1st instant, it is manifest the Servians were no match for their assailants. A portion of their artillery appears to have done good service, but a regular stampede occurred among the infantry, and with a little more energy upon the part of the Turkish commander there was nothing to have prevented him occupying Alexinatz the evening of the same day. The Turkish approach, as we have said, is slow, and they are said to be under apprehensions that Alexinatz is undermined in all directions. Since then, however, telegrams have been received, to the effect that the Turks have occupied the place, while the main Servian force is at Deligrad. An advance on, and the probable capture of, Belgrade, are also among the rumours that reach this country. Meantime Russian officers, under cover of the Red Cross of Geneva, are pouring into Servia and acting, it is said, as though Servia were a part of the Russian Empire. At Berlin the belief prevails, in well-informed circles, that a Russo-Turkish war is unavoidable. Meanwhile Turkey, who is said to have a force of 350,000 men under arms, is bestirring herself in the direction of Montenegro. There are reports of a severe engagement having been fought, but with what result is not known. However, the main interest of the struggle lies in the direction of Servia, and there, no doubt, the issue of the war will be decided. If Belgrade falls, and with a new Sultan on the throne, who is not a madman, the chances

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should be favourable to an early restoration of peace. Our Government is said to be untiring in its efforts to bring about this desirable consummation, and we trust, for the sake of all Europe, their efforts may be successful.

The following, which appeared in the *Standard* of Tuesday, needs no comment whatever. "Madrid, Monday. All the foreign and native Protestant missions, chapels, Bible societies and schools have received to-day an order from the Home Office to take down before sunset all the external signs, placards, inscriptions, and every visible sign of faith. The parties interested have protested to their respective Embassies." We merely ask is there a connection between this latest instance of Spanish religious intolerance and the return of the Ex-Queen Isabella? We have said that Her Ex-Majesty, if not exactly the pattern of domestic and queenly virtue we should select for imitation, has ever been remarkably attached to the religion of her fathers; and we know that in Spain this kind of attachment means hostility to all other faiths.

We are indebted to *Le Monde Maçonnique* for the following interesting items of news:—

The Grand Orient of Italy has granted Constitutions to ten new Lodges situated in the Orients of Capua, Naples, Viterbo, Castellamare, Mineo, Prato, Bari, Giurgevo, and Bucharest.

On the 15th March, the three Lodges at Rome, the Chapter of Rose Croix, several members of the Grand Consistory and Grand Orient met together for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the foundation of the Masonic Temple at Rome. Bro. Joseph Petroni presided, and the duties of Orator were fulfilled by Bro. Ulysse Bacci, who delivered a most excellent and appropriate oration, in which occurred the following admirable passage:—Prudence demands that Freemasonry should close its doors against those who are neither worthy nor capable of fulfilling our difficult mission, who offer no proof whatever of the nobleness of their hearts, of the loftiness of their sentiments, of the manliness of their character. The Lodge is the school in which a man should perfect himself; and inasmuch as that perfection can in no wise be acquired without serious and unceasing care, the most important duty of our Lodge is to render the character of its members as perfect as possible.

The National Grand Orient of Spain has appointed Bro. the Marquis de Seoanne to the dignity of Grand Mater, in succession to Bro. Calatrava deceased.

The *bulletin official* of the National Grand Orient of Egypt contains a decree of Grand Master Zola, announcing the definitive constitution of the Supreme Council of Egypt and its dependencies, conformably with the patents of Constitution issued (1) on 13th December 1871 by the Supreme Council of Palermo, and Bro. R. Scarrozze, who has foregone the rights accruing to him under that document in favour of the Grand Orient of Egypt, and, (2) on 31st December 1875 by the Grand Orient of Spain. Bro. Beauregard is appointed Lieutenant Grand Commander. The same Grand Orient has just constituted a new Lodge—the first in Upper Egypt—at Manfalud, under the title of Ibraïmia, and ranking No. 15 on the roll of Lodges.

The *New York Square* announces that the Grand Lodge of Mississippi has in contemplation to establish a Masonic Asylum and Industrial School.

From the same source we learn that the Supreme Council 33°, for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, met at the Kane Lodge Rooms on the 15th ult. M. Josiah H. Drummond the P. Sov. Gr. Commander, presided. The attendance was very numerous, and included representatives of the Supreme Councils of New Granada as well as of the Southern jurisdiction of U.S. The President's address was delivered in part on the opening, and part on the following day. On the third day of the session the election of officers for the next three years was held. The day following the session closed.

The *Masonic Advocate* (Indianopolis) announces that since the last communication of Grand Lodge there have been issued by the Grand Master dispensations for the establishment of four new Lodges, on the 6th June, and 12th, 13th and 18th July respectively.

Old Warrants.

We invite the co-operation of our readers to enable us to complete the series of "Old Warrants" of the "*Ancients*," and we furnish, for their guidance, a list of Lodges, formerly under that Grand Lodge, whose Warrants we desire to print. The London Lodges are given in one list, and the Country Lodges in another, for facility of reference.

Frequently a transcript of the Warrant prefaces the By-Laws of the Lodge, so that a copy of the latter would answer our purpose as well as a written transcript.

We have already received so many congratulations and testimonies as to the value of this series of "Old Warrants," that we are anxious to prosecute our labours, provided we are kept furnished with the necessary materials, and we therefore urge upon the Craft the desirability of responding to our invite as soon as possible.

JOHN CONSTABLE.

13 SISE LANE, LONDON, E.C.

"ANCIENTS."

Warrants *wanted*.—All *London Lodges*.

No.	
1—Grand Masters'	148—Middlesex
3—Fidelity	145—Prudent Brethren
5—St. George's	173—Phœnix
7—Royal York	177—Domatic
9—Albion	180—St. James'
13—Union Waterloo	186—Industry
19—Royal Athelstan	188—Joppa
25—Robert Burns	190—Oak
30—United Mariners	192—Lion and Lamb
34—Mount Moriah	193—Confidence
49—Gibon	194—St. Paul's
63—St. Mary's	196—Percy
65—Prosperity	201—Jordan
73—Mount Lebanon	205—Israel
87—Vitruvian	211—St. Michael's
90—St. John's	212—Euphrates
95—Eastern Star	217—Stability
101—Temple	222—St. Andrew's
141—Faith	227—Ionic
142—St. Thomas	228—United Strength

Country Lodge *Warrants* wanted.

24—Newcastle-upon-Tyne	156—Harmony, Plymouth
31—United Industrious, Canterbury	158—Adams, Sheerness
32—St. George's, Liverpool	164—Perseverance, Sidmouth
36—Glamorgan, Cardiff	168—Mariners, Guernsey
38—Union, Chichester	169—Temperance, Deptford
40—Derwent, Hastings	175—East Medina, Ryde
47—Newstead, Nottingham	178—Antiquity, Wigan
50—Knights of Malta, Hinckley	184—Lodge at *Old Brompton*
53—Royal Sussex, Bath	196—Albion, Barbadoes
54—Hope, Rochdale	199—Peace and Harmony, Dover
62—Social, Manchester	200—Old Globe, Scarborough
68—Royal Clarence, Bristol	204—Caledonian, Manchester
74—Athol, Birmingham	207—Kingston, Jamaica
76—Economy, Winchester	209—Etonian, Windsor
79—Pythagorean, Greenwich	210—Duke of Athol, Denton
80—St. John's, Sunderland	213—Perseverance, Norwich
81—Doric, Suffolk	214—Hope and Unity, Romford
98—St. Martin's, Burslem	215—Commerce, Haslingden
104—St. John's, Stockport	216—Harmonic, Liverpool
107—Philanthropic, King's Lynn	218—True and Friendship, Calcutta
110—Loyal Cambrian, Merthyr Tydvil	220—Harmony, Garston
113—Unanimity, Preston	221—St. John's, Bolton
115—St. John's, Gibraltar	224—Atlantic, Bermuda
117—Salopian of Charity, Shrewsbury	225—St. Luke's, Ipswich
119—Sun, Whitehaven	226—Benevolence, Littleborough
125—Prince Edwin's, Hythe, Kent	229—Humanity, Calcutta
128—Prince Edwin's, Bury	232—Marine, Calcutta
146—Antiquity, Bolton-le-Moors	233—Prince Alfred, Bermuda
147—Justice, Deptford	234—Anchor and Hope, Calcutta
149—Peace, Meltham	239—Friendly, Kingston, Jamaica
151—Albany, Newport, I. of W.	243—Loyalty, Guernsey
153—Inhabitants, Gibraltar	244—Yarborough, Guernsey
155—Perseverance, Liverpool	245—Mechanic's, Guernsey
	246—R. Union, Cheltenham
	247—Union, Demerara, S.A.

The General Assembly of the Grand Orient of France will meet on Monday next, at 9 a.m. Our contemporary *le Monde Maçonnique* announces that no specially important question will occupy the attention of the assembly. The accounts will be examined, questions standing over from the last session will be determined, and the vacancies in the Order, caused by the retirement of one third of its members, will be filled up.

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ADDITION TO THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE.

It will be in the recollection of our readers that, at the Quarterly General Meeting, in the spring of this year, it was resolved, on the motion of Lieut.-Colonel Creaton, to extend the Girls' School, so as to admit of the number of pupils being increased to just over two hundred, the sum to be expended in constructing the necessary additional premises being set down at a little short of £10,000. Accordingly, on Thursday, the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new wing was held, the officiating brother being, very appropriately, Lieut.-Colonel Creaton himself, who, not only in this instance, but likewise throughout his Masonic career, has evinced so deep an interest in the welfare of this and our other Institutions. On the whole, the day was propitious, and accordingly the various committees assembled in great strength to do honour to so interesting an event. Everything, indeed, passed off most satisfactorily, and we beg to offer our heartiest felicitations to Bro. Creaton and the other brethren who so ably supported him in the success of the day's proceedings.

The various committees, together with their visitors, and headed by the servants and children of the Institution, having proceeded to the platform, there met the architect and others engaged in the erection of the building. Lieut.-Col. Creaton, at the request of the Senior Trustee, assumed the post of Master Mason for performing the ceremony, and having approved of the position selected for laying the stone, requested the Secretary to read the document to be deposited in the cavity, which he then handed to the Solicitor, who placed it, together with the coins, &c., in its proper place. The inscription on the plate having been read, it was placed in the cavity, and the Master Mason announced his readiness to assist the operative masons in their labour. The trowel was then presented, and the cement having been laid, the Chaplain read a short prayer, which was followed by an anthem, during which the stone was lowered, and the Lewis freed. The architect presented the various tools to the M.M., who tested the stone with each, and declared it properly set. The drawings were afterwards inspected and pronounced satisfactory. Corn, wine and oil were then sprinkled on the stone by members of the Committee, and the Treasurer deposited some money for the workmen. The blessing of Heaven having been invoked on the future operations, the children sang a hymn, which closed the proceedings. The brethren present afterwards sat down to a slight repast, presided over by Lieut.-Col. Creaton, who proposed the "Queen." This having been duly honoured, he gave the "Prince and Princess of Wales," the latter of whom he hoped to see in due time open the new building, when completed, and then, "Success to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls." It was, he said, with great pleasure he met so many who had interested themselves in the charity. He was glad to see the Secretary back among them, and hoped the improvement in his health would be lasting. Bro. Little said it was often he had to respond for the toast of the Girls' School, but it gave him especial pleasure on this occasion; not even ill health would lessen the interest he took in the Institution. Thanks to the liberality of the Craft, it only required energy to get together a very large amount. Bro. Tomkins, Treasurer, proposed the health of the chairman, who he said was always ready to devote his time and attention to the good of the School.

"The Ladies," especially those connected with the Institution, having been honored, some other toasts were given, after which the brethren adjourned to the School-room, where some pianoforte recitals were given, and songs sung by the pupils, who finished up a very pleasant evening with dancing. The appearance of the pupils, and everything connected with the Institution, was in its usual style, and we consider the praise bestowed on Miss Jarwood, Miss Davis, and those who work with these ladies, very well deserved.

The plate bore the following inscription:—

"Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, St. John's-Hill, Battersea-Rise, S.W. This, the foundation stone of the buildings to be erected in extension of the above Institution, was laid by the Chairman of the Building Committee, W. Bro. Lieut.-Colonel John Creaton P.G.D., Vice-Patron and Trustee, on Thursday, the 7th September 1876, in the presence of the Committees of the said School. Bro. Thomas Massa, architect, Bro. C. Fish, builder. Building Committee—The Treasurer and Trustees, Bro. John Boyd P.G.P., Henry Browse P.G.D., Henry A. Dubois, Benjamin Head P.G.D., Peter De Lande Long, Joshua Nunn P.G.S.B., Lieut.-Col. James Peters, John A. Rucker P.G.D., Griffiths Smith P.G. Steward, Alfred H. Tattershall, Rev. Joseph M. Vaughan, Thomas W. White P.G. Steward. R. Wentworth Little Secretary."

Accompanying this was the same inscription rendered into Latin by Bro. H. C. Levander M.A., a member of the Audit Committee, and which Bro. Little also read, as follows:—"Hunc Lapidem fundamentum novum sedificii adjuncti scholæ pro filiabus Latomorum institutæ solemni more posuit coram sodium curatoribus præses Fratrum ad hoc opus conficiendum delectorum Johannes Creaton, præfectus Militaris, hujus Collegii propatronus et Fiduciarius. Die Jovis A.D. VII. Idus Septembris, Anno Salutis MDCCCLXXVI. Præsentibus etiam Thoma Massa, Architecto, Carolo Fish, Redemptore, Roberto Wentworth Little Scribâ, Aliisque Fratribus Delectis."

FOREWARNED, FOREARMED.—In a question of such vital importance as the preservation and restoration of health, every possible means of effecting those objects should (when disease threaten, or when, unfortunately, it has established itself) be known and at hand. Holloway's Pills may safely be relied on for rectifying all disorders of the digestive apparatus, for removing all obstructions, for purifying circulation, and for regulating its distribution through the body. By these effects all febrile attacks are warded off, and all inflammatory disposition quickly subdued. By mending imperfect digestion, and instituting order throughout every organ, Holloway's Medicine has proved itself the best preventative of headache, neuralgia, gout, rheumatism, indigestion, liver complaints, renal disorders, diarrhœa, dysentery, and, consequently, choleraic tendencies.

The West Smithfield Lodge, No. 1623, which will hold its meetings at the Market Hotel, King-street, Snow-hill, Smithfield, will be consecrated on Thursday next, the 14th inst., at half past 2 precisely. Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary, will perform the ceremony; he will be assisted by brethren eminent in the Order. The following are the officers designate: Bros. J. Smith P.G.P. W.M., T. A. Adams S.W., G. S. Elliott J.W., and Bro. F. Walters is the Secretary pro tem.

We have received copy of the Report of the Crystal Palace District Gas Company for the half-year ended 30th June last. The financial statement it contains is eminently satisfactory, and the shareholders are to be congratulated on having so able and energetic a Board of Directors. We cite, in evidence of this assertion, the proposal that will be submitted to the ordinary General Meeting, which will be held on the 21st inst. The profit and loss account amounts to £10,643 18s 3d. £1000 of this having been carried to the Reserve Fund, the Directors will recommend that £9,088 5s be devoted to paying the following dividends, namely: "at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the Preference Capital; at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the Ordinary 7 per cent. Capital; at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the Original Capital; at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the Converted 7 per cent. Capital; and at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the Converted 10 per cent. Capital; all less income-tax." This will leave a sum of £555 13s 3d to be carried forward to the profit and loss account for the next half-year. The further particulars are equally interesting. The contingent fund account shows a balance of £10,000 equivalent to £10,652 9s 3d New Three per Cents.; the reserve fund, a balance of £4,272 12s 4d; the insurance fund, a balance of £1,074 18s 11d. The paid up capital is little short of a quarter of a million sterling—actually £249,632. The total expenditure has reached £219,699 16s 10d, leaving a balance on capital account of £29,932 3s 2d, or, in round figures, just £30,000. The revenue account for the half-year exhibits a total receipt of £44,605 10s 10d, composed of rental £34,586 4s 5d, proceeds of residual products £9,542 1s 6d, and sundries; against a total expenditure amounting to £34,452 12s 3d, of which the principal items are £29,112 16s 11d for the manufacture and distribution of gas, £1,316 18s 2d for rents, rates, and taxes, and £2,401 4s 4d for management, the balance of profit for the half-year being £10,152 18s 7d. The only remark we need offer on such a statement is, that the directors must have fulfilled their duties admirably.

The friends of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys will be glad to hear that Dr. Morris, the Head Master, succeeded in getting three boys through at the last Oxford Local Examination as "Associate in Arts," viz.—

W. Beaumont (aged 16 August 26th 1876.)
R. Bryant (aged 16 January 27th 1877.)
W. R. Parker (aged 16 February 4th 1878.)

Dr. Morris began the Oxford subjects after the Christmas holidays, and had less than four months in which to prepare his scholars for the special work required of the senior candidates for this examination. The Cambridge Local, the Science and Art, and the Oxford Local Examinations, all came within the first nine months of Dr. Morris's appointment to the Head Mastership.

In order to convey to our readers some idea of the system of work that prevails in French Lodges, we extract from the "Chronicle" in the latest issue of *le Monde Maçonnique*, the following particulars:—

Lodge *l'Avenir*.—Consideration of the relations between Capital and Labour. Essay on Morality. Debate by Bros. David, Collineau, Sineau, and Lopin.

Lodge *La Clémente Amitié Cosmopolite*.—Newly initiated brother's impressions of Freemasonry.

Lodge *Isis Montyon*.—Consideration as to what are the conditions of individual and social progress from a material, intellectual, and moral point of view?

Lodge *l'Union Maçonnique*.—Essay on Franklin, by the Orator of the Lodge.

Lodge *La Prévoyance*.—Eulogium on Franklin, by Bro. Chemalé. A speech on Commerce, by Bro. Auclair.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1556—Addiscombe, Greyhound, Croydon.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
1361—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

MONDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1625—Tredegar, Royal Hotel, Mile End Road. (Emergency.)

69—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham.
569—Druids' Love and Liberality, Masonic Hall, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Barwich.
665—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1398—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
1611—Eboracum, Micklegate, York.

TUESDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
167—St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
284—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1250—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1466—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
K. T. 101—Ancient Ebor, Masonic Hall, York.

WEDNESDAY, 13th SEPTEMBER.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
87—Vitruvian, White Hart College-street, Lambeth.
195—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
228—United Strength, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales-rd., N. at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

281—Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
666—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
851—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
R.A.—663—St. Woolos, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

THURSDAY, 14th SEPTEMBER.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1340—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park.
1321—Emblematic, Tulse-hill Hotel, Tulse-hill.
1449—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1623—West Smithfield, Market Hotel, King-st., Snow-hill. (Consecration at 3.)

35—Medina, 85 High-street, Cowes.
216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
846—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
1065—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1098—St. George's, Private Room, Temperance Hall, Tredegar, Mon.
1204—Royd's, Belle Vue Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.

FRIDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

SATURDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

618—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Shownarket.
R. A. 586—Elias de Dereham, Masonic Hall, Salisbury.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
R. A. 306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.

TUESDAY.

496—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
1522—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1545—Baildon, Angel Inn, Baildon.
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
R. A. 256—Amphibalous, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.

THURSDAY.

139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
R. A. 1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George street, Leeds.
R. A. 621—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 837—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

SATURDAY.

908—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
949—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

TUESDAY.

80—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
764—Harbour of Refuge, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

661—Fawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.
R. A. 34—De Swinburne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne,

THURSDAY.

97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
R. A. 809—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

541—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—2—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
R.A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—8—Journeymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 204—St. Paul, Whip Inn, Ayr.
" 206—Garthland St. Winnoch, Eagle Inn, Loch Winnoch.
" 219—Star, 13 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" 381—Athol, Washington Hotel, Kirkintilloch.
" 403—St. George, Odd Fellows' Hall, Helensburgh.
" 541—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill, Glasgow.

TUESDAY—R. A. 69—St. Andrew's, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" 177—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, Coatbridge.
" 230—St. Barnabas, Black Bull Hotel, Old Cumnock.
" 406—St. John's, Dalziel, Freemasons' Hall, Motherwell.
" 413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 419—Neptune, 35 St. James's-street, Glasgow.
" 426—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Renfrew.
" 441—Glasgow, 24 Struthers-street, Glasgow.
" 543—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Dalmuir.

The G.M., Sir M. S. Stewart, will lay the Foundation Stone at Greenock. 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY—R. A. 113—Partick, School-room, Douglas-street, Partick.
" 178—Scotia, 13 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 279—St. Mungo, London Hotel, Manchline.
" 333—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.

THURSDAY—R. A. 50—Glasgow, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 88—New Monkland, Town Hall, Airdrie.
" 109—St. Marnock, Crown Hotel, Kilmarnock.
" 290—Blair Dalry, White Hart Hotel, Dalry. 7 p.m.
" 570—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springbourne, Glasgow.

FRIDAY—306—St. Thomas, 90 Wellgate-street, Larkhall.
" 321—St. Andrew, Public Hall, Alexandria.
" 360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 406—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

SATURDAY—306—St. John's, Woodhall, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.
" 512—Thorntree, School Room, Thornliebank. 7 p.m.
" 524—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride. 6 p.m.
" 544—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Bank-street, Coatbridge. 7.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its first weekly meeting of the season on Monday, 4th inst. at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, E.C. Present—Bros. Pearcy W.M., Killick S.W., Powell J.W., Saal S.D., Hill J.D., Crawley I.G., Christopher Tyler; P.M. Bro. Beckett Preceptor. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Pilbeam candidate. The W.M. worked the 1st 2nd and 3rd, and Bro. Beckett the 4th and 5th sections, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Killick was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Industry Lodge, No. 48.—The above Lodge held its regular meeting, on the 28th ult., at Freemasons' Hall, Gateshead-on-Tyne, Bro. E. D. Davis P.G.D.C. (Northumberland) acting as W.M., D. Sinclair S.W., J. G. Waddington J.W., J. Cook P.M. as S.D., W. Whitfield J.D., G. Wood I.G., R. Terry Organist, E. Little Junior Steward, J. Curry Tyler, and Past Masters Robson, Ridsdale, Blinkinsop and P. Smith. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Robson P.M. then conferred the second degree, and one brother was raised to the third degree, by Past Master E. D. Davis, in a solemn and impressive manner. On the proposition of Bro. Robson P.M., it was determined to have a picnic, and a Committee was appointed to fix the date and to carry out the necessary arrangements. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshments. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given. The visitors were Bros. Ridsdale P.M. 406, P. Smith P.M. 541, Blinkinsop P.M. 541, J. J. Bell 406, and S. M. Harris J.S. 406.

St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 69.—Held an emergency meeting in St. Clair Hall, Glasgow, on Saturday, 2nd Sept., at 4 p.m., which was well attended both by members and visitors; amongst the latter we recognised Comps. Wheeler Z., Balfour S.E., and Jenkinson of 78, McGregor and Smith of 117, Fraser and Bruce of 119, J. S. Scott

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Z., J. O. Park P.Z., and J. Gunn T. of 123. Comp. T. M. Campbell Z. presided, and opened a Mark Lodge, with J. O. Park as S.W., W. Harper J.W., J. Fash S.E., R. Prout S.N., John McInnis Deacon, T. Ramsay O.G. At the request of the Principal, Comp. G. W. Wheeler advanced Bros. J. Wallace and W. Pinkerton, both of the Clyde Lodge, to the Mark Degree. A Lodge of Most Excellent Masters was then opened, when the same two brethren, along with Bro. John D. De Guest of 69, and Bro. Angus Nicholson of 73, received that degree at the hands of Comp. Campbell, G. W. Wheeler acting as conductor. The Chapter was then opened, Comp. T. M. Campbell Z., Wm. Harper H., G. W. Wheeler J., J. Balfour Scribe E. of 73 as 1st Sojourner, J. O. Park 2nd Sojourner, J. McInnis 3rd, when the four new Excellent Masters were duly exalted to the Arch. Comp. Wheeler on behalf of 73 thanked the Chapter for exalting their member. Comp. Campbell said the Chapter was much indebted to Comps. Wheeler and Balfour for the excellent service they had rendered, and also to Comp. J. O. Park for officiating in the first part.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—Held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 5th inst., Bro. G. McDonald, the R.W.M., presiding, Bro. A. McLeod S.W., J. Handbridge J.W. Bro. George McEwan was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft in a very careful manner by Bro. W. B. Pattison. The R.W.M. having brought forward the case of a widow who had formerly been relieved by the Lodge, but was unable to obtain anything from the Grand Lodge, as her late husband, an English Mason, had not been registered in Edinburgh, the Lodge again voted a sum for her relief as her husband had been an Officer of the Lodge.

St. Mungo Encampment of K.T.—The regular meeting was held in St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on 5th Sept. Sir Knight R. Bell E.C., J. O. Park D.C., G. W. Wheeler Prelate, J. Campbell Master. A petition from Comp. F. Jenkins, of Chapter 73, was presented, and he was duly created and dubbed a Knight of the Temple by the E.C.

St. Mirren's Lodge, No. 129.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, 4th inst., in their own Hall, Mass-street, Paisley. The Lodge was opened by Bro. H. S. Edmonds R.W.M. assisted, by Bros. A. McLeod I.P.M., J. Busterd D.M., Wm. Gemmell S.W., G. Fisher J.W., P. Blar Treas., A. Macpherson P.G.T. Sec. There was a very large attendance of the brethren, and as visitors G. W. Wheeler 73 and G. Mason of 124, Kilmarnock. On the reading of the minutes, a question arose as to the protest of the S.W. against the action of the I.P.M., which on being referred to the R.W.M. he decided that the I.P.M. while presiding in his absence was invested with all the power that he himself possessed. He felt sure of this as soon as he heard of the circumstances, and this opinion had been confirmed by that of the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, who had been written to by a member of the Lodge on this point of Masonic Jurisprudence. The S.W. said he would bow at once to the decision of the Chair, and apologise to the I.P.M., as he had been under a misapprehension at the time he spoke. The J.W., as the party principally aggrieved, hoped the noble and brotherly conduct of the S.W. would be fully appreciated by the Lodge, and the matter be thus settled. Bro. McLeod fully accepted the admission, as it was now stated to be only an error of judgment. Arrangements were then made for sending deputations to Greenock on the 12th, and to Ayr on the 19th inst., when the Grand Master is to lay foundation stones in both those boroughs. The Lodge was then placed under the care of the J.W., and the brethren spent a couple of hours in a social manner. After the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, the R.W.M. gave "English Masonry," coupling with it the name of Bro. Wheeler, who was an English as well as a Scotch Mason. Bro. Wheeler replied. The toast of the "Visiting Brethren" was acknowledged by Bro. Mason, of Kilmarnock. Bro. Wheeler then proposed "Prosperity to St. Mirren's Lodge, No. 129," and paid some well merited compliments to the Master and Officers in general for the excellent style of their work, and for which it was so well known throughout the province. Bro. Edmonds in replying, said he was proud of the Lodge, but he was only reaping the fruit that had been sown by their old Past Masters. All that he hoped for was to maintain it in as good a state as he had received it; he was glad to hear the encomiums bestowed on them by Bro. Wheeler, as from his position in Masonry and his connection with the press praise from him was doubly valuable.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Saturday, the 2nd of September, at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers', Southgate-road, Islington. Present—Bros. Powell W.M., Halford S.W., Killick J.W., Main S.D., Macarthy J.D., Read I.G., Pearcy Preceptor. Business—The Lodge having been opened in the usual manner, the minutes were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Huggins candidate. Several sections of the first lecture were worked by the Preceptor, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Halford was elected W.M. for the next meeting. We are pleased to see this Lodge of Instruction again at work.

Union Lodge, No. 332.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 4th inst., at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, Bro. McKirdy R.W.M. presiding, he was well supported by the brethren, with Bros. J. B. MacNair I.P.M. and Balfour P.M., P.G.D. of C. One candidate was initiated by the R.W.M.

Clyde Lodge, No. 408.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on 1st September, in the Masonic Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Bro. Harper R.W.M. presided, and congratulated the Lodge on the amount of work they had done (they having held two emergency meetings) during his absence from town. With Bro. McInnis, his Deputy, and such P.M.'s as Bros. Gordon and T. M. Campbell, he knew it had been well done. Bro. Campbell acknowledged the compliment. Bro. Prout, R.W.M. of 4, having requested the Lodge to raise a brother for him, the request was at once acceded to, and Bro. Campbell P.M. performed the ceremony in a very effective manner.

Clydesdale Lodge, No. 556.—This Lodge held its regular meeting, the 5th September, in their own hall, Rose-street, Glasgow. The R.W.M., Bro. Phillips, was well supported by his principal office bearers and a large number of the brethren. The work consisted of one raising, which was performed by Bro. Phillips in his usual careful manner.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 571.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 6th Sept., at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. In the absence of Bro. Dobson, Bro. Wm. Phillips R.W.M. of No. 556 acted as R.W.M.; Bros. L. Mitchell S.W., Wm. Slevewrite J.W., G. Wheeler acting as Secretary, Wm. Barbour Treasurer, Thos. Hay I.G., J. B. Hardie Tyler. Visitors Bros. Addan 333, J. McInnis D.M. 408, Wheeler 73, Horn 512, Oliver 360. Bro. Andrew M. Smith was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft by Bro. Oliver, S.W of 360.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The regular weekly meeting of the above Lodge took place at Bro. Allen's, "Royal Edward," Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 5th September. Bros. Brown S.W. of 1227 W.M., Barker 860 S.W., Perrin W.M. of 1056 J.W., Weige 860 S.D., Williams 1056 J.D., King 1056 I.G.; P.M. Crawley Preceptor, and Worsley Secretary; also Bros. Dallas 1254, Smith 860, Johnson 860, Cambridge 15, Hogarth 1107, P.M. Ashburner 1278, Horsley 933, and Webb 174. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Johnson acting as candidate. Bro. W. J. Smith worked the 1st section of the lecture, and Bro. Horsley the 2nd, 3rd and 5th, in his usual excellent style as questioner. Four new members joined the Lodge, viz., Bros. Baxter 1003, Perry 1110, King 1056, Cook 1056. Bro. Barker was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. Bro. Webb, 174, announced that the 15 sections will be worked by Bro. Horsley, 933, at the Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, held at the "Hercules" Tavern, Leadenhall, City, on Thursday, the 28th of September. We doubt not there will be a good muster on that occasion as Bro. Horsley is so excellent a worker of the sections. We are glad to say that the Preceptor of this Lodge, Bro. P. M. Wallington, will be in his place on Tuesday evening next, having returned from the country, where he has been for the benefit of his health. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony, and adjourned till Tuesday, 12th September.

Star Lodge, No. 1275.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich. There was a numerous attendance of the brethren. Bro. J. Limebeer W.M. occupied the chair; he was supported by the Wardens and officers. The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed. The report of the Audit Committee was read and adopted, showing the prosperous state of the finances of the Lodge. The W.M. raised Bros. J. Turnbull and C. Bibra. A Board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. H. J. Green S.W. and W.M. elect was presented to the Lodge. He was installed by the retiring W.M., who rendered the ceremony in an excellent manner. Having received the customary salutations Bro. Green invested his officers: Bros. R. W. Williams S.W., C. W. Williams J.W., J. Smith P.G.P. P.M. re-invested as Treasurer, F. Walters P.S.G.W. Middlesex P.M. re-invested as Secretary, Rev. G. R. P. Colls re-invested as Chaplain, W. B. Woodman (W.M. 1559) S.D., W. Kipps J.D., E. W. Chetwynd I.G., A. Tisley D.C., S. Marketis Steward, E. W. Gilbert Tyler. The concluding addresses were given by Bro. J. Smith. The newly installed W.M. then showed the brethren his proficiency by initiating Mr. Leonard Van Boolen. The newly initiated brother proposed his father, Bro. Mark Van Boolen, late of Mount Lebanon Lodge, Massachusetts, U.S.A., as a joining member. His father had been a Mason for forty years, and it was particularly gratifying for him to see his son initiated into Freemasonry. Several propositions were handed in, and the Lodge was closed until the 1st December. The brethren then sat down to a banquet, where the W.M. presided. He proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, including those of the Wardens, P.M.'s, Officers, and Visitors. These were duly responded to. During the evening a very elegant gold Past Master's jewel, with suitable inscription, was presented to the retiring W.M. for the zeal and ability displayed by him during his occupation of the chair. The musical arrangements of the evening were very satisfactory; they being under the superintendence of Bro. W. Kipps. The Tyler's toast was given, and brethren separated. Among those present were Bros. W. Ough P.G.P., C. J. Hogg P.G.S. P.M., H. Keeble P.M., W. E. Williams, J. S. Leaper, T. Gilloch, C. Marr, E. H. Dye, W. P. Tong, E. Searle, L. H. Williams, E. W. Hubbock P.G.S. P.M., J. G. Marsh P.P.G.P. Middlesex, F. R. Vine P.M. 173, G. T. Fox P.M. 73, T. Schmidt P.M. 127, C. J. Rushworth W. M. 1309, C. F. Pouparé W.M. 1446, W. Hilton P.M. 780, C. W. Wise, P.M. 1158, T. Parker P.M. 34, F. B. Williams 162, T. Sutton 102, W. Gibbs 1538, Jacob Levi 188, A. M. Thomas 134, J. Barford 173, &c.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Tuesday at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road, Bro. Jas. Willing junior in the chair. He was ably supported by Bros. Side as S.W., Scales J.W., Page

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S.D., Fowler J.D., Cox I.G. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes confirmed. Bro. Willing rehearsed the ceremonies of initiation, passing and raising. He received the thanks of all present. Bro. Side was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The Lodge was then closed till the following Tuesday.

Hemming Lodge, No. 1512.—In no district, probably, is Freemasonry, in the strictest sense of the word, in a more flourishing condition than at Hampton. Besides two Lodges in full working order at the mother village, there are also five at Hampton Court, one at New Hampton, while we hear there is a likelihood of yet another being established very shortly at Hampton Wick. The Hemming is not yet two years old, but since the last regular meeting, in March, there have been four Emergencies, and the number of members now exceed forty. On Thursday, the 31st ult., Messrs. Thos. Phillips, Errington, Finch, and Murphy were duly initiated into the Order by the W.M. (Bro. Hopwood), who also raised Bros. C. V. J. De Fernex and Andrews to the sublime degree, vacating the chair meanwhile in favour of Bro. W. Hammond I.P.M., who passed Bro. Dr. Hill to the F.C. Bro. Bernard Sharp P.M. 84 and 168 was unanimously elected a member. At the conclusion of business the brethren adjourned to supper. The cloth being removed, the W.M. gave "the Queen" and "the Initiates," Bro. Murphy responding for the latter. Bro. Geo. Wm. Martin then rendered "Good-bye, Sweetheart, Good-bye," in a manner which deserves more than a passing compliment. Bros. Hurst and Walls also contributed to the harmony of the evening, and Bro. Ockenden delivered the charge of the first degree. Present—Bros. E. Hopwood W.M. and P.M. 141, W. Hammond I.P.M., P.P.G.D. Middx., S. Hill P.M. S.W., J. Hurst J.W. W.M. elect, John Hammond P.M. Secretary, T. C. Walls acting Deacon, J. C. Jessett I.G., T. W. Ockenden D.G., and G. Phillips, Moody, Hunt, Hiscox, Bond, Kent, Chilcott, Knowles, &c. Visitors—Bros. G. W. Martin P.P.G.O. Berks, Geo. Güterbock 173, Robert Martin 201 and C. R. Fitt 205, Brooklyn. The installation of Bro. John Hurst will take place on Thursday, 19th October next.

Lodge of Loyalty, No. 1607.—This Lodge held its first regular meeting on Saturday last, 2nd Sept., at the Alexandra Palace, Muswell-hill. Bro. John Newton W.M. presided, and was ably supported by his officers. There were also present, as visitors, Bros. J. Bellerby P.M. No. 65, Macrae Moir P.M. No. 66, and Bro. Brain J.W. No. 1471. Bros. Wyatt, Beedell and Knill were passed to the second degree. The Lodge was then closed, after which the brethren sat down to an elegant banquet, provided by Messrs. Bertram and Roberts.

THE DRAMA.

The Coming Dramatic Season—Prospects and Announcements.

SIGNS of the commencement of the dramatic season are multiplying daily, and within another week a very considerable number of houses will have opened their doors.

The LYCEUM season commences on Monday next, with English Opera, under the management of Mr. Carl Rosa. A strong company has been engaged, and an attractive programme is announced, the operas promised being *The Lily of Killarney* (Benedict), *Fidelio* (Beethoven), *Joconde* (Isouard), *Pauline* (F. H. Cowen), *Giralda* (Adam), *The Flying Dutchman* (Wagner), and *The Water Carrier* (Cherubini). The last named work is the one announced for the first evening's performance. The HAYMARKET THEATRE re-opened last Saturday, for a short summer season, the commencement of the regular winter season there being fixed for the 2nd October. During the week Mr. John S. Clark has been delighting his admirers in two of his favourite impersonations, Dr. Pangloss, in the *Heir at Law*, and Major Wellington de Boots, in *The Widow Hunt*. On Monday, the long deferred production of Mr. Gilbert's new play, *Dan'l Druce*, is announced to take place; but it would appear that a long run is not anticipated, or the piece would hardly be produced at the fag-end of a summer season. This evening, the COURT THEATRE re-opens for a short season, under the management of Miss Helen Barry. The pertinacity with which this lady presses forward her pretensions to be considered an actress is worthy of a better cause. In the present instance her appearance will be in a new and original four act drama, entitled, *Ethel's Revenge*; and she will be supported by a company including Miss Rebecca Isaacs, Miss Hughes, Mr. Edmund Leathes, and Mr. Kelly. The CRITERION THEATRE is also stated to commence its season this evening, but the only change in the programme of the house consists in the return to his old part in *The Great Divorce Case* of Mr. Charles Wyndham. On Monday, the GLOBE opens for the regular season, under the management of Mr. Edgar Bruce, when Miss Jennie Lee will resume her admirable impersonation of the poor crossing sweeper *Jo*, in Mr. Burnett's most interesting play. Yet another theatre is announced to re-open next Saturday, and that is the QUEEN'S. This house has passed through numerous vicissitudes, and it is not so very long since an announcement was made that its career as a theatre was ended. It is now, however, about to enter upon a new lease of life, and Shakspeare's *Henry the Fifth* has been chosen for the re-opening performance. Mr. Coleman, the manager of the theatre, will himself sustain the title *rôle*, and he will be supported by Messrs. Phelps, Ryder, Mead, Reginald Moore, and Mesdames Leighton and Fowler.

A few of the theatres have had no *relâche* at all, but have kept open doors during the entire summer, in spite of a continuance of heat almost unprecedentedly severe. Amongst these we may mention the ADELPHI, the STRAND, the VAUDEVILLE, the CRITERION, and the GAIETY. At the last mentioned house, the programme has been frequently changed, the present bill of fare comprising a comedy entitled *The Bull by the Horns*, and a burlesque of the well-worn type, entitled *Little Don Cæsar de Bazan*, both from the pen of Mr. Byron. To say that the comedy is at the same time witty and inconsequential, is to say no more than that it is the work of Mr. Byron. *The Bull by the Horns*, however, must be pronounced less witty and more inconsequential than the majority of this writer's productions. To give the plot of the piece would be to exhibit its weakest part, the characters are absurdly exaggerated, the motives by which they are actuated are ridiculously inadequate, and the entire production savours more of burlesque than comedy. Of *Little Don Cæsar* it suffices to say that the piece is neither much better nor much worse than Mr. Byron's other burlesques, and that the acting, particularly that of Messrs. Royce and Terry, is exceptionally good.

Of the remaining theatres, DRURY LANE is announced to open on the 26th of this month, with *Richard the Third*, interpreted by Messrs. Barry Sullivan, Sinclair, and others; the OLYMPIC is expected to revive *The Duke's Motto*, the PRINCE OF WALES'S will produce a new version of *Nos Intimes*, and the LYCEUM, on the conclusion of the present English Opera season, will revert to the Bateman-Irving management, and continue the series of Shakspearian revivals.

BRIGHTON DOG SHOW.

AN Exhibition of Sporting and other Dogs will be held at the Polo Grounds, Preston-place, Brighton, under the rules of the Kennel Club, on the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th October next. There will be no less than eighty-six classes, thirty-six of which will be appropriated to Sporting, and the remainder to Non-Sporting dogs. The former include Bloodhounds, Deerhounds, Greyhounds, Pointers (large and small), Setters (English, black and tan, and Irish), Retrievers (black curly and black smooth or wavy-coated), Spaniels (Clumber, Golden Liver Sussex, black, and any other colour), and Water Spaniels, Fox Terriers, and Fox Terrier Puppies, Dachshunds (black and tan, and other than black and tan), and Sporting Puppies, with an extra class for any known breed of Foreign Sporting Dogs. The Non-Sporting classes include Mastiffs, and Mastiff Puppies, St. Bernards (rough and smooth coated), and St. Bernard Puppies, Newfoundlands, Collies (rough coated), Sheep Dogs (other than Scotch), Dalmatian, Bull Dogs, Bull Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, English and Scotch Wire-haired Terriers, Irish, Black and Tan (large and small), Smooth-haired White, Skye (drop-eared and prick-eared), Dandie Dinmont, and Yorkshire Terriers, Pomeranians (white and other than white), Pugs, Maltese, Blenheim and King Charles's Spaniels, Italian greyhounds, Fox Terriers, and Non-Sporting Puppies, with an extra class for any known breed of foreign dogs not used in field sports. There is a formidable array of prizes, distributed in twos and threes among the different classes, and the general committee includes the Mayors of Brighton and Hastings, Lord Combermere, Lord. Wm. Lennox, Sir E. Kerrison, Sir Albert Sassoon, Captain C. Raymond Barrell, Rev. J. Camming Macdona, and Messrs. Panmure Gordon, J. H. Salter, and G. Reeves Smith. The manager is Mr. John Douglas, and the Hon. Sec., Mr. G. G. Boyes. The offices are at 34 Ship-street, Brighton, and the entries close on the 3rd October. A show on so large a scale, and under such excellent management, can hardly fail to prove a brilliant success.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

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DESCRIPTION OF WARRANT OF LODGE No. 60.

THE records that remain to us of our early history, especially from the year of the Revival to about 1760, are, unfortunately, few in number. We may be well excused, therefore, if we seem to bestow on them more than a passing interest. When an early document is brought under our notice for the first time, it is almost a matter of course that we should make it serve the purpose of a text, from which to inflict on our readers a kind of sermon, more or less solemn perhaps, not altogether uninstructive. We have recently been shown an early Lodge Warrant, with code of Bye-laws, and inventory of Lodge utensils appended. It is unique of its kind, and but little if any apology is needed for the following remarks. We hope shortly to publish the whole of the documents in full, and our readers will kindly take these presents as a sort of preface.

The Warrant itself is most informal in its character, consisting simply of a petition addressed by certain "Free and Accepted Masons, and so Made in Regular Lodges," to "the Right Honorable and Right Worshipfull, Henry Marquis of Carnarvon Grand Master, the Worshipfull Jn°. Ward, Esq^r., Deputy Grand Master, the Right Honorable Lord George Graham, Senior Grand Warden, the Worshipfull Cap^t. Robinson Junior Grand Warden," asking permission "to Meet at the House of our Brother William Overy, at the Angel and Crown Tavern, in Crispin Street, Spittle Fields," and promising obedience to his Lordship and his Lordship's Grand Officers, "and to Observe all the Laws and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, as becomes Free and Accepted Masons." This Petition bears the endorsement, under date of the 28th April 1738, of his Lordship, granting "the Within Petition," and appointing the 3rd of May, at the hour of seven in the evening, for the brethren to meet him. On the following page it is recorded, under date of "May the 3^d 1738," that his Lordship, his Deputy and Wardens, "did meet at the House of Our Bro^r. William Overy The Signe of the Angel and Crown in Crispin Street, Spittle Fields, and did then and there, Constitute the Before Written Petitioners, into a Regular Lodge in Full Form—— and did appoint Our Bro^r. George Garrett, Esq^r., Master, And Our Bro^r. M^r. Timothy Hooks Senior Warden, And Our Bro^r. William Chomly Junior Warden." The endorsement dated 28th April bears the signature "Carnarvon G.M.," and the record of Constitution of the 3rd May those of "Carnarvon G.M.," "J. Ward D.G.M." "Geo. Graham S.G.W.," "Andr^w. Robinson J.G.W." At the back of the record are the signatures of those present at the Constitution, at the head of the list being those of "Darnley L.G.M.," the immediate predecessor of the Marquis of Carnarvon in the Grand Mastership, "John Revis G.S.," and "Geo. Moody S.B." This is the authority under which the Lodge, thus constituted on the 3rd May 1738, has ever since continued to work, and still works, under the style and Title of the "Lodge of Peace and Harmony," its present number on the roll of the United Grand Lodge of England being "No. 60."

Then come the "Orders, Rules, and Ordinances to be observed and kept by the said Lodge. They are to the following effect:—

1. Provides that the Lodge meet the second Tuesday in the month, at ,6 p.m., between Michaelmas and Lady Day, and at 7 p.m., between Lady Day and Michaelmas; and further lays it down "that no Brother call for wine until the Master of the Lodge, or his Deputy, assume the Chair," but if these do not arrive at the appointed hour, then "the Brothers may call for Wine, &c."

2. Forbids a member or visitor to enter the Lodge Room "disguised in Liquor" or to "behave indecently" towards the Master, Wardens, or any of the Brethren, under pain of being admonished for the first offence, and subsequently, of dismissal, exclusion, and deprivation of all Masonic advantages and privileges.

3. No one is to be made a Mason or member, except he be "of virtuous Principles and Integrity, and not a Bondsman;" and Brethren are enjoined to be careful whom they recommend "that they may not bring any Disreputation on the Craft."

4. A Person to be proposed one regular Lodge and Balloted for the next. If accepted, "he must be registered in this Book." A mere majority of votes in the ballot suffices for the candidate's admission.

5. Fixes a guinea and a half as the fee for making, and a further payment of five shillings for passing "the degree of Master." Every member to obey the Lodge Bye-Laws.

6. Every new member to pay the first Lodge night of the ensuing quarter, and quarterly afterwards while he remains a member, the sum of three and sixpence towards the Lodge expenses.

7. Provides that a master and wardens be chosen half yearly on "the Lodge nights immediately preceding Christmas and Midsummer," care being taken that the brother chosen master "be right worthy, and capable of exercising and discharging that high Office." The master only to nominate and appoint his wardens.

8. The good of the Lodge to take precedence of private interest. A proposition for the good of Masonry in general or of the Lodge in particular to be heard in silence, and if complied with, recorded in the minutes.

9. Presents made to the Lodge to be registered with the donor's name against it, and the latter "to be wrote or engraved" on the most convenient part of the gift, if possible.

10. The master, with the consent of a majority of the brethren, to have power to make new regulations, such new regulations to be read and approved the next Lodge meeting before being entered in the book.

11. A brother proposing a candidate to pay into the hands of the Treasurer the sum of half a guinea: such sum to be returned if the candidate be not approved of.

12. Any dispute in the Lodge to be discussed in an orderly manner, only one member speaking at a time.

13. As in many other Lodges, no one to be admitted to dispose of "any Play House Tickets."

14. Fixes ten p.m. as the hour for closing the Lodge.

15. Provides that the members may read these regulations at any time, and that they be read out to every new member on joining.

After the above regulations we find a record under date of "the 10th January 1748," to the effect that certain brethren agree to meet at Bro. Eedes's the "Three Tuns Tavern without Bishopsgate," and did then and there constitute a regular Lodge. This terminates abruptly, and is followed by no signature whatever. Following this comes another and fuller record of the same date, fixing upon the same place of meeting, and constituting themselves into a regular Lodge. Appended to this is a long list of signatures, among which, however, we do not notice the names of any of the original petitioners to Lord Carnarvon. Lastly, is an inventory of the Lodge utensils,

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which consist of jewels, mauls, aprons, &c. &c., and for these we have the receipt dated 16th May 1751, for "ten Pounds in full for the above inventory," signed "Fras. Eedes," and a second receipt, dated 8th May 1753, for eighteen Pounds and eighteen shillings, signed by "Jona. Cload R.W.M.," "John Lumbley S.W.," "Thos. Bankes J.W.," and Wm. Rooke Secre." On the same page is an enlarged inventory enumerating the additional utensils, and bearing date the 17th March 1776.

Such, in outline, are the Warrant and appendices of the Lodge of "Peace and Harmony," No. 60. A *verbatim et literatim* copy of the whole will be given shortly.

SKETCH OF AN OLD LODGE BOOK, No. 6, ANCIENTS.

THERE is no surer or more satisfactory way of learning the inner life of Freemasonry, as the Royal Art was practised in the days of our grandfatbers and great grandfathers, than by consulting those Lodge records which have come down to us. Published histories of the Society contain valuable information as to the progress of Freemasonry, the inter-relations of Grand Lodges, and of Lodges in this or that country, but if we would know the class of men who composed our Order a century or, it may be, a century and a half ago, if we are desirous of some insight into the working of our Lodges—so far, of course, as such working may properly be divulged—we must look to these same records of which we have just spoken. Latterly, we have been publishing a number of warrants of what are known as Ancient Lodges, that is, of that body of Freemasons which, about the middle of the eighteenth century, seceded from the Grand Lodge of England as revived in 1717 and established for itself a separate Grand Lodge. Latterly also, by an unexpected piece of good fortune, we have had brought under our notice, by Bro. Constable, P.M. 185, an old minute and account book and register of one of the highest of these Ancient Lodges, one, be it added, which still remains on the Grand Roll of English Freemasonry, and still, at all times, plays its part to perfection among existing Lodges. This register of members, minutes, and accounts, regarded simply as such, contains nothing, perhaps, of very serious moment. It helps to elucidate no important problem in Freemasonry. But it throws much light on the interior working of an Ancient Lodge a hundred years ago, and this being so, we think a brief sketch of its most interesting features will be not wholly unwelcome to our readers.

This old "Lodge Book" of No. 6, Ancients, now No. 11 on the Roll of Grand Lodge, England, is in three parts. It includes the register of members, the minutes of Lodge meetings, and the Lodge accounts. The Register extends from the very beginning of the year 1771 to the close of the half-year to June 1784. There is, however, a gap in it, there being no register for the latter half of 1774 and the first half of 1775. The first minute is dated 17th December 1770, the last 23rd April 1782; and there is no break in the continuity of the record. The statement of accounts opens on 17th December 1770, and goes on uninterruptedly to the latter half of the year 1798. We shall deal with the minutes first, as being, of necessity, the most interesting.

The first minute under date, as stated, of 17th December 1770, announces that the W.M. occupied the chair; that a lecture "in the first part" was given by Bro. Wm. Bayley, P.M. of No. 93; and that Mr. Robert Irwin proposed to become an "Entiant" Mason, he being a Modern, and Intitled to a certificate, was entered immediately and made a Fellow Craft. Paid ten shillings and sixpence for his dues. On the 7th January 1771, having approved, as joining members, of Bros. W. Bayley P.M. No. 93, John Bexwell W.M. No. 93, William Dagnia of St. Johns, Charles Bearblock P.M. of No. 93, Will. Finch J.W. of the same Lodge, and John McCormick of St. Johns, the Lodge proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing half-year, this important duty having been omitted the Lodge night before St. John's Day, as only three members were present. Bro. W. Bayley was elected W.M., and having appointed his Wardens and Bro. Chas. Bearblock as Secretary, he then nominated Bro. Bexwell as Senior Deacon, while the Senior Warden nominated Bro. John McCormick as Junior Deacon. Then followed the installation, after which the Lodge was closed and adjourned. At the next meeting a brother was summoned to attend and explain his absence during the last half-year, and excused himself on the ground that he had been in the hospital. Bro. Chas. Bearblock paid ten shillings and sixpence proposal money in respect of a candidate, and another "Modern certifyed Mason" proposed to be admitted "an Entient." Then follows a record that a brother was made a Master Mason; that the Lodge moved to the prentice, when a Modern was made an Ancient, who was then Crafted and raised. On the minutes of the first "Emergency" Meeting certain "emendments" were made in the Lodge rules, and the Lodge closed "in Harmony," the record containing the name of a visitor, of "present members," of "absent members not summoned," and of "Ditto summoned from the Chair." At the next regular meeting, a member, who was also W.M. of another Lodge, made a motion, and said that "a great aspersion had been thrown against his character in a Lecturing Lodge in the house where No. 8 is kept." He said it was further proved that a member of the Lodge "had shown a scandelous paper" to the present W.M. of No. 6, greatly against the character of the complainant as a Mason. It was thereupon resolved that the offending brother make due submission to the complainant, and "contradict the aspersion," not only to all who may have heard it, but also "in the Grand Lodge if required." The due submission was made accordingly. We then read of a Mr. Moses Meyers sending up a "furring certificate," and his being proposed, if a Modern, to be made an Ancient Mason. On examination this turns out to be the case, and Mr. Moses Meyers is converted accordingly. On the 1st of April, a letter is read from the Grand Secretary, "in respect of entertaining our R.W. Grand Master," and, at an Emergency Meeting on the 8th of the same month, it is announced that "the four following brothers proposed dining with his Grace"—the four being the W.M. and three other members. The minutes that follow contain simply records that the Lodge was opened and a lecture given. On the 17th June 1771, the half-yearly election took place, and the installation at the meeting on the 1st July, on which latter occasion it was "ordered from the chair, that summonses be issued against next Lodge night, for the purpose of raising a general subscription for the benefit of this Lodge." Subsequently, we read of a motion being accepted, to the effect that every member who does not dine on a St. John's Day with his Lodge, or at the public festival with the Grand Officers, shall forfeit two shillings, while every one dining at this Lodge shall spend five shillings. A motion, however, to raise a subscription for the purpose of buying sundry Lodge necessaries was rejected. At the meeting on the 16th December 1771, we read that a certain brother "proposed to make two Deacons' jewels in order to clear his dues," which was approved of. At the election which took place at the same meeting, it is stated that "the two Wardens proposed to stand candidates for the chair of the W^L M^r," the Senior being elected unanimously. We also have an instance of a brother proposing himself a candidate for the Junior Wardenship, but his proposition did not commend itself, for his competitor was chosen by five ballots against two. On St. John the Evangelist's Day of this year, we have an instance of two brethren being excluded "for non-attendance and non-payment of dues." On the 20th January the Lodge received the visit of the Grand Officers and sundry Lodges as per list Fo. 3, but the list is wanting. On the 3rd February following, a brother discontinues his membership, it having been proposed and seconded and approved of, "that the landlord should not be a member of the Lodge in his own house." On the 6th April a former member proposed to rejoin the Lodge, and his proposition was referred to the next Lodge night, in order to "enquire after his character." This inquiry was found to be satisfactory; for at the Lodge immediately following, it was stated that the character of the brother in question had been so enquired into by the S.W., who "finds him to be a man of honour, and gets his livelyhood in a genteel way. Consequently qualified to rejoin this Lodge." In June of this year, a proposal to move the Lodge from the Admiral Vernon—Bro. Bearblock's house, 114 Bishopsgate-street-without—to the King and Queen, in Distaff-lane, is carried by six ballots to five. The election of officers was held the same evening, their installation, partly at the next Lodge, and partly at an emergency called to complete the "transaction." On the 3rd August no meeting was held, as the W.M. and J.W. were the only ones present. Shortly after we find "the Worshipfull was fined

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sixpence for offering to lay a wager." Later, the Lodge received "a letter from the Grand Secretary in regard to the R.A. or G$^{d.}$ C$^{r.}$, dated 3rd September 1772, copy of which is the Book of Rules and Orders." In the minute of 21st Dec. 1772, we find it ordered that the Festival of St. John's day shall be held on the 30th, the brethren to be summoned to meet exactly at 1 o'clock, dinner to be on table at 2 o'clock precisely. It was further agreed that the election and installation should take place the same day. On 15th March 1773, a brother desired to be discontinued, and that dues might be mitigated, as he had not attended Lodge for some time. The request, however, was not complied with, the return of his certificate, and the granting of another being made contingent on payment. In June of the same year "Bro. Withers, with his own consent, was unanimously continued as M$^{r.}$ for the ensuing ½ year." During this year but little activity among the officers was exhibited, there being several entries to the effect "No Lodge opened, never an officer being present." At the first meeting in 1774, the Lodge nights were altered from the first and third Monday to the second and fourth Tuesday. At first, however, the change seems hardly to have worked well, as it is not till the month of June we find the meetings follow with anything like regularity. In October, it seems, the W.M. exhibited much patience. We read that he "attended his duty about 7 o'clock, but no other brother coming before nine" the Lodge was not opened. The following month occurs this record: "Not opened the W$^{l.}$ M$^{r.}$ unwell, the Senior confined in business, and the Junior Warden same." In 1775, the conduct of the Senior Warden appears to have given rise to some suspicion, and justly, too. On the 4th September both he and his jewel were absent, and inquiry was ordered. On the 14th of the same month it was resolved he be excluded if he did not appear by St. John's Day next, and on the 24th December effect was given to this resolution, the S.W. being excluded and reported to the G.L. During the interval between the last two dates we gather the brethren met regularly, but no business was transacted, "there being only five members belonging to the Lodge, and having no Tyler, the Lodge could not be opened, the Landlord not being willing to become a Mason." Moreover, in December it was resolved that "the Warrant, Jewels and Furniture" of the Lodge, "should be removed to the house of Bro. Charles Bearblock, till a proper place of meeting be agreed to." Accordingly, we find the Lodge adjourned on this occasion, "till another opportunity, of which every member shall have notice." In April 1776, a move is made to "the house of Mr. John Treakins, the Bricklayers Arms, Bristol-street, Blackfryers," and Mr. John Treakins, in spite of the resolution we have already quoted, is proposed as a member. We learn, also, that notice of removal is sent to Bro. William Dickey, Grand Secretary. The change seems to have benefited the Lodge, for henceforward the meetings are held regularly, outstanding dues are likewise called in, and notice is sent to one brother that he would be excluded in the event of his not forwarding his arrears. In October of the same year, we find Bro. John Treakins makes "a present of a Secretary's desk to the Lodge, so long as it continues at his house." In November, it is mentioned that notice be sent to a member, calling upon him to pay up his dues, under pain of being "summoned before the Stewards' Lodge." On 24th December, Bro. John Treakins becomes W.M., though landlord of the house in which the Lodge meets, and his installation takes place this 27th of the month.

On 28th January 1777 it is minuted that one who had been "made a Modern Mason in the Lodge No. 42 at the 3 Morris Dancers, in the Old Change, Cheapside, in the year 1772" was made an Entered Apprentice, Crafted and raised and "paid 10/6 for his making." The same evening "Cash for the Deficiency of the Supper on St. John's Day last" was collected. At the next Lodge, "John Clementson, at the Crown and Anchor, in Lombard Street, White Fryers," is unanimously chosen Tyler. The next record of any moment is of an agreement between the Lodge and one of its members, to the effect that the latter shall be returned to Grand Lodge as a member on condition that he present the Lodge "with a new Past Masters jewell and repairing the old one," such presentation and repairs to be in acquittance of the arrears due by him to the Lodge. On the 22nd April, "a Modern Mason belonging to the Lodge No. 5, in Totenham Court Road," was proposed and unanimously elected. On the 28th May, it is minuted that "under the Warrant of this Lodge a Royal Arch Lodge opened at 6 o'clock according to Regulation." The following were proposed and approved:—Bro. Simeon A. Bayley P.M. No. 4, Bros. John Errington and Richard Tidcombe P.M.'s No. 6, Bro. John Treakins W.M. No. 6, and Bro. John Clementson P.M. "formerly of No. 93, now of St. John's, in order to qualify him to Tyle this Grand Chapter." The other brethren present were Bros. Chars. Bearblock of No. 4, Moses Choppen of No. 81, George Archer of No. 81, and Thomas Wiston, Chas. Cupid, and William Bayley, all of St. John's. On the 27th of the same month we find it mentioned "that a Lodge of Emergency be called on Sunday next, the 1st June 1777, at 6 o'clock in the evening, on account of several of the members not having complyed with the former By Laws of this Lodge." The "Lodge of Emergency" was accordingly held, when it was unanimously proposed to make the following alterations in the "Hangings belonging to this Lodge," namely: "The linings to be blue and the middle crimson, with three rows of silver lace on two hangings, viz., on the Master and Past Masters' hangings. The same linings and the same middle, with two rows of the same silver lace as above, on three hangings, viz, the Senior and Junior Wardens and Secretary's hangings. And the same linings and same middle, with two rows of silver lace, but narrower, on the two Deacons' hangings." On St. John's Day we note that the installation of officers follows the dinner, and that a brother was installed Senior Deacon "in the room of Bro. Edward Jenkins, who was rejected for his being absent this day." The ceremony over, "Several Loyal toasts were drunk to the praise of Masonery." Shortly after, we read that Bro. John Rule, Senior Deacon of this Lodge, having occasion to leave this place on his own private business, begs leave to depart the Lodge for a time, and that he may be granted a Grand Lodge certificate for such purpose, which was agreed to. In October, another Emergency Meeting is ordered to be held, on a Sunday evening. We cite the following as an instance of the frequency with which members declare off and then rejoin the Lodge. It is recorded on 19th October, that "Bro. John McCormick declared off from being a member of this Lodge, on the 6th October 1777, which was omitted in that night's transaction." On the 25th November following, we read that "Bro. John McCormick was unanimously admitted to join this Lodge on his paying his dues for the last quarter, being 6s 6d, and 1s for his Grand Lodge dues for this quarter, and 3s to the Lodge for three nights expences." This is only one of many cases of a like character. In December, "The General Rules from the Grand Lodge was read, and an alteration was made in the 8th Rule." On 28th April 1778, a case occurs of a brother being advanced to the degree of a Fellow Craft and Master Mason. On 26th May following, the "Worshipful proposed the question for augmenting the Grand Charity, and was unanimously agreed to pay as formerly, or to be at their own free will to pay annually what ever sum they can afford towards the Charity, and it was further agreed that the moneys belonging to the Charity shall not be expended no other ways than to Distressed Brethren, and that no Imolument shall be voted for by the Officers of this Lodge to be paid out of the aforesaid Charity to any person whatsoever." Perhaps, however, the most important announcement in the whole series of minutes is entered under date of 9th June, 1778. We read "the W$^{l.}$ Past Master Bro. John Fakins gave an account of the Proceedings of ye Grand Lodge, No. 2 was propos'd to be dispos'd of by ye grand and the members present of No. 6 Agreed to purchase the said number in Case the upper Numbers do not accept of it." This is very valuable, as showing the practice amongst the "Ancients" which allowed of an inferior Lodge—speaking, of course, as to their numerical sequence only—obtaining by purchase the rank of a superior. No such purchase, however, appears to have been effected, at least prior to the month of September 1798, that being the latest entry in the statement of accounts contained in this "Lodge Book, No. 6." We may infer, therefore, that one of the "upper numbers" did accept of this No. 2, or, perhaps, the disposal of the number never took place after all. Be this as it may, we call the attention of our more curious brethren to the interesting fact we have recorded, in the hope that one of them —Bro. Hughan's name naturally occurs to us at the moment of writing—may be able to throw additional light on the subject. On the 23rd of June the half-yearly election of officers took place, but owing to the number of absent members the feast was postponed till the next stated

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meeting. At an emergency meeting held on 5th July, an amendment to Rule 14 was proposed and carried, to the effect that every member shall spend the sum of sixpence "to defray the said Lodge of Emergencie when duly summoned and the absent members to pay the same for not attending." The further business related to the absent members, and in the case of one of them, it was proposed that, "being a distance from the Lodge," he "should be dealt with According to our Good Rules and orders of our Antient Constitution, it was Unanimously agreed to shew him Linity for the next Quarter and not to Expend upon him." It was further proposed in the case of two other brethren, that "if they do not Appear to pay their Dues to the Treasurer, on or before the 14th January, shall be Excluded, Accept the Brethren may exite further Linity on their shewing a just cause for their Non-aperence." At the installation banquet, on the following day, it is minuted that the brethren proceeded to dinner "with the Usual happiness of our Antient Constitution as York Masons." In July of this year is mentioned the case of a Mr. John Smith, whom, owing to his being on the point of going abroad, "the Lodge approved to make him, and Finished him" there and then. We also note the case of a candidate being accepted and made a Mason "in Lodge No. 6 by the Recomendation" of a brother "of No. 3." The month following, the W.M. "gave a satisfactory Account of the Proceedings of the Stewards' Lodge." Shortly follows a minute in which the gift of a guinea to a brother, who is "lame and in a bad state of health," is recorded. In October, the Worshipful again "gave an Account of the Transactions of the Stewards' Lodge;" and on the 8th December the same officer "gave the Lodge a just Account of the Transactions of the Grand Lodge, and also agreed to support Bro. John McCormick as a candidate at the election for Grand Secretary on the third of March 1779." At the installation of officers, on the 28th December 1778, we are told the Lodge "concluded with many Harmonious Toasts suitable to the Feastival of St. John's Day." At the meeting on the 26th January 1779, a letter was received "from Bro. Charles as a candidate for Grand Secretary, which was read."

(To be Continued.)

THE MEANING OF CERTAIN MASONIC WORDS.

WE have had communicated to us the following brief, yet interesting, sketch of the early use of certain words, the meaning of which is familiar to our readers. We publish it with pleasure, for though a chosen few may have been curious in their Masonic researches, and may have lighted on the substance of what follows, it is by no means improbable the bulk of Freemasons have but a slight knowledge of the use of the three well-known terms in Masonry which the writer has chosen for illustration.

The first word we select is "HELE." It is not at present in use in our current standard English, but yet it was once found in our best writers, and is yet in vogue in some out of the way districts, both in the west and north.

In the west of England a man who has roofed a building says he has "heled it." A mother in the north of England tells her child to "hele it up;" for the same action a mother in the south would say "tuck well in;" in fact, the meaning is, "to well or closely cover up." It is not synonymous with "conceal," from which it varies somewhat in meaning. It is needless to say that its true signification ought to be pointed out to every E.A. Mason, for the explanation of the word in the First Lecture is very imperfect.

Halliwell, in his Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words, gives this word, at page 443, but does not give its northern use. John Wickliffe, in his Translation of the Bible, uses it (in various moods and tenses) no less than sixteen times, and with the meaning of "covering" about four times. Chaucer uses the word three times. Wickliffe's Translation was made about A.D. 1380, and was in the language used by scholars and learned men of the time, or in the current language of the day. Chaucer was a contemporary, but flourished a little earlier. The Bibles printed in Queen Elizabeth's time do not contain the word at all; it had been dropped out of use by writers and general society in those days and become obsolete, and was only used by the so-called unpolite; it is now going out of use even by such as these.

The next word that we propose to examine is "ABIF," and a very curious word it is. It means "Our Father," and is from the Hebrew word "ABI." It is not to be found in most English books. The first mention the writer can find in printed books is in Coverdale's Bible of 1535, in 2 Chronicles ii. 13. "HIRAM ABI." In the so-called Matthew's Bible, which was reprinted more than once, the word is used, but in every translation afterwards made it is, as we have it now, simply "HIRAM." In German Bibles, of Luther's translation, the word is "ABIF," at least, those the writer has seen, but he has not seen many. In an edition of 1716 there is this curious note: "Some books have Huram Abi, others name him simply Hiram." Of course the note is in the German language. It is known that Coverdale translated the Old Testament in Antwerp, and it is curious that a Flemish translation was published in that city in the very same year, 1535, that Coverdale printed his Bible, and in which, in 2 Chronicles ii. 13, occurs "HURAM ABI." The coincidence is worth a further careful inquiry.

There is another word very commonly used by English Freemasons, and only by them, "COWAN." It is not to be found in any English book at present, nor is it in use amongst Englishmen of any grade or station in society. In tracing its history without any access to MSS. there is a great difficulty to contend with. When an old MS. is printed some editors transpose the letters "v" and "w" and some do not, and as they were used in old times interchangeably, some Dictionaries not very old still mix up words beginning with those two letters.

The first use of the word that the writer can find is by Peter Langtoft, who died about the year A.D. 1308. He was a Yorkshire man, and a Monk at Bridlington; in his History, see edition of 1725, vol. ii., page 303, using English type, we find "Thirty of ther couyn." "All these and *wele mo* atteynt of traytorie."

Gower, in his *Confessio Amantis*, see Pauli's edition, 1857, vol. i., page 42, uses the word "covine" in the same sense. Gower was a contemporary with Chaucer, and Chaucer used the word "covine" several times, *e.g.* in Romaunt of the Rose, see edition 1721, page 241.

> "Wickid tonge, whiche that the '*covine*'
> Of every lovir can devine."

In the sixteenth century the word was lost to the learned, and was out of use by the polite of that time, as it is not used by Shakspeare or by the Divines and other writers of that period.

Of "covitie" we find that in the next century John Cowell, in his Law Dictionary, edition 1637, gives the word as a new term in law, and from the French word "convenancer" or rather "convenir," and says, "it is deceitfull assent or agreement between two or more to the prejudice or hurt of another." T. Blount in his "Glossographia," edition 1656, professing to give law terms, does not mention the word at all. Bailey, 1736, in his Dictionary, evidently merely copies Cowell. Halliwell gives it as an archaic or obsolete word. Jamieson, in his Scottish Dictionary, edition 1817, gives "Cowan," 1st. One who does the work of a Mason, but has not been regularly bred. 2nd. One who builds dry walls. The word, he signifies, is Scottish only. From these examples Freemasons can have little difficulty in getting at the real meaning. There is another circumstance that should be borne in mind, and that is when anything is written or composed for the use of numbers of men, it must be in the current language, or it will not be able to command any wide or enduring sympathy. If the ritual of Freemasonry was to be made to-day we should not have either "HELE," "ABIF," or "COWAN;" they are dead words now to all Englishmen, except to attentive Freemasons, and we are only drawing a just conclusion when we say that those words were in current use when the respective parts of the ritual were composed or arranged. It is fair also to conclude that they were used in their present meaning not after the fifteenth century, though it is possible the second word may have been interpolated.

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RISE AND EARLY PROGRESS OF FREEMASONRY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED.

OUR known anxiety to promote, as far as in us lies, the study of Masonic History induces us to lay before our readers the following interesting chronological table of Freemasonry in the State of New York from its earliest known introduction down to 1776, the year when the War of Independence broke out. It is compiled from the prefatory chapter to the Early History of the Grand State of New York, a lengthened review of which has appeared so recently in these columns. The writer or editor of this prefatory chapter is "John G. Barker, *P.G. Librarian*," and the materials he has collected are derived from authentic sources. We may add, that all the Masonic Lodges existing in this State during this period owed their allegiance to the Grand Lodge (Moderns) of England. Elsewhere, in what were then our North American Colonies, the Grand Lodge "Ancients" established and maintained its footing, and the Masonic History of this State, from 1781, so long as its dependence on England lasted, belongs to the so-called "Ancients." But in New York, anterior to the war, no "Ancient" Masonry existed, so far as we know. With these brief remarks, we submit the Table, as follows:—

A.D.

1730—5 June. Deputation issued by the Duke of Norfolk G.M., appointing R.W. Bro. Daniel Cox of New Jersey to be Provincial Grand Master of the Provinces of "New York, New Jersey, and Pensilvania" for a term of two years, commencing on St. John the Baptist's day (24th June) next ensuing. No records relating to New York.

1733—30 April. Warrant granted by Viscount Montagu G.M., appointing R.W. Bro. Henry Price Provincial Grand Master in North America.

" —30 July. A Grand Lodge opened at Boston, Mass., by R.W. Bro. Henry Price D.G.M., Bro. Andrew Belcher appointed D.G.M., and Bros. Thomas Kenelly and John Quann Grand Wardens. This known as the St. John's Grand Lodge.

1737—15 November. Deputation granted by the Earl of Darnley G.M., to R.W. Bro. Captain Richard Riggs as Provincial Grand Master of New York.

1739—22 January. *New York Gazette* contains announcement, issued "by order of the Grand Master," and signed, "Charles Wood, Secretary," to the effect that the Lodge for the *future* will be held at the Montgomerie-Arms Tavern on the first and third Wednesday of every month.

" —24 September. Same journal contains a somewhat similar announcement, that the Lodge will meet on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth inst., at the same place, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

1751—Patent issued by Lord Byron G.M., appointing R.W. Francis Goelet Provincial Grand Master of New York.

1753—9 June. Deputation granted by Lord Carysfort, G.M., appointing R.W. Bro. George Harison Provincial Grand Master of New York.

" —2 July. Announcement in *New York Mercury* that on Monday, the 25th June, was held the celebration of St. John the Baptist's day by regular procession in due form from Spring Garden "to the King's Arms Tavern in Broad Street, near the Long Bridge," where an elegant entertainment was provided.

" —19 November. Notice, in same journal, summoning members to attend a Provincial Grand Lodge to be held at the King's Arms Tavern, on 19th December, on business of importance.

" —26 December. R.W. Bro. George Harison installed and proclaimed Provincial Grand Master of New York by his predecessor, R.W. Bro. Francis Goelet.

" —31 December. Notice, in *New York Mercury*, of celebration of St. John the Evangelist's day, when the P.G. Lodge attended Trinity Church.

1754—10 June. Summons in *New York Mercury* for members of Provincial Grand Lodge to meet at the house of Mr. Edward Willett, Broadway, on 19th June "on special business," issued "by order of the Grand Master," and signed, "H. Gaine, Secretary."

" —9 December. Similar summons, in same journal, to meet on 27th December at 9 a.m. "on business of importance."

1755—17 December. A similar notice in same journal convening Provincial Grand Lodge.

1756—28 June. Notice in *New York Mercury* of death and funeral with Masonic honours of Bro. Alexander Lightfoot, innkeeper.

1757—7 December. St. John's Lodge, No. 2 Prov. [English Registry, No. 272] [now No. 1] warranted by R.W. Bro. Harison.

1758—23 December. Summons in *New York Mercury* to members of Temple Lodge, City of New York, and also to "all strange brethren who can conveniently," to attend and celebrate St. John's day (27th of the month) at the Fountain Tavern, issued by order of the Master, and signed "John Armstrong, Secretary."

1758—*Temple Lodge, City of New York.

1760—15 December. St. John's Ind. Royal Arch, No. 8 Prov. (now No. 2), New York City. Warranted by R.W. Bro. Harison.

1762—St. John's No. 1, Fairfield, Conn. Ditto.

1764—24 April. Zion No. 1, Detroit (English Registry 448). Ditto.

1765—2 February. Union No. 1, City of Albany (now Mount Vernon No. 3). Ditto.

" —23 May. St. John's No. 1, Norwalk, Conn. (now No. 6, Grand Lodge of Conn.) Ditto.

1766—22 April. St. John's No. 1, Stratford, Conn. (now No. 8, Grand Lodge of Conn.) Ditto.

" —23 May. St. Patrick's No. 8, Johnstown, N.Y. (now No. 4). Ditto.

1767—*Trinity Lodge, City of New York.

" —*Union Lodge, City of New York.

" —*King Solomon Lodge, City of New York.

" —22 June. Notice in *New York Mercury* requesting brethren who are disposed to celebrate St. John the Baptist's day "in conjunction with the members of Trinity Lodge, at their Lodge Hall," to give "timely notice to Mr. John Marshall, at the Masons' Arms, at the Upper End of Queen Street."

" —28 December. Announcement in same journal that the brethren of the St. John's, Trinity, Union, and King Solomon's Lodges propose to celebrate St. John's day at Mr. John James, Vintner's, at the Masons' Arms. Sojourners, members of the fraternity, invited to join.

1768—2 January. Announcement in the *New York Gazette* and the *Weekly Mercury* that several Lodges attended Divine Service in Trinity Church on St. John's day, when a collection, including £100 from Hiram Lodge alone, was made for the poor of the city.

" —5 March. Masters' No. 2, City of Albany (now No. 5). Ditto.

1769—17 February. King David's, City of New York. Ditto.

" —*Hiram Lodge, City of New York.

1771—18 April. Solomon's No. 1, Poughkeepsie, New York. Ditto.

" —Installation of R.W. Bro. Sir John Johnson, Kt., as Provincial Grand Master of New York appointed in succession to R.W. Bro. George Harison under a commission issued in 1767 by Lord Blany G.M. He appoints Dr. Peter Middleton D.G.M.

1773—3 July. The P.G.M. confirms Warrant granted in 1765, by R.W. Bro. Harison to Union Lodge No. 1, City of Albany.

1774—21 June. Issues dispensation to form a Lodge at Shenectady.

" —14 September. Grants Warrant to same under the title of St. George's Lodge No. 1 of Shenectady.

1775—24 July. Warrants St. John's Regimental Lodge No. 1, attached to the United States Battalion.

1776—April. Warrant issued to Military Union Lodge.

Most of the above facts were noticed in the Review to which reference has already been made. We present them, however, a second time, in the above form, in the hope they will convey to our readers a clearer and more connected idea of the rise and early progress of Freemasonry in the State of New York.

* Those marked with an * are said to have been "no doubt, established by P.M. G. Harison at, or prior to the dates" written against them.

We gather from the *Portsmouth Times and Naval Gazette* that the brethren of the Carnarvon Lodge, No. 804, at Havant, will be honoured with another visit from the Provincial Officers next Monday, the R.W.P.G. Master (Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P.) having consented to dedicate the new Lodge Room on that date. It will be remembered that Bro. Beach laid the foundation stone some months since. Notices have been issued to the members of the various Lodges in this district, and it is anticipated there will be a large attendance of members of the Craft.

Bro. H. Wright announces a grand vocal and instrumental concert, to take place on Monday evening, 2nd October, at Exeter Hall, on which occasion Bros. Wilford Morgan and Chaplin Henry will lend their valuable services.

The fifteen sections will be worked at the Israel Lodge of Instruction, on Sunday evening, the 24th inst., at the Rising Sun, Green Street, Bethnal Green. Bro. Webb will conduct the work.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:o:—

WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have been for many years, and still am, a frequenter of Lodges of Instruction, favoured by opportunities for learning from skilled professors of our art, and for subsequently endeavouring to impart to others in some degree the information I have gained. "Uniformity of ritual" being a subject the necessity of which I have already advanced, and only wait favourable time and circumstances to be again heard upon, I have, from time to time, taken note of the various discrepancies in the rendering of our lectures which all Freemasons must have more or less observed who attend more than one Lodge of Instruction. Failing a recognized personal authority to whom we can refer for final decision upon moot points, the arguments between brethren upon any difference in the respective teachings of our several Preceptors have no practical result. These arguments more frequently terminate with some such expressions as "Well, that's our way of working;" "So I was taught, and so I shall teach." "That's Bro. So and So's notion, and he is a great authority," &c., &c. This without the slightest consideration being given to the propriety or otherwise of the word or action in question. Our system of teaching being oral, is peculiarly open to the probability of erroneous expression, the misunderstanding of certain words and phrases, and the continued transmission and perpetuation of errors so arising; and in many instances the firmness with which some will hold to the original language of their Preceptor in spite of its unreason is remarkable. It is not that a brother is always bigoted to his own opinion, but that he has derived his information from one whom he has highly respected, and in whose capacity his faith so rested that to set his teaching aside, even in the minutest point, without the most convincing proof of error, would be, in his opinion, almost a sin. But laudable, as such fidelity to his tutor may be, no brother should persist in perpetuating what is antagonistic to common sense, and there can be no doubt that a controversy on the several discrepancies alluded to, if carried on without personality, and in a good Masonic spirit, in the pages of your Journal, might elucidate considerable information, create much interest, and serve to determine many questions which arise in Lodges of Instruction.

With this view, should you see fit to open your pages for the purpose, a series of enquiries may be made, having for their object the exposition of portions of our lecture work, which some amongst us consider erroneous, while others as firmly believe to be right, and which neither may properly understand or appreciate the reason for.

My object will be best understood by a sample of the difference of expression I allude to.

Preceptor No. 1 says: "Benevolence rendered by Heaven born charity is an honour to the *nature* whence it springs."

Preceptor No. 2 says: "Benevolence, &c., to the *nation* whence it springs."

Which is correct?

Yours truly and fraternally,

P.M., P.Z.

Clapham, 11th September 1876.

AN OLD MASONIC TERM.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In glancing through an old Lodge Minute Book, I have more than once lighted upon the word "cratched." The meaning of it is pretty obvious, but possibly some of your readers may be in a position to show how it came to be used in Freemasonry, or, in other words, its Masonic origin. Perhaps Bro. Kenneth R. H. Mackenzie, Editor of the *Masonic Cyclopædia* now publishing, may be able to say something on the subject.

Yours fraternally,

"Q."

COLOURED FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In reply to *Nimium ne Crede Colori*, I must beg to decline giving any opinion just now as to the question agitating the Grand Lodges in the United States, as I think it preeminently one for them to decide, *first of all*. The point at issue, I take it, is not as to the regularity of the Lodge of which Bro. Prince Hall was a member, *as of that* there cannot be a doubt. It was certainly struck off the Roll of Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England, immediately before the list of the United Grand Lodge was compiled, but that of itself would not prove the irregularity of the *African Lodge*, for more than *forty others* were served *the same way, belonging to the United States!—admitted to be regular*. Neither can I admit that a single Lodge had the right to form a Grand Lodge in the jurisdiction previously occupied by a Grand Lodge, unless under very special circumstances; but the fact is, the whole matter involves so many facts and considerations, and, moreover, must be viewed according to the laws then in operation rather than those in existence now, that for the time I must ask leave to be silent, promising, however, when my views are desired by my American brethren, they shall be forthcoming, and will also be given when a solution is offered "*across the big pond*."

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

Truro, 14th September 1876.

P.S.—The "references" forwarded by your correspondent are most satisfactory, and I hope he will excuse my silence *pro tempore*.

DISTRICT GRAND CHAPTER OF BRITISH BURMAH.

A CONVOCATION of the District Grand Chapter of British Burmah was held in the Masonic Temple, Rangoon, on Thursday, 8th June. Present—Compe. J. V. Douglas de Wet D.G.H. as Superintendent, Joseph Dawson D.G. Treasurer as D.G.H., W. H. Porter as D.G.J., W. D. Cruickshank, D.G.N. as D.G.E., W. Ford as D.G.N., B. Samuel as D.G.P. Soj., W. A. Nicol as D.G. Assist. Scj., &c. The Chapter was opened with prayer at 8.30. p.m. and the summons convening the District Grand Chapter having been read, the minutes of the District Grand Chapter held on 17th December 1875 were confirmed. M.E. Companion De Wet, District Grand H., said he had been requested by the District Grand Superintendent, M.E. Comp. Col. H. T. Duncan, to express his regret at being unable to attend any Masonic Meetings in Rangoon. Apologies were also tendered for the absence of M.E. Companions H. Krauss and M. M. Friend Pereria, and Ex. Comp. A. Hotson. Comp. De Wet reported that the Committee appointed at the last District Grand Chapter to prepare Bye-Laws had completed their task; that the proposed Bye-Laws had been circulated for the information of all members of the District Grand Chapter and Principals of Private Chapters resident in Rangoon; and that they were now submitted to the District Grand Chapter for consideration. After some discussion it was proposed by M.E. Companion Joseph Dawson that the Bye-Laws be adopted by the District Grand Chapter, and that the District Grand Scribe E. be authorized to have them printed, after approval by the District Grand Superintendent and the Grand Chapter of England. This was seconded by E. Companion Porter and carried unanimously. The District Grand Scribe E. reported the receipt of Returns from Royal Burmah Chapter attached to Lodge Victoria in Burmah No. 832, at Rangoon, up to 31st December 1875. Royal Arakan Chapter attached to Lodge Arakan No. 646, at Akyab, up to 31st December 1875. The District Grand Treasurer submitted the Accounts of the District Grand Chapter, and some other business having been completed, District Grand Chapter was closed in form at 9.15 p.m.

SPECIAL MEETING OF PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF GLASGOW.

PROVINCIAL Grand Lodge met at St. John's Hall, on 7th Sept., and was opened by Bros. Barrow D.P.G.M., 32°, J. Baird S.P.G.M., with R. Prout R.W.M. of No. 4 as P.G.S.W., D. Murray R.W.M. 103 as P.G.J.W., McFarlane of 427 acting as interim Secretary. On the dais were the whole of the other Provincial Grand Officers, and Bro. H. Inglis of Tarsonce 33°, Past Substitute Grand Master of Scotland. There was a full attendance of Provincial Grand Lodge members, nearly 60 being present. A communication was read from the P.G.M., who was too unwell to attend, containing a proposition for the obtaining of a Hall for the Provincial Grand Lodge, with suitable offices and accommodation for such of the Lodges as might choose to meet there, and offering a very liberal donation towards the object should the plan be adopted. The suggested plan was warmly recommended by the Deputy and Substitute P.G.M.'s. Bro. Inglis recommended that they adopt the suggestion as a whole, but appoint a committee to consider and modify some of the details. In an eloquent speech, he pointed out the advantages to the Province the possession of such a hall would give, and the absolute necessity of their maintaining their standing as the first Province in Scotland. He would gladly do all in his power, both with his purse and influence, to further the cause in Glasgow and the West of Scotland. Bro. Harper R.W.M. 408 seconded the motion, which was supported by Bro. Munro, R.W.M. of Commercial Lodge (of which Lodge Bro. Inglis claimed to be a member), also by Dr. Martin I.P.M. of 360, and R. McDougal of 553. As Master of one of the youngest Lodges in the Province, and the one who met nearest to the proposed hall, he would say, though they had just spent several hundred pounds in getting and decorating a suitable place for themselves, he would give £10 and invest £100 in the place. (Cheers.) The motion was then carried unanimously. The P.G.M., D.P.G.M., S.P.G.M., and the Master of every Lodge in the Province, were then appointed a committee to give effect to the plan. The acting Master then stated the arrangements already made for the reception of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, at the laying of the foundation stone of the New Post Office.

CHINESE CARVING.—For Sale, an elaborately carved set of Ivory Chessmen; The Kings stand 8½ inches high, the other pieces in proportion. Knights and Pawns on horseback, all mounted on stands, with concentric balls. Can be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application to W. W. MOSEAN, 67 Barbican.—*Advt.*

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THE NEW GREENOCK POORHOUSE.

ON Tuesday, 12th inst., the Earl of Mar, assisted by several of the Grand Officers and a large concourse of Master Masons of Scotland, laid, with Masonic honours, the foundation stone of the new Poorhouse and Lunatic Asylum, at Smithson, near Greenock. The building (the cost of which has been estimated at about £100,000) will be constructed in the baronial style, and will have accommodation for 750 inmates. The north-east corner of the dining hall was the spot where the foundation stone hung ready to be placed, and the enclosure around it was crowded by the various corporate bodies, and as many Freemasons as could obtain admission.

The Freemason Lodges represented in the procession were:—No. 391 Zetland, Grangemouth (3), headed by Bro. J. Wallace; No. 360 Commercial, Glasgow (3), headed by Bro. Dorning, Glasgow; No. 355 Felix (3), headed by Bro. H. W. Findlay; No. 335 Argyll, Duncon (14), headed by Bro. J. F. Muir, R.W.M.; No. 178 Scotia, Glasgow (4), headed by Bro. A. Donaldson, R.W.M.; No. 175 St. John, Greenock (180), headed by Bro. M'Master, R.W.M.; No. 174 (3), headed by Bro. J. Smith; No. 173 St. John Kilwinning, Largs (12), headed by Bro. W. Thomson; No. 145 St. Stephen, Edinburgh (3), headed by Bro. John Taylor; No. 129 St. Mirren, Paisley (9), headed by Bro. T. Bustard; No. 68 Doric Kilwinning, Port Glasgow (28), headed by Bro. W. Forgie, R.W.M.; No. 18 Dumbarton Kilwinning (6), headed by Bro. W. Hodge, R.W.M.; No. 12 Greenock Kilwinning (24), headed by Bro. D. Cunningham; and Mother Kilwinning (3), headed by Bro. J. Harrison. The following brethren composed the office bearers of the Grand Lodge of Scotland present:—The Right Hon. the Earl of Mar and Kellie, Acting Most Worshipful Grand Master, Charles Dalrymple, M.P., Acting Depute Grand Master, William Mann, Sub-Grand Master, Captain G. F. R. Colt, Grand Sword Bearer, William Hay, Senior Grand Warden, David Kinnear, Junior Grand Warden, James J. Grieve, M.P., Senior Grand Deacon, John Reid, Junior Grand Deacon, John Laurie, Grand Secretary, Andrew Boag, Grand Treasurer, Rev. Archibald Fullarton, Grand Chaplain, R. Farquhar Shaw-Stewart, Grand Director of Ceremonies, J. Starforth, Grand Architect, C. W. Müller, Grand Master of Music, W. Barton, Grand Bible Bearer, A. T. Apthorpe, Grand Marshall, W. Bryce, Grand Tyler. The Grand Stewards were Bros. F. Shaw, H. W. Finlay, J. Taylor, and R. Morrison. The following brethren carried the working tools of the Grand Lodge of Scotland—G. S. M'Lea, J. M. Pollock, J. Marquarrie, Wm. Tough, T. M. Stevenson, James Robertson, Archibald Cameron, John Smith, G. M. Butler, and Henry Chalmers. Everything being in readiness for the ceremony to commence, Rev. Bro. Fullarton offered up prayer, after which Bro. Laurie, Grand Secretary, read the usual statement regarding the origin and object of the building. The Earl of Mar, in the unavoidable absence, through illness, of Sir Michael R. Shaw-Stewart, then deposited in the cavity of the lowermost stone a bottle containing English coins from a farthing up to a sovereign, copies of the local newspapers, and other documents. The customary ceremony of spreading the lime and placing the stone having been accomplished by his Lordship, assisted by several brother Masons, his Lordship tapped the stone thrice with a mallet, declaring the stone to be laid, and using the words, "May the Almighty Architect of the Universe look down with benignity upon our present undertaking, and crown the edifice of which we have laid the foundation with every success." (Cheers.) A bouquet of flowers, which was surrounded with the first-fruits of the harvest, was afterwards placed on the stone, and his Lordship, from two silver cups poured oil and wine upon it.

The Earl of Mar said that, having laid the foundation stone of this Institution which was about to be erected, it was his duty to say a few words on the occasion. He confessed that he had not undertaken the duty with unmixed pleasure. He was sure that it was perfectly unnecessary for him to say to the Masons of Scotland and the inhabitants of Greenock and that part of the county that nothing but severe illness would have prevented Sir Michael from officiating on this occasion. Referring to the institution and its purposes, his Lordship said that it was a subject which might well be deplored that such institutions are necessary; at the same time we must recognise their necessity, and having recognised it, it was our duty to do our best with those poor persons who are placed in such a state as to require their removal to such a home, and to those persons who are often in a worse position—who have been deprived of that reason which was the greatest benefit we ourselves enjoy.

In the course of some further remarks, his Lordship congratulated Mr. Blackmore and the Parochial Board on the site acquired for the building. He concluded by expressing a wish that prosperity would attend the institution about to be erected, that no accident might occur to the men employed in its erection, and that it might be a blessing to all the community. Mr. Blackmore replied on behalf of the Parochial Board. Having gracefully acknowledged the presence of the ladies in such large numbers, he thanked the inhabitants of Greenock generally for the very splendid turnout which they had made. A splendid silver trowel with an inscription having been handed to the Earl of Mar for presentation to Sir Michael, the band played "Rule Britannia," and the ceremony came to a close. The procession was reformed and marched back to the town. A grand Masonic dinner was held in the afternoon.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION AND FREEMASONRY.

SOME of the Glasgow brethren, thinking that their confrères from other jurisdictions might be glad to see the working in a Scotch Lodge, arranged three special meetings, which were held in the Masonic Hall, 90 Hope-street, Glasgow, on the evenings of the 11th, 12th and 13th September. As stated in the circular, they were intended to be somewhat of a festive character, and not confined to work. That on Monday was held under the auspices of the Union and Crown Lodge, No. 103, and was presided over by its R.W.M., Bro. David Murray, who was well supported by nearly the whole of his office-bearers, and Past Masters Gillies P.G. Treasurer and A. Bain P.G.B.B. There was one gentleman initiated, the ceremony being performed by the Secretary, Bro. J. Gillies, in a very careful manner. The Lodge was then called to refreshment. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were ably given from the chair. In reply to that of the Visiting Brethren, proposed by the S.W., Bro. Bushey of 213, (E.C.), P.P.G.M. Wexford, and Kingston, W.M. of the Whittington Lodge, No. 862, London, replied, thanking the Lodge for the warmth of their reception, and expressing themselves pleased with the style of work. Bro. C. Mackenzie of No. 354 also returned thanks, in a telling speech, and afterwards proposed "Prosperity to the Union and Crown Lodge." Bro. Murray suitably acknowledged the compliment. Bro. Bain P.M. gave the "Press," which was responded to by Bro. J. Stewart, of the *Daily Mail*.

On Tuesday, the meeting was under the able presidency of Bro. J. Munro, R.W.M. of the Commercial Lodge, No. 360, in whose hall the meeting was held, and was in every sense a success. Letters of apology were read from Bro. G. Bushey, No. 213, and Bro. Semple, F.R.G.S., P.G.S. Organist of P.G.L. of East Yorkshire, who also sent copies of some Masonic music of his own composition for the Master of the three Lodges presiding over this meeting, a present that was duly appreciated, and the songs were rendered in the course of the evening by Bros. Pentland and Peterkin, of Commercial Lodge, whose abilities, both vocal and instrumental, are well known to the Glasgow brethren. Here, too, we may mention the comic recitations of an old professional friend, Bro. Fitzroy. The singing and reading of Bro. Lamb D.M. of 360 were also much appreciated; while in the more solid matter, the speech of Bro. Munro, in proposing the Provincial Grand Lodge, and that of Bro. Nelson R.W.M. St. John's 3 bis, in responding to it, and Bro. Kingston's, in reply to that of "Our Distinguished Visitors," were very noteworthy. Bro. Mackay R.W.M. of Hamilton 7, and S. M. Morrison P.M. of Alloa 69, also replied. Bro. C. Spalding P.G.S.W. of the Middle Ward of Lanarkshire, proposed "Prosperity to 360," highly eulogising the Lodge and its R.W.M. Bro. Munro said a great deal of the prosperity of the Lodge was due to the harmony of its members, and also to the thorough efficiency of all his office-bearers. The S.W., Bro. J. Oliver, gave the "Press," which was responded to by Bros. W. H. Bickerton, and G. W. Wheeler for the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, and Bros. Stewart and Innis for the *Daily Mail* and *Glasgow News*. Bro. Nelson proposed the S.W. and J.W. Bros. Oliver and Graham suitably acknowledged the compliment, and a pleasant evening's proceedings terminated by making Bro. Kingston of 813 (E.C.) an honorary member.

On Wednesday, the meeting was ably presided over by Bro. Ferguson, of Caledonian Railway 354, ably assisted by Bros. Hurley S.W., and C. McKenzie J.W. Like its predecessors, it was a complete success, the only drawback being that early notice of these meetings had not been given to allow more of the English, Irish and Continental brethren availing themselves of such a happy re-union as these three fraternal meetings have proved.

A Swimming Fête was held on Tuesday afternoon and evening, at the Brill Baths, Brighton, when every available seat was filled. At the afternoon performance the entertainment commenced with amateur races for youths under sixteen. The display of swimming was excellent. A quadrille was gone through in the water, the graceful swimming of Miss Saigeman and Miss Wilson eliciting rounds of applause. M. Olbin gave a trapeze performance. Mr. Giles, the swimming master, went through some extraordinary fetes, while great fun resulted from the Duck Hunt, in which Mr. Dunn, also a swimming master, was the duck. Messrs. Whittle and Robinson exhibited a new life-saving dress, from France, which was introduced by Bro. T. Hadley Prestage, who is well known to our readers as the Hon. Secretary of the Victoria Park Swimming Club. This dress, which has been patented, presents the appearance of an ordinary bathing costume, and consists of inflated tubes running round the body. Both exhibitors showed the invention to perfection, and we think it will answer all the purposes required. Mr. Attwood, the "Man Fish," gave his marvellous tricks in a tank in the afternoon, but was too unwell to appear at the evening performance. Bro. Sir John Bennett, F.R.A.S., came expressly from London to present the prizes, and made some appropriate remarks to each successful candidate. At the conclusion, hearty cheers were given for Sir John. Mr. Dyer was the manager, Mr. Taylor, of the *Brighton Gazette and Daily Post*, was the judge, while Bro. T. Hadley Prestage acted as starter. Altogether, the gathering was a most successful one.

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THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE week has been an eventful one, at least in respect of the growing excitement over the Bulgarian business. All over the country meetings are being held for the purpose of expressing the indignation of the people at the barbarities practised by the Turks. We sympathize most deeply with the sufferers, but we trust our people will not allow sentiment to over ride common sense.

The Doncaster Meeting was honoured by the presence of royalty, the Prince of Wales having gone there for the express purpose of enjoying the sport. The St. Leger was won by Lord Dupplin's Petrarch, the same which carried off the Two Thousand, the Duke of Hamilton's Wild Tommy being second, and Julius Cæsar third. The race towards the finish was very exciting, a neck only separating the first two horses, but Julius Cæsar was a good half-dozen lengths behind Wild Tommy. Only nine started, and Kisber, the favourite, was nowhere.

The Annual Meeting of the British Association is at an end. A number of valuable papers have been read in the various sections. A large number of grants were also made for scientific researches during the coming year, and at the close of the session a number of pleasant little excursions were organized in the neighbourhood of Glasgow. The Council, moreover, have arranged to take the necessary steps for the foundation of a scientific museum, and will bring the subject under the notice of the Government in due course.

The Annual Conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce was held this week, at Bristol, under the presidency of Mr. Sampson Lloyd, M.P. One of the subjects brought under discussion was the neutralisation of the Suez Canal. The question of bankruptcy was also taken into consideration, and was referred to the Committee appointed in the month of February, with a request that they will deliver their report to the meeting that will be held in February next.

Mr. Gladstone, having delivered himself of a pamphlet on the Turkish Atrocities in particular, and the aspect of the Eastern Question in general, addressed his constituents on Blackheath on Saturday last. The day was not a brilliant one, but as regards numbers the event must be set down as a great success. The Ex-premier no longer holds the leadership of the Liberal Party; he is free, therefore, to express his views on the subject. But a former minister has certain responsibilities which he cannot wholly shake off, and we question if, at the present moment, it is altogether wise for so eminent a politician to express any views on so delicate a matter. What is needed, especially now, is that the hands of our government should be strengthened. It is hardly possible to foresee from one day, hardly from one hour to another, what direction affairs will take. It behoves, therefore, the British public to be particularly calm and dispassionate just now; for then the chances of meeting even greater calamities than any that have yet taken place will be proportionately greater. The Earl of Derby was clear and certain in his replies to the two deputations which recently waited upon him, and it is a satisfaction to feel, apart from all party feeling, that the helm of the government, as to its foreign policy, is under such able governance. In the whole range of politicians of every shade we do not know a better man for Foreign Minister than the Earl of Derby.

In the International Rifle Match at Philadelphia, our American friends have gained the victory, having scored 3126, the Irish with 3104 being second, the Australians with 3096 third, and then the Scotch with 3061, while the Canadians brought up the rear with 2923. It was at the 900 yards' range the Americans made such headway, the Irish being unable at the last range, of 1000 yards, to make up their lost ground. The contest was conducted

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admirably throughout, and we offer the winners our hearty congratulations on their well-earned laurels.

The Festival of the Three Choirs was held this year at Hereford, and the result, so far at least as the first two days, is a great success, a sum of £125 having been added to the Charity. Mdlle. Titiens was among the *artistes*, and Mr. Sims Reeves would have been, but for an attack of hoarseness, which rendered it impossible for him to sing. A comparatively new oratorio, by Mr. J. F. Barnett, and entitled *The Raising of Lazarus*, was performed on this occasion, and was most favourably received by the audience.

There is little additional news from the seat of war. The Servians still occupy Alexinatz, and the Turks are said to be threatening Deligrad, which, we are told, must be taken before the former can be attacked with a reasonable chance of success. The influx of Russian officers and soldiers into Belgrade still continues, and the *Standard* Correspondent estimates that by the end of the month General Tchernaieff will have under his command from eight to ten thousand Russians. From the Cape the news is to the effect that the Boers have been completely defeated by the Kafirs, and have lost all their supplies. From Spain we learn that the action of the Spanish Government towards the Protestant Churches is still the subject of discussion. The Geographical Congress at Brussels has been closed. The Marshal-President of the French Republic has been making speeches on several occasions in the course of his present tour of inspection in the provinces. His utterances have been distinguished, as usual, by that judicial calmness for which he is so eminently distinguished.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The Committee of Subscribers to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution met on Wednesday afternoon, in the Library, Freemasons' Hall. Lieut.-Col. Creaton was voted to the chair. The other brethren who attended were Bros. S. Rawson, James Brett, A. H. Tattershall, Benj. Head, C. A. Cottebrune, J. M. Stedwell, John G. Stevens, R. W. Little, W. Stephens, Dr. Hogg, W. Hilton, H. G. Warren, Thos. Cubitt, W. Hale, F. Adland, John Constable, Joseph Smith, and Bro. James Terry, Secretary.

The death was reported, by Bro. Terry, of four of the annuitants, one of them after having received in all over £250. The report of the Warden of the Asylum at Croydon, Bro. J. Norris, was also read by the Secretary. From this it appeared that one more annuitant had been received into the asylum; that one had died, and her furniture had been removed by her relatives, in accordance with the rules. The health of the inmates was, considering their age, good, and the attention of Dr. Strong to their wants is unremitting. The inmates expressed their thanks for the entertainment lately given, from which they derived much pleasure.

Two petitions were received from poor country brethren, and authority to sign some cheques was given to the Chairman.

A letter was read by the Secretary from Bro. J. Norris, on behalf of himself and the other inmates of the asylum, thanking the Committee for the increase lately made to the annuities. Bro. Terry also read a letter from W. Walkley, the son of the late Mrs. Walkley, conveying his thanks for the benefits which his late mother had received at the hands of the Craft, of whose beneficence he expressed his high admiration.

The meeting was then brought to a close, with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Obituary.

It is with sincere regret we announce the sudden death, caused by disease of the heart, on Tuesday evening last, of Bro. William James Page, aged 62, J.W. of the Upton Lodge, No. 1227, and of the Metropolitan Lodge, No. 1507, proprietor of the celebrated cricket ground and hostelrie at Tufnell Park. He was in his usual health, and played a cricket match the previous afternoon. His well known, somewhat burly form, will be sadly missed in the grounds, as well as among his numerous friends and brethren, by whom he was held in the highest estimation, and who will sincerely mourn his death.

THE LEGACY OF THE PAST.

A PRESAGE.

"Oh cease! must hate and death return?
Cease! must man kill and die?
Oh! drain not to it's dregs the urn
Of bitter prophecy!"—SHELLEY.

THE DEAD. Let creed and culture mourn, to-day,
For part of Europe wrench'd away!
Byzantine walls beheld the fray
And could not check the foe.
In savage hate the Turk rushed in,
To beast of prey—not man—akin;
And Crescents flouted, o'er the din,
The trampled Cross below.

THE DYING. Since then—what slaughter, storm and sack,
In teeming towns what waste and rack,
What provinces in ruin black,
What tortures and what woe!
The sons of Orkhan lord o'er all,
Their rule benumbs, their lusts appal,
And where their horses' hoofmarks fall
No blade of grass may grow.

THE DEAD. Of Constantine the last, the name
Will linger long in mournful fame:
Byzantium his throne, became
Stamboul—a martyr's grave.
'Twas there he fell, amid the slain,
A brighter diadem to gain;
And died defending, all in vain,
The land he could not save.

THE DYING. A day like that may dawn again
When missiles shower like wintry rain
And valour's arm defends, in vain,
A min'd and tott'ring wall.
But Othman's blood the tide will stain,
And Islam's badge will mark the slain,
And Crescents there will fade and wane
On banner changed to pall.

THE DEAD. It comes! The false *must* pay to Fate
The compound int'rest bred by hate,
Above the Bosphorus tower and gate
The Cross again shall wave.
"Mené—Tekel—Upharsin" glows
Athwart the Golden Horn. Who knows
How soon hereditary foes
May sink upon our grave?

THE LIVING. Our souls are pierced, with awful cries
Of womanhood that bleeds and dies.
Peace! peace! dread shapes that round us rise,
Ye spectres fierce and red!
Revenge is not—and man is blind:
A brighter day may dawn behind
To heal the woes that scourge our kind.
Let "Peace to all" be said!

CHORUS. No peace is here! We aid the right.
When cries like ours urge on the fight,
Stronger than kings in all their might—
The dying and the dead!

C. T. F.

The ceremony of Installation will be rehearsed on Thursday, the 28th instant, at the Great City Lodge of Instruction, which meets at No. 111 Cheapside, at 6.30 every Thursday evening.

The fifteen sections will be worked on Tuesday evening, 24th October, at the Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, held at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney.

On Sunday last the seatholders of the Brighton Hebrew Congregation presented Bro. Lewis Lewis, the President, with three very elegant and artistically designed silver centre pieces, and an illuminated address with suitable inscription.

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Old Warrants.

No. 24.

No. 140, "Moderns;" No. 170 at the Union of 1813; No. 122 A.D. 1832, and No. 105 from A.D. 1863.

ABERDOUR, G.M.

To all and every our Right Worshipful and Loving Brethren. We, CHARLES SHOLTO DOUGLASS, LORD ABERDOUR, GRAND MASTER of the Most Ancient and Honourable Society of FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, send Greeting.

Know ye that We, at the humble Petition of our right worshipful and well-beloved Brethren Samuel Simpson, Andrew Allen, William Brown, and Richard Hayes, and several other Brethren, as well by a Certificate of the Brethren of the Lodges at Plymouth, in the County of Devon, Do HEREBY constitute the said Brethren into a regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, to be opened at the *Three Crowns*, at Plymouth. And do further, at their said Petition, and of the great Trust and Confidence reposed in every of the said above-named four Brethren, hereby appoint SAMUEL SIMPSON, to be *Master*, ANDREW ALLEN, *Senior Warden*, WILLIAM BROWN, *Junior Warden*, and RICHARD HAYES, *Secretary*, for opening the said Lodge, and for such further time only as shall be thought proper by the Brethren thereof; it being our will that this our appointment of the above Officers shall in no-wise affect any future Election of Officers of the Lodge; but that such Elections shall be regulated agreeable to such By-Laws of the said Lodge as shall be consistent with the General Laws of this Society contained in the Book of Constitution. And We do hereby will and require you, the said SAMUEL SIMPSON, to take special care that all and every the said Brethren are or have been regularly made Masons, and that they do observe, perform, and keep all the Rules and Orders contained in the Book of Constitution. And further, that you do from time to time cause to be entered in a book, to be kept for that purpose, an account of your proceedings in the Lodge, together with all such Rules, Orders and Regulations, as shall be made for the good government of the same: and that in no-wise omit, at least once in every year, to send to us, or our Successors, Grand Masters, an account, in writing, of your said proceedings, and copies of all such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, as shall be made as aforesaid, together with a List of the Members of the Lodge, and such sum of Money as may suit the circumstances of the Lodge, and reasonably be expected towards the general charity. And we do moreover hereby will and require you, the said SAMUEL SIMPSON, as soon as conveniently may be, to send an account, in writing, of what shall be done by virtue of these presents.

Given at London,
This Second day of January, 1759.

JOHN REVIS, D.G.M.

Witness,
SAMUEL SPENCER, G.S.

A Centenary Medal was granted to the Members of this Lodge (upon petition), by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Right Honourable the EARL OF ZETLAND.

The present No., title, &c. are, The Lodge of Fortitude, No. 105, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.

No. 25.

No. 175, "Ancients;" No. 213 at the Union of 1813;" No. 158 A.D. 1832, and No. 131 from A.D. 1863. An approximate copy of the original Warrant of the Lodge of Fortitude, No. 131, Truro, which should have followed the Warrant of Confirmation of 1826, published in "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE" of the 26th August.

No. 175. *Seal* *Atholl*, Grand Master.
Wm. Clarke, S.G.W. *John Christian*, J.G.W.

Lau: Dermott, D.G.M.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We the GRAND LODGE of the most Ancient and Honourable FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince *EDWIN*, at York, ANNO DOMINI Nine hundred twenty and Six, and in the Year of Masonry, Four thousand Nine hundred twenty and Six) in ample Form assembled, viz: The Right Worshipful *and most noble Prince John, Duke and Marquis of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullybardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount of Ballquider, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Belomy and Gask, Heritable Captain and Constable of the Castle and Constabulary of Kinclaven, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, Knight of the most noble Order of the Thistle. And in that part of Great Britain called England.* GRAND MASTER OF MASONS!

The Worshipful *Laurence Dermott, Esqr.*, DEPUTY GRAND MASTER; The Worshipful *William Clarke, Esqr.*, SENIOR GRAND WARDEN; and the Worshipful *John Christian, Esqr.*, JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN; (with the approbation and consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the Cities and Suburbs of LONDON and WESTMINSTER), Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren, viz: *Mr. John Booth*, one of our MASTER MASONS, *Mr. John Harford*, his SENIOR WARDEN, and *William Hoveay*, his JUNIOR WARDEN, to Form and Hold a LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid, in the Sixty-Seventh Regiment of Foot, on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions: And in the said LODGE (when duly congregated,) to admit and make FREE MASONS, according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the ROYAL CRAFT in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby farther authorise and impower Our Said Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren, Messrs. *John Booth, John Harford, & William Hoveay* (with the consent of the Members of their LODGE) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as FREE MASONS, &c. And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, &c., &c., &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the continuance of this LODGE for ever. Providing the above-named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful GRAND LODGE, otherwise this WARRANT to be of no Force nor virtue.

Given under our Hands and the SEAL of our GRAND LODGE in LONDON, this *Sixth* Day of *July* in the Year of our LORD One thousand Seven hundred 72, and in the Year of MASONRY Five Thousand Seven hundred *Seventy and Two*.

Wm. Dickey,
GRAND SECRETARY.

NOTE.—This WARRANT is registered in the GRAND LODGE, Vol. 7, Letter G. *Seal* *Stamp* 6d *Stamp* 6d *Stamp* 6d

The present No., title, &c. are, The Lodge of Fortitude, 131, Truro.

No. 26.

No. 314, "Ancients;" No. 399 at the Union of A.D. 1813; No. 276 A.D. 1832, and No. 228 from A.D. 1863.

ATHOLL *Grand Master.*

ROBERT GILL *S.G.W.* WM. DICKEY *D.G.M.* GEO: BOWEN *J.G.W.*

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

WE, THE GRAND LODGE of the most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin at York, Anno Domini Nine hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry, Four thousand Nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz: The Right Worshipful The most Noble and Puissant Prince John Duke Marquis and Earl of Atholl Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine Earl of Strathtay and Strathardale Viscount Balquidder Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray Belveney and Gask, Heritable Constable of the Castle of Kenclavin Lord of Man and the Isles; Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley in the County of Gloucester &c. &c. &c. Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful William Dickey Esqre. Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful Robert Gill Esqre. Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful George Bowen Esq. Junior Grand Warden, (with the approbation and Consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren viz: The Worshipful William McCullagh one of our Master Masons, The Worshipful John Bird his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful George Young his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, aforesaid at the Green Dragon Paradise Row Chelsea in the County of Middlesex or elsewhere in or near the Cities of London and Westminster the first Tuesday in every Calendar Month and on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions: And in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby farther authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren William McCullagh John Bird and George Young (with the Consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons &c. And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, &c. &c. &c. Such installations to be upon (or near) every St Johns Day during the Continuance of this Lodge for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue.

No. 314

Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London this Nineteenth day of March in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred Ninety and eight and in the year of Masonry Five thousand seven hundred Ninety and Eight.

The present title, No., &c. are, United Strength, 228, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, E.C.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—These are the most convenient household remedies, for they are aplicable for all purposes in the treatment of disease. In rheumatic and neuralgic complaints the application of the Ointment to the affected part is attended with the best results, and the same may be said if it is used to the surface of the chest, regions of the liver, stomach, kidneys, or bowels, for congestion and inflammation of the lungs, heart, liver, &c. In all ulcerations, scrofulous swelling, and sores, this Ointment is the best remedy that can be used, and for all constitutional blood diseases, nervous weaknesses, loss of vigour and impaired energy, the internal use of the Pills will soon bring about complete restoration.

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THE MASON'S DUTY.

THE following Oration was delivered by Bro. L. P. Metham P.G.D., D.P.G.M., at the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, held at South Molton, on 31st August 1876 :—

DEAR BRETHREN,

To me, who have so often had to perform the grateful task of speaking to you and of your words of praise and encouragement at our annual gatherings, who have made so many and warm friendships, who have received so many marks of fraternal kindness and regard, who have always been so nobly and generously supported in my efforts to relieve the wants of our poorer brethren, to mitigate the sufferings of their widows and orphans, and to exalt and sustain the character of our Order for diffusive and universal benevolence, the duty I am driven to perform to-day is peculiarly painful. I should, however, be unfaithful to the proud position I fill if I forgot that it carries with it responsibilities as well as privileges, the discharge of onerous duty as well as the enjoyment of much honour, and if I left my Chief to stand alone, and was silent while he denounced the practices which in so many Lodges are poisoning the very spring and current of Masonic life, it would be treason for me to cry Peace! Peace! while sentiments are expressed and things are being done before my eyes with which true Masonry can never be at peace. I cannot stand by with folded arms and silent tongue while the standard of our noble Order, which has for so many ages floated proudly in a pure and spotless atmosphere, is hauled down from its pre-eminence and draggled in the dirt by men who make Masonry a cloak for and means of self indulgence, and whose daily life and conversation show they are ignorant of, and care nothing for its elevating lessons and purifying principles. What I am about to say to-day has been submitted to your Chief and mine, and it comes to you stamped with his approbation. You know as well as I do that he would never shift to another's shoulders a burden that ought to be carried by his own, and that he would never shrink from the pain (and none but himself can tell how great the pain is) of blaming and, if need be, reprobating conduct among his brethren which is worthy of blame and condemnation. So many circumstances however, have lately occurred in various Lodges tending to subvert Masonic discipline, to bring the Order into contempt with the outer world, and to make it odious with the family circle, which ought to love and respect Masonry, and which would love and respect it if the principles taught in our ritual were not utterly forgotten in domestic and public life, that longer silence becomes a fault if not a crime. Can a wife, a mother, a sister, or a daughter fail to wonder at and denounce "that peculiar system of morality" which permits its members to return to their homes from their Lodges at one or two o'clock in the morning in a state of semi-intoxication? Can the outer world respect the Order or give it credit for brotherly love when an old Past Master goes from his Lodge to the bar of a public house, and with oath following oath, boasts of having used the black ball, and that he would use it even in the case of the Grand Master himself, if by doing so he could spit his spite against the Master of his Lodge? What shall we say to the members of a Lodge who sit still and, without a protest, allow a candidate to be initiated who was so intoxicated that he could not even walk round the Lodge without support? To what will the Order be reduced if men who cannot sign their own names, and common sailors, in whose favour the tongue of good report has never yet been heard, are admitted without protest, if men who cannot or will not pay their just debts are proposed to fill the chair of King Solomon, or after compounding with their creditors for 2/6 in the £ in the morning take their place at the festive board in the evening without compunction and as a matter of course? If men are admitted who, within a month of taking the third degree, carry round begging letters for funds to enable them to emigrate? If others, on the very day following their initiation, use the Masonic emblem for trade purposes, and resent remonstrances with the most profane and obscene language? I will not multiply instances, which are as numerous as they are outrageous, for I think there is not one brother in this room who could not furnish me from his own knowledge with similar cases, but I will proceed to consider what remedies can be applied to remove evils of so serious a character. But before doing this, I know that the great majority of the Lodges of this Province will be eager to clear themselves of participating in acts or expressions so derogatory to the dignity of the Craft, and I willingly endorse their disclaimer. But not the less do they, individually and collectively, share the odium and some, at least, of the responsibility. As a little leaven leaveneth the whole mass, so do the malpractices of even a few bring odium and public discredit on the entire body, and this would not be possible unless the discipline of certain Lodges, and those not a few, was so bad as to admit of the entrance of improper persons into the Order. And as one evil breeds another, so this very admission of improper characters is the result of the indulgence and dissipation of which I have already spoken. Every initiation fee in such Lodges is an excuse for a late sitting, and furnishes the means of paying for it, and it is in these very Lodges where late hours and self indulgence most prevail, that the most unfit characters are admitted, and consequently the greatest number of complaints occur. It is, therefore, the duty as well as the interest of every Freemason not only to guard his own Lodge against the admission of unfit men, but to scan the list of candidates for initiation into other Lodges within their cognizance, so that such may not obtain admission elsewhere. Too much care cannot be taken in making enquiries into the character of every candidate for initiation, by whomsoever he may be proposed. Independent of this general enquiry, I think it should be the special duty of the Worshipful Master and his Wardens to make these enquiries diligently, and to be able to report the result to the brethren in open Lodge before the ballot box goes round. They should satisfy themselves that the candidate is moral in his daily life, upright in his dealings with others, solvent in circumstances, genial and amiable in manner, sober in habits and in intellect, one who can appreciate the teachings of Masonry, and, in a liberal and charitable spirit, apply his teaching not only to communion with his fellows, but in his dealings with all classes in daily life. How much honour would be reflected on our body, how much comfort, happiness and credit would be saved to our Lodges, if men, whose dispositions, tempers, tastes, and moral characters do not come up to this standard were rigorously denied admission into the Order!

To sustain the character of the Craft, I believe that all brethren should be called upon and be zealous to insist on the adoption and strict enforcement of the following rules, in addition to the all important suggestions implied in my previous remarks :—

1.—The abandonment of refreshments, as a rule, after every Lodge Meeting.

2.—That when refreshments are taken on special occasions they should, under no circumstances whatever, be prolonged beyond eleven o'clock.

3.—That no brother should be allowed to sit at table who had not attended the duties of his Lodge during the evening.

4.—That no brother who becomes insolvent should be allowed to continue a member of a Lodge, nor be admitted into any other Lodge until his debts have been paid in full.

5.—That the Worshipful Master elect should be pledged to perform all the duties of his chair, and to instal his successor.

6.—That the provisions of the Emergency clause should be rigidly complied with, and that a notice be duly sent to the Provincial Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master and Provincial Grand Secretary, the Masters of every Lodge in the town in which the candidate resides, and to the W.M. of every Lodge within three miles of the Lodge in which he is proposed as a candidate.

That brethren who receive Provincial honours should consider that they, more than any others, are bound by their presence both at the Provincial and at their private Lodges, and by their conduct in and out of Lodge, to support the authority of the P.G. Master, and to maintain the principles of the Order. Lately I witnessed, with much regret, that on an occasion when moral support ought to have been afforded in the discharge of a very painful duty to the Provincial Grand Master not one brother in this large Province on whom the exalted rank of Warden has been conferred was in his place.

There are many other points which will suggest themselves to the minds of the brethren which I have not time to dwell on in this address, but the observance of which will assist in bringing us back to the straight road from which so many Masons have wandered.

My task is finished, and I, your brother, sensible of my own faults and shortcomings, ask you, my brethren, to sustain me in the path of duty to our noble Craft as I am seeking, by this feeble address, to sustain you. By your own conduct, and by your own influence with your brethren, render unnecessary, nay, render impossible, the recurrence of the painful duty I have, in obedience to your chief, and in accordance with my own convictions of what is required of me, been obliged to perform to-day. If we cannot blot out the memory of the events which have occurred, let the years to come witness for us that they were but spots on the hitherto unclouded sun of Masonry. Resolutely put on one side all that is false, mean and self-indulgent, and as resolutely strive to discover and practise what is true, to love only what is good, and be zealous to accomplish all that is in accordance with the principles you have voluntarily adopted. Make it a point of conscience so to outwardly guide your steps in every day life as to walk uprightly before the world, and that you may inwardly be so conscious of your own rectitude that you may entertain no thought and commit no action incompatible with the strictest honour and morality. Then will the glow of pride and pleasure mantle the cheeks of your fellows when they claim to be members of the same noble Order as yourselves, rather than the blush of shame that they are linked to you by the close ties of brotherhood, which they would see broken, buried and forgotten if they could.

THE DRAMA.

"Dan'l Druce" at the Haymarket.

THE long delayed production of *Dan'l Druce* took place on Monday last, and was decidedly a success. The author, Mr. W. S. Gilbert, acknowledges his indebtedness to the *Silas Marner* of George Eliot for the leading incident in the play, but the piece is none the less in all essential features the work of Mr. Gilbert. *Dan'l Druce* labours under the obvious disadvantage of having no strong female character; it is, in fact, what may be called a one character play, Dan'l Druce, as portrayed by Mr. Hermann Vezin, being the all important personage from beginning to the end. It need hardly be stated that the dialogue is admirable, those who have seen any other of Mr. Gilbert's plays will be prepared to take this for granted. The language is everywhere forcible and suited to the occasion. A greater measure of real pathos is observable here than in Mr. Gilbert's former productions, and to this, perhaps, and the excellent opportunities thus afforded for Mr. Vezin's powers of pathetic expression, the success of this play mainly deserves to be attributed. An exquisite love episode in the second act merits more than a word of commendation, and the manner in which it is rendered by Mr. Forbes Robertson and Miss Marion Terry, in the characters of Geoffry Wynward and Dorothy Druce, is beyond all praise. For the rest, Messrs. Howe, Odell and Braid fill up the measure of a most excellent cast, and conduce, as far as the author has permitted them the opportunity of doing, to the general effect of the representation.

A new Masonic Journal has been started at Louisville, Kentucky, its name being the same as the journal published at Greensboro, North Carolina, that is to say, *The Masonic Journal*. We heartily welcome the new member, and we express a hope that its career may be both a long and a prosperous one.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

516—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.
R. A. 536—Elias de Dereham, Masonic Hall, Salisbury.

MONDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's Sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
176—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)

236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
331—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
359—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
382—Royal Union, Chequer's Hotel, Uxbridge.
466—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton.
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
965—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Holbeach.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1403—Israel, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 462—St. James's, New Inn, Handsworth, Staffordshire.

TUESDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1607—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
1008—Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
R. A. 419—St. Peter, Swan Hotel, Wolverhampton.

WEDNESDAY, 20th SEPTEMBER.

Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, at 6.
196—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
213—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C.
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1228—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1434—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

131—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
[illegible]137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
231—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
592—Cotteswold, King's Head Hotel, Cirencester.
653—Isca, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire.
909—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1086—Walton, st. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Fakenham.
1129—St. Chad's, Roebuck Hotel, Rochdale.
1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1337—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
1501—Wycombe, Town Hall, High Wycombe.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea.
R. A. 403—Hertford, Town Hall, Hertford.
R. A. 591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
R. A. 633—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Trowbridge.
R. A. 907—Royal Albert, White Hart Tavern, Abchurch-lane, E.C.
R. A. 1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.

THURSDAY, 21st SEPTEMBER.

House Committee, Girls' School, Battersea Rise, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria Park.
1426—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1480—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
280—Worcester, Bell Hotel, Worcester.
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
533—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.
963—Wiltshire of Fidelity, Town Hall, Devizes.
1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1333—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.
R. A. 602—Marwood, Masonic Hall, Middlesborough.

FRIDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
780—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge. (Installation.)
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

R. A. 153—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.

SATURDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.

WEDNESDAY.

1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1301—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse.

THURSDAY.

600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1042—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

434—Borough, Freemason's Hall, West-street, Gateshead.
M. M. 134—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
R.A. 90—St. John's, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.

WEDNESDAY.

1234—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1389—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.

THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
940—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

K. T. 20—Royal Kent, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—795—Ashfield, Private Rooms, Church-st., Cootehill, County Cavan.
WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
THURSDAY—129—Industry, Dundoran, Donegal.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, East Register-street.
" 406—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—180—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 226—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 152—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 86 Constitution-street.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY 129—St. Mirren's, 5 Moss-street, Paisley.
" 339—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 503—Plantation, MacLean-street, Govan-road, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 87—Thistle, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 457—Govandale, Portland Hall, Govan-road, Glasgow.
" 556—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street, Glasgow.
The G.M. of Scotland will lay the Foundation Stone of the new Asylum at Ayr, on Tuesday, at 1 p.m.
WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary's, School Room, Douglas-st, Partick.
" 571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.
" K. T.—St. Mungo Encampment, 213 Buchanan-street.
" R.A. 160—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Shettlestone.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 465—St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—406—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 116—Royal Arch, School Room, Harris-street, Pollockshaws.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.
" R. A. 67—Cathedral, 24 Struthers-street, 4 o'clock.
" R. A. 69—St. Andrew's, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow, 4 o'clock.
" R. A. 87—Shamrock and Thistle, 13 Trongate, 6 p.m.
" R. A. 119—Rosslyn, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow, 6 p.m.
" R. A. 143—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown, 7 p.m.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the "Hercules," Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Hewlett W.M., Hogarth S.W., Salmoneso J.W., Grammer Secretary, Crawley P.M. Preceptor pro tem, Ellis S.D., Powell J.D., Baxter I.G., and several other brethren. The W.M. worked the 2nd degree, Bro. Hill as candidate. Bro. Webb worked the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th sections, assisted by the brethren. Lodge resumed to the 1st degree, and the 1st section was worked by the W.M. assisted by the brethren. Bro. Powell 186 was elected a joining member. All Masonic business being ended the Lodge was closed in ancient form. The fifteen sections will be worked in this Lodge of Instruction on Thursday evening, 28th September, at 7, when Bro. Horsley will preside.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its meeting on Monday, the 11th September, at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate. Bros. Saul W.M., Pilbeam S.W., Crawley J.W., Trewinnard S.D., Isaac J.D., Fenner I.G. After the Lodge had opened, and the minutes were duly confirmed, the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Millward acting as candidate. The W.M., with the assistance of the brethren, worked several of the sections of the first and second lectures. This Lodge meets every Monday, at 8 p.m. Bro. Beckett is the Preceptor.

St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 69.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 12th inst., at 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow, Comp. T. M. Campbell presiding. Visitors—Comps. J. Duthie Z. 67, G. W. Wheeler Z. 73, J. Balfour P.Z. 73, G. Thallon Z. 119, and Fisher and McPherson, of Paisley Chapter. A Lodge of Mark Masters was opened, when Comp. Wheeler, at the request of the Principals, conferred that degree on one brother for St. Andrew's, and on one for his own Chapter, after which the following Comps. were elected as the officers for the ensuing year:—T. M. Campbell Z., W. Harper H., R. Prout J., J. Fash S.E., W. Thomas S.N., John McInnis 1st S., J. McGinnon 2nd S., Stark 3rd S., J. W. Bisland Superintendent of Works, and Thos. Warrick Janitor.

St. Aubyn Rose Croix.—This Chapter of the Ancient and Accepted Rite held a Grand Lodge of Perfection and Council of

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Princes at East Devonport on the 29th ult. The business was to elect and enthrone the M.W.S. for the year ensuing. The Chapter having been opened in form, minutes read and confirmed, Ex.P.P. J. Baxter, Recorder, proposed Ex.P.P. C. Godtschalk, then 2nd General, as fitting in every way for the honour of filling the chair, to be their M.W.S. for the ensuing year. This being seconded by Major Shanks, the M.W.S. of the Chapter, was put to the ballot, and unanimously carried. The Treasurer, S. Chapple, Past M.W.S. being re-elected, the thanks of the Chapter were expressed to him for previous services. The members then proceeded to the enthronement of Bro. C. Godtschalk, the beautiful ceremony being wholly and very ably rendered by Major J. G. Shanks. After a few words of thanks for the honour conferred, Bro. C. Godtschalk M.W.S. appointed his officers for the year. General Doherty C.B. 33°, Inspector-General of the Western Provinces from the Supreme Grand Council of the 33°, being present, offered a few remarks, and suggested the advisability of the Chapters in the western districts holding their regular meetings as near the same date as possible; by so doing they would enable members of the Supreme Grand Council of the 33° to be present, which would at all times afford them pleasure. Amongst those present, in addition to those already named, were Vincent Bird Past M.W.S., Ex. P.P. Norman, W. H. Honey, Spry, &c.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—Held at Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C. Now that the Masonic season is approaching, and brethren who were scattered in all directions are returning from their holiday trips, there was a considerable increase in the number of members who attended on Wednesday, the 13th inst. Bro. M. D. Loewenstark occupied the chair, having the able assistance of Bros. Rudderforth as S.W., Sayer J.W., E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, Pelton acting Secretary, Groesor S.D., Fenner J.D., Geo. Corner I.G., Staley Steward, Christopher Tyler. Among those present were also Past Masters Bros. F. Binckes, John Constable, Loewenstark sen., Birch, Dwarber, and James Stevens. The ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Croaker acting as candidate. Three of the sections were then worked by Bro. Rudderforth, assisted by the brethren. Bros. Binckes and Birch were elected joining members. Bro. Binckes thanked the brethren heartily for the honour. He had intended to make his appearance in the Lodge at a much earlier period of the evening, but circumstances had prevented, and fifty-two years' experience had taught him that but too frequently circumstances cannot be controlled. He was, however, pleased with the cordial reception vouchsafed him, and was surprised and highly gratified to find himself amongst so many who, to judge by their hearty greetings, seem to know all about him. Some of those present, such as Bros. Stevens, Gottheil and two or three others, were perfectly well known to him, but of the rest, the faces were familiar, though the names he could not for the moment recollect. He was a reader of Masonic periodicals, and somewhat of an observer, and was pleased to note the good work this Lodge has been and is doing, not only in the matter of imparting instruction in the various rituals and lectures, but in actively promoting the interest of our great Institutions. It is invidious to single out any particular individual where all are doing their best, but he was sure it would create neither envy nor jealousy when the name of Bro. John Constable was especially mentioned; he, by his exertions and energy, has done much in support of the charities. His first endeavours were directed in favour of the aged, next he worked for the girls, for one year he has lain fallow, and now, for the Festival of 1877, he proposes to work side by side with me, to do what he can for the most important of all the Institutions. If there were a few more workers like him then our institutions would speedily become what they should be, what in time to come he trusted they would be, in fact, what they ought to be. For it must be borne in mind that the continual influx of great numbers of members must naturally result in increased demands upon the Charities. Many a one upon entering the Order, is in the enjoyment of fortune and affluence, but through no fault that could be avoided, is suddenly thrown into difficulties, and who among you would not willingly stretch forth a helping hand? He had always held that the institutions should be supported by the great mass of the brethren, by small contributions, rather than by the few who have hitherto given large donations; and nothing is better calculated to carry out the idea than the system of drawing life governorships, derived by sums collected by means of shilling tickets. Bro. Constable proposes to sell 20,000 tickets, but he (Bro. Binckes) thought five times that number might be sold if every brother were to purchase but one, and this might be done without any considerable amount of self-sacrifice. With concerted action he thought success must be ensured. Like many others, you will say here is the man again, always harping upon the same theme; but he considered it a holy duty, and to shrink from its performance would render him unfit for the position he has the honour to hold. He would point with pride to the results of the Examinations at Cambridge and South Kensington, where, amongst numerous competitors, three of our boys obtained the distinction of Associates of Arts. While health and strength was granted him, his best energies would be directed to promote the welfare of the Boys' Institution. (Bro. Binckes resumed his seat amidst loud and prolonged cheering.) Bro. Birch expressed his thanks to the brethren for his election, and remarked that he had had great difficulty in finding the place of meeting. He had that day arrived from Swindon. He however managed to find his way, and was pleased with what he had witnessed. The brethren might depend upon it that whenever he came to London, which was four or five times in the year, he should make it his business and pleasure to visit them. Bro. Gottheil, adverting to the great services Bro. Binckes had for so many years rendered to the Craft, proposed that he should be enrolled honorary member of the Lodge. This being carried with acclamation, Bro. Binckes again briefly addressed the brethren. It was announced that on next Wednesday, after rehearsal of the third ceremony, Bro. Abbott would give a translation of the ceremonies as they are practised in France. It was announced that the fifteen sections would be worked by Bro. Webb on Sunday evening, the 24th inst., at Bro. Yetton's, the Rising Sun, Green-street, Bethnal-green. A vote of thanks to the W.M. for his efficiency in conducting the work for the first time in this Lodge, was unanimously carried. Bro. D. Posener, W.M. of the Upton Lodge, will preside next Wednesday.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Saturday last, at Bro. Fyah's, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, Islington, Bros. Pearcy W.M., Macarthy S.W., Ross I.G., Killick Secretary, Halford Treasurer. The minutes of the last meeting having been confirmed, the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, and several sections of the second degree worked. Bros. Ross, Braisted and Baxter were elected members. Bro. Macarthy was appointed W.M. for the next meeting. This Lodge of Instruction meets every Saturday evening, at 8 p.m., under the Preceptorship of Bro. Pearcy.

Star Lodge, No. 219.—Held a very successful meeting on Monday, 11th inst., at 12 Trongate, Glasgow. All three degrees were ably wrought by Bro. J. Morgan R.W.M., who was well supported by his office bearers.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday, 14th instant, when there were present Bros. T. Cull W.M., A. Swallow S.W., G. Davis J.D., S. Lloyd S.D., Docker J.D., Hancock I.G., Mander Preceptor, and Bros. Burrell, Wright, Watts, Shand, Gillard, Blundell, &c. The Lodge having been opened, and the minutes of last meeting read and confirmed, the W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of passing, Bro. Gillard being the candidate. The W.M. then worked the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th sections, after which, Lodge having been closed to the first degree, he worked the 1st and 2nd sections, assisted by Bro. G. Davis. Bro. Swallow having been unanimously elected W.M. for next meeting, the Lodge was closed.

East Surrey Lodge of Concord, No. 463.—This Lodge, which went into recess in April last, held its re-union at the Greyhound, Croydon, on Thursday evening, the 7th inst. There was a goodly muster, considering that the attractions of a regular banquet were wanting. There were present—Bros. T. P. Dickin W.M., W. Sharp S.W., John Close J.W., George Yaxley S.D., Charles Legg J.D. (acting for Bro. H. A. Pocock), Streeter I.G., Price P.M. Treasurer, Woodward P.M. Secretary, and P.M.'s Bros. Docell and Podmore. After the Lodge had been opened, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Dr. James Russell was unanimously elected a joining member. Mr. Alfred Long was initiated. The W.M. then raised Bro. Skerman. On the motion of Bro. J. K. Pitt, it was carried that a jewel be presented to Bro. P.M. Ebbutt. Bro. Price's motion that a sum of money from the Lodge funds be voted for the Provincial Grand Secretary's testimonial was also carried. Several propositions were handed in, and the Lodge was closed. A choice little dinner was served by Bro. Budden, which was "considered" with good effect.

The East Surrey of Concord Lodge of Instruction, No. 463.—This Lodge was re-opened for the season on Tuesday evening last. The officers, as in the Mother Lodge, took their position at this meeting, to work up for Mother Lodge meeting. The W.M. worked the 1st degree, Bro. Gardner acting as candidate; for the 2nd degree Bro. Ridge acted as candidate. Sixteen brethren were present, amongst whom we may mention Bros. H. Reed, Black, Bignell, Sheard, Wisdom, Pitt, Hook, &c.

Maryhill Lodge, No. 510.—At this Lodge an emergency meeting was held on Monday, 11th September, at 116 Main-street, Maryhill. Bros. John McKay R.W.M., J. Lockhart P.M., A. Newey D.M., D. McLachlan S.W., J. Kay J.W., P. F. Cruigie Secretary, and a goodly number of brethren. The work consisted of two passings and a raising. On Wednesday, the 13th; the regular meeting was held, when arrangements were made for the New Hall that this young but prosperous Lodge are about to erect for themselves. Arrangements were also made for the visit to Glasgow on the occasion of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales laying the stone for the New Post Office.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The meeting of this Lodge on Tuesday last, at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, was well attended. Bros. Barker W.M., Perrin S.W., Weige J.W., Williams S.D., W. J. Smith J.D., Johnson I.G., P.M. Wallington Preceptor; also Bros. Crawley, Ashburner, Brown 1607, Hogarth, Baxter, Cambridge, &c. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of passing was next rehearsed, Bro. Cambridge acting as candidate. Bro. Wallington worked the 1st section of the lecture; Bro. Crawley, assisted by the brethren, the 2nd. Bro. Hogarth gave the Six Periods of Creation in a careful and impressive manner. The Lodge was then opened to the 3rd, and closed down to the 1st. Bro. Crawley worked the 4th section of the lecture in that degree. Bro. Hewlett, of Faith Lodge 174, was unanimously elected a joining member. Bro. W. W. Morgan, of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, with his son, attended this Lodge of Instruction for the first time. The Preceptor, Bro. Wallington, spoke in high terms of Bro. Morgan, of his readiness at all times to assist in promoting the welfare of the Craft. By the insertion of the notices of their meetings the CHRONICLE had done good service to the several Lodges of Instruction. Bro. Wallington urged every one present to support the paper. They would be able to gain knowledge and in-

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struction from the various articles therein, and he finished his remarks by proposing that both Bro. Morgan and his son be elected honorary members of the Lodge of Instruction. This was seconded by Bro. P.M. Crawley, and carried unanimously. Bro. Morgan replied: He was proud of the hearty reception given him by the brethren. He was exceedingly gratified at the kind remarks of Bro. Wallington, and though he did not anticipate being able to attend their meetings frequently, he felt that when his duties would permit his being present he should always meet with a cordial reception. Bro. Morgan jun. also acknowledged the honour conferred, and thanked Bro. Wallington for the eulogistic way in which he had spoken. Bro. Perrin was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. The Preceptor stated that the 15 sections would be worked in this Lodge of Instruction on the fourth Tuesday in October. P.M. Crawley kindly consented to preside on that occasion. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge closed in perfect harmony, and adjourned till Tuesday next, the 19th inst. After the Lodge was closed, Bro. Weige S.D. of 860, sat down to the piano, and delighted those of the brethren who stayed with some capital music and songs, he also accompanied Bros. Wallington, W. J. Smith, Herbert and others, who were induced to favour the company. The meeting broke up before eleven, all being pleased with the impromptu entertainment.

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 13th of September, at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. Present—Bros. Weige W.M., Brown S.W., H. Meyer J.W., Robinson S.D. Dignam J.D., Spencer I.G., Fieldwick Preceptor; Hill, Bailey, Cull, Brasted, E. Deitrich, Gilchrist, Hewlett, Young, Brand, B. Meyer, T. Dand, Lee, Chapman, Pool, Philp, J. B. Shackleton, and others. The Lodge was opened in due form. Minutes were then read and confirmed. Bro. Hewlett was interrogated and entrusted. Lodge opened in the second degree, and Bro. Hewlett was passed. The five sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Gilchrist, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was resumed, and the first section of the first lecture was worked by Bro. Hewlett, assisted by the brethren. It was unanimously resolved that Bro. Gilchrist be elected a life member of this Lodge. Bro. Hewlett was elected a joining member. Bro. Chapman proposed that the annual banquet in connection with this Lodge of Instruction be held on the first Wednesday in October; this was seconded by Bro. Lee, and carried unanimously. Bro. Brown was chosen W.M. for the ensuing week. Nothing else offering, the Lodge was closed in ancient form, and adjourned to Wednesday, 20th inst., at 8 p.m.

Addiscombe Lodge, No. 1556.—The installation meeting of the above was held on Saturday, the 9th inst., at the Greyhound, Croydon. The W.M., Bro. Turquand, took the chair about 3 p.m., and duly opened the Lodge. There were present Bros. Mullett S.W., W.M. elect, Parsons Smith, M.D., J.W., J. W. Gray S.D., Pitt J.D., L. Turquand I.G., Masterman P.M. P.P.G.D. Treasurer, Frances P.M. P.P.G.D. Secretary, T. W. Lambert, A. Lambert, Chumley, Foss, Wheeler, Davis, Firminger, Abbott, Lourie, Godwin, Cooper, &c. Visitors—B. Kempster, M.D., P.M. 890, Myers P.M. Lily Lodge, Dickin P.G.D.C. W.M. East Surrey Lodge of Concord, Podmore P.M. P.G.S.W. of the same Lodge, Pitt, Sugg P.M. 463, Dickson, M.D., P.M. Mount Lebanon. The minutes having been confirmed, the W.M. proceeded to initiate Mr. Jesse, to raise Bros. Firminger and Abbott. Bro. Frances then presented Bro. Mullett for installation, and the W.M., in a most impressive manner, installed him into the chair of K.S., Bro. Turquand thus completing the work of his year of office, and setting an excellent example to his successors. He has, during his year, initiated, passed and raised 18 candidates. It will be long before the Lodge can find one of its members to excel him as a zealous and painstaking brother. He has most conscientiously performed the arduous duties devolving upon him as the first W.M. of the Lodge, and has ably earned the jewel that was presented to him at a later period of the evening. Bro. Mullett being duly installed, proceeded to appoint and invest his officers. Bros. Parsons Smith S.W., J. W. Gray J.W., Pitt S.D., L. Turquand J.D., Carpenter (by proxy) I.G., A. Lambert D.C., S. W. Lambert W.S., Masterman P.M. Treasurer, Frances P.M. Secretary. A portrait of the I.P.M., Bro. Turquand, painted in oil by Bro. Frances, was presented to the Lodge by Bro. Wheeler. A vote of thanks was given for the valuable present. This is a very good feature, as it must be most interesting to have upon the walls of a Lodge room the resemblance of those who have done good suit and service to the brethren, and who have been honoured by their esteem. After the installation ceremony the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet, when a most agreeable evening was spent.

We gather from *Le Monde Maçonnique* that at 8 p.m. on the 28th July was held, at the hotel of the Grand Orient of France, a distribution of prizes to the successful students in the several departments of German, English, and Geographical study, founded, since the close of the war, by the Masonic body in France. There were assembled close on two thousand persons, Bro. President de Saint-Jean occupying the chair, supported by Bros. Armand, Caubet, Moreaux, Adré Rousselle, Members of Council; Bros. Garnier, Venerable of the Lodge Travail et Persévérante Amitié, and Koch, director, and MM. Mac Enery and Scost, professors. Bro. de Saint Jean delivered a most eloquent address on the occasion. Then followed recitations in English and German, and then the distribution of prizes to the successful students.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1875:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1876.	Receipts. 1876 £	1875 £
Caledonian	742½	57,878	57,456
Glasgow and South Western	315½	20,173	18,610
Great Eastern	764½	53,479	53,444
Great Northern	555	62,165	58,981
Great Western	2,045	141,814	144,508
Lancashire and Yorkshire	437½	70,743	70,511
London and Brighton	378½	38,141	41,137
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	25,158	25,164
London and North Western	1,613½	189,078	188,704
London and South Western	—	43,378	43,086
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	2,359	2,632
Manchester and Sheffield	259½	32,899	34,305
Midland	1,062	123,305	120,302
Metropolitan	8	—	—
" " District	8½	4,494	4,274
" " St. John's Wood	1¼	—	—
North British	870	46,019	47,098
North Eastern	1,411	128,579	129,135
North London	12	7,206	7,175
North Staffordshire Railway	191	10,856	10,559
" " Canal	118	1,503	1,587
South Eastern	350	43,373	45,731

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GAIETY.—At 7.15, SOLD AGAIN. At 8.0, THE BULL BY THE HORNS. At 9.30, LITTLE DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, THE WAY OF THE WIND, and JO.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

QUEEN'S.—At 7.0, HENRY V.

CRITERION.—At 7.30, MARY'S SECRET. At 8.15, A TALE OF A TUB.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 91. SATURDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

INDISCRIMINATE CHARITY.

WE have so often offered remarks on the subject of Charity, that it would seem, at first sight, as if nothing remained for us to say in the way of fresh comment. Certain opinions, however, that have been recently expressed in connection with a motion brought forward in Grand Lodge, and still under consideration for report at the next Quarterly Communication, induce us to turn to the matter yet again. We have no intention of discussing now the merits of rival schemes for commemorating our Grand Master's visit to India. As we have said already, it will be time enough for us to assume the *rôle* of critic when the Committee has presented its plan of operation. We are desirous of drawing attention to a part of the general question of relief, which seems to us to be of no little importance; we mean the indiscriminate use of Charity.

We do not think there is much danger of Freemasonry descending to the level of an ordinary benefit society so long as the funds at the disposal of Grand Lodge and of various of our Lodges are wisely and discreetly administered. True, when a proposal to endow one or other or all of our Charities with a certain sum by way of commemorating the Prince of Wales's successful progress in India was mooted, there were those who somewhat ridiculed the suggestion. They urged that to give to our own Institutions would be to a certain extent an act of selfishness. We should, in fact, be presenting ourselves with a sum more or less considerable, according as our representatives in Grand Lodge were inclined to be more or less liberal. The occasion, it was suggested, allowed of our departing for once from the beaten track of purely Masonic Charity, and showing to the world that we were both able and willing to help others as well as the less fortunate members of our own body. But the arguments on which this view was based did not seem to us to possess any real value. They were calculated, perhaps, to obtain a certain degree of sympathy from those who do not understand the difference between Freemasonry and what are known as Benefit Societies; but they did not and will not commend themselves to such as are thoroughly conversant with the nature and constitution of the Masonic Body. In so far as Masonry administers relief to deserving brethren in distressed circumstances, it is undoubtedly a Benefit Society, but there is material difference between the two. Men join a Benefit Society with the deliberate purpose of securing to themselves certain advantages in certain eventualities. Their object is to secure, in the case of loss of occupation, sickness, or other misfortune, that they and their families shall not be in absolute poverty. Those who join the ranks of Freemasonry do so uninfluenced by any motive of ulterior gain. We do not deny there may be sundry who, having heard of our Masonic Charities and the grants of Grand Lodge, may probably have looked on the expense of joining as a good investment. But we should never dream of taking such as fair representatives of the general body of Freemasons. They and the motives that influence them are the exception, not the rule. We cannot see how a proposal to extend our Charities in honour of a certain event can be regarded as in any wise derogatory to the principles of Freemasonry. Yet see we clearly enough how, if the greatest care is not exercised in dispensing our charity, the Fraternity may gradually descend from its present level and attract within its ranks a host of necessitous adventurers, whose sole object in joining will be to make as much profit as they can out of Freemasonry. We must bear in mind, too, that the danger of this happening will become greater as we increase in numbers.

It cannot, indeed, be too strenuously urged that while charity, in the sense of almsgiving, is a duty we all owe it to society in general as well as to Freemasonry to fulfil, it is a duty that can properly be fulfilled only with the utmost care and circumspection. The bestowal of alms indiscriminately on all who ask it is an abuse of charity. It is, indeed, a very old story, which all of us have heard again and again discussed. But though old, it is none the less true. Ill-regulated almsgiving is a serious evil, the consequences of which are oftentimes most deplorable. And in a system of morality such as is Freemasonry, the consequences are likely to be even more deplorable still. It is the duty of Masons, as far as their means permit, to give to all alms-seekers who may be found worthy. But too many among us, unfortunately, leave out the essential qualification of worth in the alms-seeker. With these it is enough that a brother presents himself as an applicant for assistance, to induce them to loose their purse strings. They are themselves so generous and high minded, they do not understand a brother preying upon their kindness. Their motives in becoming Freemasons were so pure, they refuse to imagine the motives of others can possibly have been less pure and disinterested. So profound is their belief in the beneficent effects of Masonic teaching, they will not believe there are those who, under cover of poverty, are seeking to make capital of their Freemasonry. They have heard occasionally of Masonic impostors; but these fellows are not Masons at all, having picked up or stolen the false colours under which they travel about in search of whom they may obtain the most plunder from. They know that Masons, like other men, are liable to become poverty-stricken, but they are certain none ever pretend to be so, or fall into straitened circumstances through any fault of their own. We necessarily admire the simple-mindedness of these generous fellows, for it is only simple honest men like these who could possibly believe all Masons to be above practising the tricks and deceits of the outside world. We cannot, however, say we attach a high value to their wisdom and discretion. They it is who encourage Masonic vagrancy. Were it not for their ill-regulated generosity, our Brother Vagabond would quickly find his occupation gone. His claims to relief will bear no inspection. He may be found impecunious, but he is so through his own moral shortcomings, or he is so only in appearance; for he finds begging and *preying* more profitable than working honestly for a livelihood. But the sad consequences of this misplaced charity do not end here. The honest poor brother, whom Fortune has used hardly, finds the wherewith to relieve his necessities has been anticipated by the vagabond brother; or assistance is denied him because previous applicants for relief have turned out to be impostors. Just as there is a class of men who think that all who seek help are equally honest, so is there another and, unfortunately perhaps, a still more numerous class, who having once or twice relieved an impostor, refuse aid ever afterwards in the belief that all applicants for charity must be "tarred with the same brush." Such denials are as much to be condemned as the generosity we have previously described. They proceed, too, from exactly the same cause, a want of discrimination, a refusal to find out the worth or unworthiness of those who seek relief. Were it made a rule absolute to inquire always into the merits of all applicants, we should hear no more of good men going emptyhanded away, or of plausible vagabonds who find our doctrine of charity a source of consider-

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able profit to themselves. So long as it is possible for us to hear, on the one hand, of a brother thinking it almost an insult to inquire into the character of one applying for relief, so long is it likely we shall hear occasionally of the brother who has received relief squandering it at the nearest tavern or devoting it to some equally unworthy purpose. There is little likelihood of our degenerating into a Benefit Society if we richly endow our several Charitable Institutions. The purposes to which they are devoted is the relief of the old and indigent, the widow and the orphan. The claims of the various applicants are all most carefully sifted before their names are placed on the approved lists of candidates. Similarly, in the case of applicants to Grand Lodge, inquiry is first made whether or not they are deserving cases, and only then are they recommended. There is great danger, however, we may become a Benefit Society if relief is administered indiscriminately to all who seek it of private members or in private Lodges. If charity is given wholesale and without previous inquiry, we may reckon that Freemasonry will become a more numerous, but at the same time a less respectable body than it is. Masonry will, in fact, become a profitable occupation to follow, and the needy adventurer who makes a practice of living at other people's expense will, in time, become a conspicuous member of our Society. During the whole of our history the utmost care has been taken to exclude this class of persons, and the same caution is more than ever necessary in these days, when the body of Freemasons is becoming more and more numerous in all countries. One of the best means we know of for keeping these undesirable fellows outside the pale of our Society is to let the world know that the charity we dispense is not dispensed indiscriminately. They are not likely to trouble us when they know we give only to those worthy to receive.

SKETCH OF AN OLD LODGE BOOK, No. 6, ANCIENTS.

(Continued from page 190.)

A BALLOT for officers is a matter of frequent occurrence. Thus, when the election for the first half of the year 1779 was held, we infer both the Wardens would have been proposed as candidates for the chair. It is not so stated in actual words, but the record tells us "the W^{ll}. proposed Bro. Richard Frazer"—who was the Senior Warden—"to stand candidate for Master, the Junior Warden having absented several times During his time the Brethren thought propper to elect the Senior Warden Master." We read again at the meeting held on 22nd June 1779 for the next half yearly election that, "W^{ll}. Master propos'd the Senior Warden and Junior to stand candidates for the chair." On the 24th of the same month "the state of the members" who were in arrears was taken into consideration, and certain who had not answered to the summons were then and there excluded. In July occurs a case in which a newly elected member was "made an enter'd prentice and fellow Craft and Raised to the Degree of a Master Mason" all in one evening, the new Brother paying "the sum of three shillings for his Admitence." The same month we read again of the Worshippful giving "an account of the Transactions of the Stewards Lodge," and a brother applies "for a petition to the Stewards Lodge," which was granted. In August, the Secretary has authority given him "to send Bro. Richard Tidcombe a letter to let him know that the insist of having the Canopy Finish'd before the next lodge night, or he showing cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of the lodge." At the next meeting, however, "the Proceedings of the Canopy" are "adjourned to next Lodge night," and then Bro. Tidcombe is given the month of October in which to finish it. At the election in December, Bro. John Fakins "Received orders to provide a dinner for fiveteen on Tuesday the 28th, and to meet at the our of one o'clock." On 22nd February 1780, we are told "the W^{ll}. Master Reported the transactions of the Stewards Lodge," and the same was done again on the 25th April. In June of the same year we again find, as, indeed, on many other occasions, of which we have not thought it necessary to take any notice, the two Wardens proposed as candidates for the Chair. At this election Bro. McCormick was also proposed, and likewise the late Worshipful Master, who, however, declined the honour. On 27th June, the Lodge celebrated the Festival of St. John, and a brother was raised "to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason." We suppose the celebration was of a more than usually "gay and festive" character, as the members thought it too late to instal the officers, and it was agreed to hold an Emergency meeting for that purpose on Sunday, July 2nd. On the 11th of that month "a motion was made to Consider of a Method to Bring the Lodge into its proper State," but it was agreed to defer consideration of the subject till the next meeting. On the 24th October we find mention again of the Canopy, it being arranged to summon the members "to take under Consideration Bro. Tidcombe's Bill" for the same. On the 12th December, the Worshipful Master Elect proposed that the Officers of the Lodge for the future "should be at their Own Expences for attending the Grand Lodge and likewise the Stewards Lodge;" and it was further proposed that "if any Officers should neglect their Duty in attending that the fines shall fall on themselves and not upon the Lodge." On the 27th of the month Bro. McCormick moves that "if any member should be absent the whole day of the feastivel of St. John he shall pay as usual two Shillings and Sixpence, and if he is present at any time of the Feastivel Day he shall pay Equal with ye Rest of the Members," and the motion was agreed to. On 23rd January 1781 it was resolved that "no other Expences should be made on the Canopie without the consent of the Members and presiding Officers." On 11th September the Secretary has instructions "to write out a list of the Members that are indebted to the Lodge, in order to lay said list at the Stewards Lodge or other ways as the Lodge shall think propper." At the following meeting it was agreed that the indebted members should be summoned once more, and in the event of their not appearing then they should be excluded. Accordingly, in October, we read of sundry being excluded in accordance with the foregoing resolution. The Secretary, at the same meeting, is directed to prepare a list of the exclnded, and also "a true list of the members on Book at present to be layd before the Grand next Quarterly Communication." The last minute, as we have said, bears date "April 23: 1782," and announces, in the usual manner, that the Lodge "Clos'd in Agreeable harmony."

So far we have given the more striking features of this interesting Minute Book. A few further observations as to their general character remain to be added. Thus, at nearly every meeting we have it recorded that one or other of the members gives a lecture, sometimes confining his attention to one degree only, at others extending his labours to more than one, according as the time permitted. In fact, hardly a meeting passes without some such good work being done. This is, at all events, a flattering testimony to the studious habits of the Lodge. Again, but a brief time appears to have been devoted to refreshment. In most of the minutes we find the interval devoted to this very worthy purpose is only an hour, often, indeed, only a short half-hour. Occasionally, however, the time is extended to an hour and a half, or even more. Thus, "call'd to refreshment at ½ past 9 call'd on at 10 and cloed with harmony" or "Calld to refreshment at 9 o'clock Calld on 10." Such is the usual tenour of the minutes, except on grand occasions, one of the St. John's Days, or the Election or Installation meetings, when the refreshment was on a larger scale. Another noticeable point is the difficulty of getting in the dues. We have more than once referred to cases of members being excluded for non-payment; and we have remarked at very frequent intervals the issue of summonses to members who have been unmindful of this important obligation.

As regards the list of members, which is contained in the first portion of the "Lodge Book," we gather from it that as regards their social status the members mostly belonged to the trading class. The list, as it stands at the beginning of the year 1771, includes, under the head of "Occupations and Places of Abode," a buckle-maker, three tailors, and a breeches-maker, a weaver, a baker, a locksmith, a goldsmith, two attorneys-at-law, a glass manufacturer, a glass engraver, a peruke-maker, three victuallers and a brandy merchant, and one gentleman. Several of them are also mentioned as being members of other Lodges, our friend the peruke-maker, for instance, being a member of No. 93, while one of the victuallers is set down as Master of No. 81. One member is as "gone to Holland," and, later on, another is set down as "gone to Germany." Among members added to the list at various subsequent dates, we find a silk dyer, a grocer, a

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carpenter, a warehouseman, a tobacco pipe maker, a lighterman, a coal merchant, a Custom House Officer, a blacksmith, a shoe-maker, a bookbinder. The funniest entry, however, is the case of a member who is entered as at "White Hart Yard, Cathern Street, Gardiner or Flowerest at an old Cloath's Shop." We can scarcely imagine the occupation of this brother can have been on a very large scale, if, at least, his operations were limited to "the old Cloath's Shop." Perhaps the condition of things in 1781 was somewhat different from now, but "an old Cloath's Shop" is not the place at which we, in the year 1876, should look for much in the way of gardening or floriculture.

From the Statements of Account we glean that the financial condition of the Lodge was not particularly flourishing. During the whole of the period over which they extend there are only two or three occasions when the balance was on the right side. Among the items are such as "a fine paid to the Grand Lodge for not attending on St. John's Day," half a guinea; "the Worshipfull Masters attending the Grand Lodge," one shilling; "Wm. Mr. attending the Stewards Lodge in Dec" two shillings; "Expenses on the Installation of Officers," £1.2.11; "Expences and Tiler," three shillings; "Paid Bro Chas. Bearblock for 3 Brass Nossils" for Lodge Candlesticks, £1, while the Candlesticks themselves cost fifteen shillings. Another entry is to the following effect: Septr. 10, 1776 "Cash Paid for the Senr. Wardens Jewel which was Pawnded by Br. James Dunn" nine shillings and sixpence. Another reads thus "Cash Paid in attending the Stewards Lodge to appear against Br. Choppen" one shilling. On 25th November 1777 occurs an amount of thirteen shillings, being "Cash Abated Br. Wm. Bayley for 2 Quarters, the Members knowing it is not in his Power to pay." September 8, 1778 a sum of thirteen shillings was paid to Bro. Fraser for "a Cushon and a Pr. of Drawers," and the same day, twelve shillings to Bro. McCormick for "Guilding a Square." August 22nd 1780 payment of £11 17s 10d is entered as having been made to Bro. Percival "for painting the Canopy." Such are the most noteworthy items of expenditure, the bulk of them of course having been incurred for ordinary expenses of the Lodge and Tyler, though on 24th June 1787 we find the entry of One Guinea "paid to the Grand Lodge on the Warrant June 1786 and June 1787." On the receipt side the entries are mostly sums for making, proposal money, and quarterages, but on 28th August 1787 we find receipt of Three Guineas "M. Edgeley of Ye Coal Exchange for damaging Ye Canopy!" One other record is worth adding. In the list of members constituting this Lodge in January 1771 we find in the column provided for "Feast of St. John June 1771" it is mentioned that the Lodge "Dined with the Grand Officers at Dobners Bowling Green." It is time, however, we brought this lengthy sketch to a close. We may have occasion to refer to this Lodge Book again, for other purposes, but for the present we have done with it. We will merely add that a similar analysis to the foregoing of other old Lodge Books must help to throw considerable light on the conduct of the Craft in former days, and will doubtless greatly assist the Masonic historian in the prosecution of his labours.

BRO. METHAM'S ADDRESS.

WE hear our publication, last week, of the address delivered by Bro. Metham at South Molton, before the Provincial Grand Lodge of Devon, in August last, has caused no little excitement. It was not done without a due sense of responsibility. The address contains some very ugly statements, but it is the misfortune of addresses that they do occasionally contain some very bitter truths. Equally unfortunate is it that journals of every kind do now and again receive matter the publication of which must inevitably displease many of their readers. None the less is it incumbent on them to give publicity to the unwelcome tale. We rejoice to say it is but seldom we have such to communicate to our readers. Still, when they do come, it is a duty we owe to our constituency and to our conscience to give them place in these columns. None will have read the statements contained in Bro. Metham's address with deeper feelings of sorrow than we did. Had they emanated from some ordinary personage we should, no doubt, have let them pass. They came, however, from the Deputy Grand Master of the Province. Bro. Metham, moreover, had not hastily or unadvisedly included them in his address. He had previously submitted them to his chief, the Provincial Grand Master, and they were made therefore to our Devonian brethren with the full approbation of that chief. Under these circumstances, we consider it was our duty to publish the address. If there prevailed in the Province of Devon a number of practices hateful enough to call forth the severe condemnation of the Deputy Prov. Grand Master in Provincial Grand Lodge assembled, and if that condemnation were uttered with the sanction of the Provincial Grand Master himself, it was evidently our duty—a most unpleasant one, we admit—in the interests of Freemasonry generally, and of the Province of Devon in particular, to render all the aid in our power in stamping out the malpractices thus publicly reprobated. We are sure our brethren in that Province must feel deeply grieved that such charges should have been made, and still more so that they must rest on a very substantial basis of truth. They must wince when they hear the scandalous behaviour of the black sheep in their midst thus publicly condemned by one of their highest dignitaries. They must be even more sensitive when they hear the outside public and their own families condemning that Freemasonry they love so much for the outrageous misconduct of a few. And when the story of this grievous state of things obtains a further measure of publicity, and finds its way into the columns of a Masonic Journal, we fully understand that the Province of Devon must feel keenly upon the subject. Certain are we, however, that, though a present sense of regret may be felt by the general body when they find the malpractices of a few announced in a public journal, they will some day thank us for the announcement. There are, evidently, at least we have it on the authority of the highest officers in the Province that there are, some black sheep among the Freemasons of Devon, and these black sheep do not enact their hateful deeds in darkness, but in the open day, thus bringing public scandal on our Craft. It is absolutely necessary the Society should be purged of all such disgraceful members. Bro. Metham's address has publicly condemned their misconduct, and we, by publishing his address, have drawn to it the attention of the Craft even more pointedly still. We repeat, Devon may feel sore just now; but supposing next year we publish an address by the same officer, congratulating the brethren of the Province on the change that has come over the spirit of their Masonry since last year; on the tone and lofty character which animates them generally, on the order that prevails in the Lodges, and on the absence of any serious cause of complaint, will not this soreness give place to thankfulness? Will they not feel then, as we do now, that it was the duty of Bro. Metham to condemn this misconduct openly in Provincial Grand Lodge, and our duty to condemn it, as we do condemn it, publicly in these columns? And will they not feel thankful that he and we had the courage to perform our duty, even at the risk of causing them temporary pain? We are much mistaken in our estimate of the Craftsmen in Devon if they do not regard the matter in the same light we do. It is bad enough to be called upon to condemn the conduct of any of our brethren; but it is ten thousand times worse that any brethren should be guilty of conduct so disgraceful as to call forth the condemnation of men in high places and of the Masonic press.

We believe our contributor Bro. Walter Spencer, C.E., F.R.G.S., &c., is at present pursuing the study of social science, having been appointed to accompany the Russian Minister of the Interior, who has come from St. Petersburg, for the purpose of inspecting the latest developments in that connection. On Monday, a visit was paid to Millbank Penitentiary and the Regent's Park Industrial School, on Tuesday to the Reformatory and Model Farm at Red Hill, on Wednesday to the Workmen's Town at Wandsworth and to the Middlesex Industrial School at Feltham. The tour will embrace the Convict prisons at Chatham, Portsmouth and Dartmoor, and may possibly extend to Ireland. Whilst on this topic, we may add that an interesting paper on the repression of crime is expected at the meeting of the Social Science Association next month, from our Rev. Bro. Daniel Ace, D.D., Grand Chaplain of Lincolnshire.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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OLD LODGE RECORDS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—An unfortunate gap of some forty odd years, viz., from 1770 to 1814, occurs in the history of an old Lodge (English Constitution), established about the middle of the last century.

May I ask, through the medium of your journal, whether any documents bearing upon such period are accessible to the Masonic public at the archives of Grand Lodge? and also, whether the researches of any brother, in a similar quest, have resulted in a profitable exploration of the British Museum Library?

Yours fraternally,

G.

18th September 1876.

[The British Museum is of little use for the purpose contemplated, but the Registers in the Grand Lodge might supply the requisite information and complete the missing particulars of the Lodge history. You do not say when or where the Lodge was constituted, or under which Grand Lodge of England, hence we are unable to aid you in any way save to indicate the probable source of reliable facts as to the subject. If memory serves correctly, the Britannic Lodge history was mainly compiled through the particulars afforded in the *Grand Secretary's* office.—EDITOR.]

COLOURED FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Allow me, in your columns, to thank Bro. Hughan for his courteous letter of the 14th instant. I trust, however, he will pardon me for saying that he has not quite hit the point on which I am anxious to obtain illumination. I do not doubt the legality of the Constitution of African Lodge. I am merely anxious to learn, if possible, from him, whether Prince Hall's statement, made in 1784—when applying to the Modern Grand Lodge, England, for a charter—to the effect that his Lodge had been in working for some eight years or thereabouts, had or had not any foundation in fact. If he cannot answer this question, will he kindly tell me if, and in such case where, I shall be able to obtain the desired information?

I am sorry to be obliged to differ with so learned an authority as Bro. Hughan, and am sensible that so humble an opinion as mine will have but little influence in opposition to his. I cannot, however, admit that this intricate yet important Coloured question is one on which English Freemasons should abstain from offering an opinion, and that we must wait till the American Grand Lodges have given their decision. They are more nearly interested than we in England, but the imaginary case you put in your recent article headed "Coloured Freemasonry," is by no means unlikely to arise. It is very far from being improbable that some fine day one of these so-called Coloured brethren may present himself for admission into one of our Lodges. In such circumstances it would be necessary for the presiding officer of the Lodge to settle off-hand whether or not the applicant was admissible. I will assume the latter presents himself, armed with all the requisite vouchers in the shape of his Coloured Grand Lodge certificate, &c., and is competent to undergo the examination of experienced brethren, should any examination be deemed necessary. There still remains the important question for the W.M.'s decision—Is the applicant a regularly made Mason? that is, has he been made a Mason in a legally constituted Lodge? Is the Grand Lodge certificate with which he is armed an instrument, the validity of which is recognisable by the Grand Lodge of England? It is unfortunate, yet I do not see how it is avoidable, that whichever way the W.M. or his *locum tenens* decides—whether for or against the validity of the Coloured applicant's certificate—he places the English Grand Lodge, of which he is a member, on the horns of a dilemma. In either case he commits our Grand Lodge, which must endorse or disavow the decision of its subordinate, to a direct expression of opinion on a question of the greatest delicacy. I hold, however, it is far better it should speak out authoritatively than leave the chance of an awkward decision, one way or the other, to a subordinate officer, who may be utterly incompetent to decide. It may, perhaps, be politic for it to ignore the existence of a question not officially brought under its notice; but is it politic to leave the settlement of so delicate a matter to mere chance? Let Grand Lodge say, Until the Americans have settled these differences among themselves, we know nothing of these Coloured organisations: we cannot recognise them in England until they are recognised in the United States: in which case the so-called Coloured Masons would be inadmissible into our Lodges. Or let it give an opinion for or against the legality of their constitution. What I want to know is: If I happen to be in the chair of a Lodge where one of these so-called Masons presents himself for admission, am I to admit or to refuse to admit him?

I said, in a former letter, and I say again here, I have no desire to draw Bro. Hughan on this question. I fully recognise the propriety of an individual not interposing in this, or, indeed, in any controversy. All I want from him I have re-stated in the first paragraph of this letter, and concerns the early history of African Lodge only. As to the far more important question of the legality of these Coloured Grand Lodges, you, Sir, have argued against their recognition. Be you right or wrong, I think we are entitled to ask for some official statement which may serve for the guidance of our Lodges, should the question of recognition or non-recognition be brought before the notice of any of them.

Fraternally yours,

NIHIUM NE CREDE COLORI.

WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I fully agree with the theory broached by your correspondent, who signs himself "P.M., P.Z.," as to the desirability of our having a uniform ritual; but I fear the difficulties in the way of obtaining it are well nigh insuperable. Is there one among our learned doctors of sufficient weight that all the rest will consent to accept his version in each and every disputed point? I think not. Neither do I imagine a congress of preceptors would be of any practical use in bringing about the end your correspondent has in view. We are far more likely, I fancy, to obtain this desirable uniformity if, when questions arise as to which of two versions is correct, the Preceptor will allow himself to be influenced by the dictates of common sense. "P.M., P.Z.'s" case is an illustration. He asks which is correct?

Preceptor No. 1, who says, "Benevolence rendered by Heaven-born charity is an honour to the *nature* whence it springs," or Preceptor No. 2, who says, "Benevolence, &c., to the *nation* whence it springs."

I say, Preceptor No. 1, most decidedly. I confess I am not as deeply versed in our ritual as I should like to be, and many, therefore, will say I have no right to offer so decided an opinion. It strikes me a Mason of half an hour's standing could decide between the two versions, assuming him to possess a grain of common sense. We hear and read daily of benevolence springing from this or that *nature*, but whoever heard of benevolence springing from a *nation*. It may characterise the *nature* of an individual; it may also characterise the *nature* of a people; but no one who was trying to write commonsensibly would dream of saying that benevolence sprang from a *nation*. Benevolence is present in or absent from the *nature* of every human being under the sun, wholly irrespective of *nationality*. We have benevolent Englishmen, Frenchmen, Germans, Americans, and so on throughout the nations of the earth, as we have malevolent Englishmen, Frenchmen, Germans, Americans, &c., &c. The benevolence of the former is an honour to their nation, as the malevolence of the latter is a dishonour, but neither benevolence nor malevolence comes from any nation—for instance, from the English nation, or the French nation, or the German nation. If our Preceptors, as many I know do, will but concern themselves, not with what Bro. So-and-So taught or teaches, but with the meaning of what it is their business to teach: if they will think less of mere parrot-like repetition, and more of the sense of what they repeat, we shall soon approach as near uniformity as, in the case of oral teaching, we are ever likely to approach.

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.,—"P.M. and P.Z.," of Clapham, is anxious to know which word is correct, "*Nature* whence it springs," or "*Nation*, &c.?" Professing to have been a regular attendant at Lodges of Instruction, as well as a teacher of the ritual and lectures for some years, he seems, in the end, to have only succeeded in enveloping himself in a cloud of uncertainty, suspended in a hazy atmosphere of doubt and perplexity. It is to be hoped some one, able and willing, will speedily hasten to the rescue and administer relief to a distressed and troubled mind. For my own part, I think "nature" is the proper word, and harmonises with the context. Our brother is welcome to adopt this rendering should it happen to coincide with his own idea or conception. But there is a point in his letter which may be considered of far higher value and importance and worthy of serious attention. Our brother is a strong and persistent advocate for uniformity of working. It would be difficult to conceive what advantages are likely to arise if the working in every Lodge was precisely identical, unless, indeed, it might possibly lead to greater efficiency, which, it must be admitted, would be an immense gain. The question, however, which forcibly presents itself, is not the desirability, which every one would readily acknowledge, but the feasibility of the plan. To me it appears that the only way to render the scheme in any measure practicable, would be for the Grand Lodge to issue an authorised version, and, at the same time, enact some effective pains and penalties to follow any deviation therefrom. It strikes me that even then it is a matter of doubt—nay, I may venture to assert it is a positive certainty—that innovations, misconstructions, misconceptions, and ignorant perversions, will, most assuredly, creep in. In theory, the idea is attractive; but, like many theoretical problems, the solution of which look exceedingly well upon paper, prove entire and unmitigated failures when it is attempted to put them into practice; so I think our brother, whose hopes for the realisation of this pet scheme have, to my knowledge, been kept alive for some years past, will find it excessively difficult to overcome the powerful barriers of prejudice, conceit, obtuseness, obstinacy, and numberless equally impregnable obstacles, tenaciously obstructing his path. His perseverance, however, deserves success, and although sceptical as to the result, he has the best wishes of,

Yours fraternally,

E. GOTTHEIL.

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DEDICATION OF THE CARNARVON LODGE, No. 804.

From the PORTSMOUTH TIMES AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

YESTERDAY was appointed for the dedication, by the R.W. the Prov. G.M. of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight (Bro. W. Wither Bramston Beach, M.P.), of the Carnarvon Lodge, No. 804, which has been erected in the vicinity of the railway-station at Havant. The flourishing condition of the Lodge induced the members to provide a building to be set apart for the purpose of Freemasonry, and so recently as the 10th April last the Prov. Grand Master attended at Havant to lay the foundation stone, the ceremony being performed according to the ancient customs of the Craft. The weather was unpropitious, and the result was the attendance of brethren on that occasion was somewhat limited. Since then the work has been pushed on with considerable vigour, under the superintendence of Bro. H. R. Trigg, architect, of Hayling Island, a P.M. of the Carnarvon Lodge, and Past Prov. Grand Superintendent of Works. The building consists of a lofty Lodge-room, with retiring-room for the W.M. adjoining, a committee-room and Tyler's-room at the entrance, and the usual offices. The contract for its construction was entrusted to Bro. G. Barnes, of North End, who has carried on the work in the most satisfactory manner. The building of the Lodge having been completed, nothing remained but to have it properley dedicated, in order that the Freemasons of Havant may regularly assemble within its walls.

Shortly after three o'clock the Lodge was "close tyled," and the Provincial Grand Master, accompanied by the Provincial Officers, entered, and was received with the customary tokens of respect by the brethren. Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., the Provincial Grand Master, was supported by the following officers of Provincial Grand Lodge:—

Bros. J. E. Le Feuvre P.G. Sec. as D.P.G.M., H. Abraham S.G.W., F. Pinco J.G.W., M. E. Frost G. Treasurer, E. G. Holbrook G. Registrar, S. S. Pearce G.S.D., J. B. Atkinson (Lymington) G.J.D., Puntis (Basingstoke) G.D.C., E. Groves G.A.D.C., J. R. Willson G.P., G. Sherman and G. R. Johnson G. Stewards, J. W. Pillow G. Org., J. Exell G. Tyler,—with the exception of some of the Stewards nearly all the Provincial Officers appointed recently at Lymington were in attendance. Among the Past Provincial Officers were Bros. H. Ford P.S.G.W., J. T. Kirkman and H. Cawte P.J.G.W.'s, Capt. E. V. Haldane P.G.S.D. (Monmouthshire), J. Parkes P.P.G.S.B., J. Maltby P.P.G.S.B., R. Osborne P.P.G.O.; also Bros. J. Weeks, W.M. Carnarvon Lodge, and the following P.M.'s, officers and members of that Lodge, which was strongly represented:—Bros. J. N. Hillman, J. Purnell, Thos. Francis, — Harrison, and H. R. Trigg P.M.'s; J. Clay S.W., T. P. Hall J.W., Geo. Carter S.D., C. H. Liddell J.D. and Organist, W. Ball I.G., W. King, G. Barnes, J. Southwood, R. W. Green, Walter Sims, F. Spurgeon, Geo. Woodman, G. T. Gourd, C. A. Gourd, F. Gourd, C. H. Burr, H. Robins and Harry Kimber. Among the visitors were Bros. J. Whale W.M. 309, L. A. B. Cole W.M. 928, W. Edgeler I.P.M. 928, Eugene E. Street J.D. 56, O. N. Wyatt S.W. 38 (Chichester), J. Grant P.M. 151, J. Cole S.W., Henry Peirson J.D., and F. C. Masters I.G., all of 928 (Petersfield); J. R. Hayman 257, H. J. Dowse 257, F. Feltham 257, S. Gamblen S.D. 309, F. J. Dennis S.D. 694, J. Leggett J.W. 1428, W. Bolton S.D. 777 (Guildford), Thacker (Minerva Lodge, Hull), S. R. Ellis P.M., H. J. Guy S.W., W. Payne J.W., W. D. Parkhouse, C. G. Adames, Bacigalupo, E. Smith, A. Yearworth, E. Bastable, J. L. Edwards and W. H. Sperring, all of the Royal Sussex Lodge, Portsea; Geo. Bond S.W., W. Lenanton, Geo. Arney, T. P. Palegrave, F. White and G. L. Green, of the Portsmouth Lodge, No. 487; Joseph Hill 1425, J. Gieve 1069; C. B. Whitcomb P.M., John Liddle, G. Foster, W. Scott, M. Dowd and R. Drover, of Gosport Lodge, No. 903.

The Grand Master intimated that the Deputy Provincial Grand Master (Bro. W. Hickman) was absent, in consequence of indisposition, and he asked the Prov. G. Secretary (Bro. J. E. Le Feuvre) to act as his substitute. It was then announced that the Grand Master, assisted by his Grand Officers, would dedicate the Lodge to Masonry, Virtue, and Universal Benevolence. The opening solo and chorale, composed by Bro. C. H. Liddell, Organist of the Lodge, were effectively rendered by Bros. Carter, Liddell, Blackmore and Sperring, Bro. Fillow presiding at the harmonium.

The Grand Master then called upon Bro. Henry Ford P.P.G.S.W. to offer some observations upon Freemasonry.

Bro. Ford said that if it were not his duty to obey the Grand Master's command, he should still have felt it a pleasure to take part in the proceedings of the day. It was no ordinary occasion that brought them together. They were met to consecrate for futurity a building in which he hoped the principles of Freemasonry, without any admixture, would never cease to be taught. He believed that upon such an occasion it was usual to enter into a dissertation upon Freemasonry, but upon the present occasion he thought he should ill discharge the duty imposed upon him were he to occupy their time for more than a few moments on the subject that was entrusted to his keeping. He could not say that it was difficult to speak on any Masonic question, or for any one to give a reason for the hope that was within him, for he believed they had, he was about to say, divine principles. But on the present occason he should content himself with very little more than a cursory allusion to the characteristics that ought to mark Freemasonry wherever it was found. It taught loyalty to the throne, it taught them to obey the institutions of the country in which they lived, to reverence the laws, and to respect the obligations imposed upon them, living, as they did, under free institutions and in a free country. Need they wonder at the persecution to which Freemasonry was exposed in other countries which were governed by a constitution very dissimilar from theirs? Freemasonry, besides, taught them, as one of their first obligations, to reverence the Volume of the Sacred Law. Otherwise, why was it that when they assembled on an occasion like the present, or at their ordinary meetings, they had the Sacred Volume open before them, showing them that within its pages they discovered the principles which animated their Order and bound them together? It had struck him that they were not sufficiently careful to look to the pages of that volume for a justification of the practices Masonry enjoined, and the conduct they endeavoured to obtain from every member of their Order. In both books of the Sacred Volume they found many and many a justification. "Let brotherly love continue." "Be kindly affectioned one to another in honour preferring one another." It struck him that in those few words they had a summary which embraced almost every principle of their Order, and these certainly were the principles which they were disposed to present to their neighbours as the leading characteristics of their faith. Oh, if they acted more upon these principles, if they permeated their conduct and lives in every step they took, how different the tone of Masonic society would be, how much better all of them would be as citizens, how much more would they give effect to the principles that governed and guided their Order. Besides a reverence for the Sacred Law they ought to remember that they had a duty to one another as individuals, which ought to be discharged, whether they were Freemasons or not, but which Freemasonry intensified — he referred to the Divine principle of doing unto your neighbour as you would desire him to do unto yourself. This was what Freemasonry taught them to do. Oh, that they acted more and more upon those principles, and so enabled the outer world to say, "Lo, how these Masons love one another." If they could only effect this they would be doing much in the interests of their Order. There was no principle of morality which was not inculcated by Freemasonry. They were taught their duties as citizens and as individuals. But they had other duties to perform amongst themselves, which every Mason would immediately recognise when he alluded to those principles which were inculcated upon them, and which were intended to regulate their private life. They undertook the solemn obligation, when they entered the walls of a Freemasons' Lodge, not to forget that they had obligations, to live sober, steady lives, and to present themselves an example to their fellow creatures and to their fellow Masons. They were to show by their moderation, in every action of their lives, that they were governed by a desire to promote virtue and advance science. Permit him to say how rejoiced they ought to be to find themselves, in a little town like this, assembled on such an interesting and important occasion. Let them hope that those principles to which he had cursorily and imperfectly referred would animate the breast of every member of Lodge Carnarvon and permeate society at Havant, and that the members of the Lodge might never forget that their fellow-townsmen looked up to them to prove that they were Masons and that there was something real and consistent about their Order. He hoped they would never forget the day on which they assembled to dedicate a building which was worthy of their Order, and which reflected the greatest possible credit upon them. He hoped that it would remain for many years a monument of their devotion to the principles of the Craft. He congratulated them upon having arrived at the accomplishment of their object, and he offered an earnest prayer not only that the building might be permanent but that the principles of Freemasonry might be, not merely co-existent, but last far beyond it, and that every member, now and in the future, might be blessed with health, wealth, and prosperity. (Loud applause.)

"The Glorious Majesty of the Lord" having been sung,

Bro. Trigg said, that having been entrusted with the superintendence and management of the workmen in the construction of the edifice, and having now completed his charge, he begged leave humbly to thank the Grand Master for the honour bestowed upon him by the appointment, and also to return to him the implements which were entrusted to him at the laying of the foundation stone, and he expressed a hope that the work so far completed might be crowned with his (the Grand Master's) approval, and that of the brethren. (Applause.)

The Provincial Grand Master said it was very gratifying to him, having so very recently attended to lay the foundation stone of the building, and having entrusted its management to his (Bro. Trigg's) intelligence and skill, to see the result which had attended his labours. He must certainly congratulate him, not only upon the ability he had shown, but upon the management he must have evinced to have caused the building to have been erected in such a speedy and expeditious manner. He thought, as Bro. Ford had said, that every credit was due to the Masons of this Lodge for having carried into execution such a building as this. But they must not forget that it was to him (Bro. Trigg) they were indebted for having given effect to their resolutions and their endeavours, and he was certain that all would join with him in approval of his skill, and in thanking him for this testimony of his ability. (Applause.)

"Hail Masonry Divine" was then sung, after which

The Acting Deputy Grand Master (Bro. Le Feuvre) said it was some months since he had the great gratification of attending with the Grand Master and assisting in laying the foundation stone of the building in which they were now assembled. Since that time the building has made rapid progress, and now approached completion. Complete it was not, for one act yet remained to be accomplished. Addressing the P.G.M., the Acting D.P.G.M. said: In every hope and confidence that on the foundation stone has been erected a superstructure which will receive your approval, perfect in all its parts, honourable to the builder, and worthy of the brethren of this Lodge and neighbourhood, and in the name of the Carnarvon Lodge, I have the extreme gratification of asking you to consecrate it for the purposes of Freemasonry.

The P.G.M. expressed the great pleasure he should have in acceding to the request, and with the assistance of the P.G. Wardens proceeded to perform the ceremony in due Masonic form. (The vessels for the corn, wine and oil used on the occasion had been lent by Bros. H. M. Emanuel and Sons, of Ordnance-row, Portsea.) At the conclusion of the impressive ceremony,

Bro. G. R. Johnson (of the Theological Training College, Chi-

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chester), who, in the absence of the P.G. Chaplain, officiated as Chaplain, offered the following prayer:—

"Great Architect of the Universe, look down and bless this Hall, which has been this day solemnly dedicated to Masonry, Virtue, and Universal Benevolence, guide those who shall govern and rule here, so that the true principles of Masonry alone may be taught, pure and unsullied, and our labours being now ended, grant that we may separate in unity and brotherly love."

The Provincial Grand Master, addressing the brethren, said it was unnecessary for him to detain them with any lengthened address upon Freemasonry, considering that the time was rather limited, and that Bro. Ford had given them such an able and excellent address upon the subject. But still he could not allow this ceremony to conclude without addressing a few words of congratulation to them. He thought it must be a subject of great satisfaction to the members of the Carnarvon Lodge that they had seen their labours crowned with such success. Certainly, when he and others attended on the occasion of laying the foundation stone the elements were not propitious, and they had great difficulties to contend with. To lay a foundation stone in a pouring rain was by no means an agreeable occupation—(laughter)—but at the same time the brethren were undaunted by that inauspicious commencement, and by the skill of the architect and the energy of the contractor they had been able to carry it to an auspicious end. It was a great gratification to the brethren of any Lodge to have a building in which they could assemble and worthily celebrate their mysteries, because it showed, in the first place, that they must have a high appreciation of the Order into which they had entered, or they would not have thought it worth while to take the trouble to provide such a building. But the purposes of Freemasonry were so high and inspiriting that they might well lead any Freemason to make great exertions in the cause. He addressed many who had been Freemasons for many years; he addressed others who had recently entered into the Order, but he was sure that one and all were imbued with the right principles of their Order, and were resolved to do their best to carry them out. They should remember certain principles on which their ancient brethren proceeded. What were the great principles which directed them in the erection of those stately and superb edifices of old, which did honour to their skill and taste? Wisdom, strength, beauty—skill to design, strength to carry out the work, and beauty to embellish it. These were the principles on which many edifices were in former days erected. It was not possible, in the present day, to emulate those edifices, but they could do their best to emulate the virtues of their ancestors and to try to carry out those principles which actuated them in executing those magnificent works. To erect a building alone would be little, unless the brethren who were assembled therein were resolved to carry on the purposes of Freemasonry to their fullest extent, and certainly, if they did their best, as Bro. Ford had said, in their generation, to show to the outer world that they had entered into Freemasonry for no private gratification of their own, but simply to carry out its grand and magnificent principles, they would do something to show their appreciation of the Order which they had entered. Universal benevolence was one of its leading principles, and they should show it, not only to their brethren within these walls, but to others in the outer world, with whom they might be brought in contact. And as Bro. Ford had said, Freemasonry should have a great influence upon their lives, and prove to others with whom they were brought into connection, that it had an ameliorating influence upon them. He did think there was something in Freemasonry which softened the asperities of the outer world, and had an ameliorating influence upon their minds. He really thought that if they mused awhile upon its principles there was something which had a beneficial effect upon their conduct in life. As Bro. Ford had said, the Volume of the Sacred Law lay open before them, to regulate their actions and to direct their proceedings, and guide their minds in the paths of virtue and peace. What more enobling influence could be exercised on the human mind than was exercised by that Sacred Volume? Let them remember that it was one of the great lights of Freemasonry, and that every Freemason ought to act according to its principles. Let them, then, do their best to act as faithful and true Freemasons, and so long as the brethren in that Lodge choose to emulate the example which had been set them by their predecessors of old, and by the many excellent Freemasons whom they had known in life, so long would Freemasonry flourish in that building, and so long would they have reason to congratulate themselves upon the work which they had inaugurated that day. (Loud applause.)

After the Lodge had been closed, the brethren adjourned to the Town Hall, where about 80 sat down to a banquet, which was served by Bro. J. Purnell, of the "Dolphin" Hotel. The P.G.M. having been compelled by another engagement to leave at the close of the banquet, the chair was occupied by Bro. Weeks, W.M. of the Carnarvon Lodge, and under his genial presidency the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to, and an agreeable evening was spent.

GREAT MASONIC GATHERING AT KIRKBY LONSDALE.

THE annual meeting of the Masonic Province of Cumberland and and Westmorland was held on Friday last, at Kirkby Lonsdale, under the banner of Underley Lodge, 1074. There was a very large gathering of brethren from the different Lodges in the province, and in fact the event proved the most important assemblage of the Craft ever held in the Border counties. Masonry has, beyond a doubt, flourished and increased its branches to a great extent during the past few years, not only in Cumberland and Westmorland, but generally throughout England and Wales. It is only twelve years since Skiddaw Lodge, No. 1002, Cockermouth, was opened; and the last Lodge, for which his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales granted a warrant, was No. 1640, whilst no fewer than five new Lodges have been consecrated during that period in this neighbourhood, of which Bective Lodge, Carlisle, is the youngest, Brother Potter being W.M. During the past twelve months over a hundred new Lodges have been opened in England and Wales and the Colonies. Last year it was intended to hold the Provincial meeting at Kirkby Lonsdale, but after the issue of the summonses the Earl of Bective, M.P., R.W. and Provincial Grand Master, suffered a domestic bereavement, and the meeting was altered to Penrith. The bulk of the brethren arrived at Kirkby Lonsdale from the north about half-past eleven, there being strong deputations from the two Whitehaven Lodges, the two Carlisle Lodges, as also from Wigton, Penrith, Maryport, Longtown, Workington, Cockermouth, Keswick, Silloth, Egremont, Millom, and Harrington. The Kendal and Appleby Lodges were also well represented. A number of ladies accompanied the Masons, The Countess of Bective having issued special invitations for their admission to the beautiful park and gardens of Underley, with the addition of tea, provided in the afternoon at the hall, the wet weather, which subsequently set in, upsetting the previous arrangements for the entertainment of the "wives, daughters, and sweethearts" of the Masons, in a marquee close to the hall.

The Grand Lodge was held at the Town Hall, which had been appropriately fitted up by the brethren of Underley Lodge for the occasion. The Charity Committee met at noon, and at one o'clock the Earl of Bective, M.P., Provincial Grand Master, presided, supported on the dais by Col. Whitwell, M.P., Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Past Grand Warden of England, Lord Skelmersdale Deputy Grand Master of England, Provincial Grand Master of West Lancashire, Rev. Dr. Simpson Past Grand Chaplain of England, Worshipful Master of Eden Valley Lodge, Appleby, and many other brethren of eminence, all clothed in the purple and gold of their rank. Lord Skelmersdale, in addition to his superb decorations as Deputy Grand Master of England, also wore the ribbon and jewel of Second Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of England, of which body the Prince of Wales is First Principal. The minutes of the meeting held at Carlisle last May were first read and confirmed, as also the Provincial Grand Treasurer's statement of accounts, after which the Charity Committee's report was presented and adopted. Bro. Lemon P.P.G.S.W. Wigton, was unanimously re-elected Grand Treasurer, with acclamation, and Bro. Anderson, Kirkby Lonsdale, was elected Grand Tyler for the year. The retiring officers having divested themselves of their collars and jewels, the Provincial Grand Master proceeded to invest the new officers as follow:—

Bro. Kirkbride, 339, Penrith, Senior Warden.
" Bowes, 129 (Kendal), Warrington, Junior Warden.
" Lemon, 327, Wigton, Treasurer.
" Gibson, 119, Whitehaven, Secretary.
" Rev. C. H. Gem, 327, Wigton, Chaplain.
" Rev. H. B. Thompson, 1074, Kirkby Lonsdale, Asst. Chaplain.
" Whitehead, 812, Appleby, Registrar.
" Pratchitt, 1532, Carlisle, Senior Deacon.
" Cook, 1532, Carlisle, Junior Deacon.
" Frears, 119, Whitehaven, Organist.
" Beattie, 962, Workington, Superintendent of Works.
" Armstrong, 371, Maryport, Director of Ceremonies.
" Atkinson, 872, Whitehaven, Assistant Director of Ceremonies.
" Walton, 371, Maryport, Sword Bearer.
" Dodgson, 1390, Millom, Pursuivant.
" Anderson, 1074, Kirby Lonsdale, Tyler.

STEWARDS.

Bro. Carruthers, 310 Carlisle.
" Waring, 1074, Kirkby Lonsdale.
" Eilbeck, 1267, Egremont.
" Towerson, 872, Whitehaven.
" Grayson, 129, Kendal.
" Meredith, 1390, Millom.

The Provincial Grand Lodge having been closed, the brethren marched to the Parish Church, headed by a mixed band composed of the band of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia and the Silsden Band, Skipton. The service was full choral, Bro. Freeman, of Keswick, P.P.G. Organist, presiding at the organ. The sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. William Beeby, Maryport, P.P.G. Chaplain, from Ruth i, 7. At the conclusion of the service a handsome offertory was made, and divided amongst the Masonic Charities and Kirkby Lonsdale National Schools. Subsequently, the Masons wended their way to Underley Park, in a shower of rain, where over three hundred sat down to a sumptuous banquet on the invitation of Lord Bective, for which purpose a large marquee, elegantly decorated with flowers, muslin hangings, and Masonic banners, was erected in front of the hall. The Provincial Grand Master presided, supported right and left by Lord Skelmersdale, Colonel Whitwell, M.P., Rev. Dr. Simpson, and others. The toast list was greatly curtailed, owing to the brethren from West Cumberland having to leave shortly after five o'clock by special train. Lord Bective's, health, however, was received with every honour, and his Lordship's reply evoked round upon round of cheering. Lord Skelmersdale, in replying to the toast with which his name was associated, expressed his gratification at being present amongst the Masons of Cumberland and Westmorland, and said he was surprised at the flourishing state in which he found the Province. Many Provinces important in name and standing had not near so many members, and he confessed himself as being both surprised and pleased at what he had seen that day. Rain falling heavily as the time drew near for departure, a number of covered conveyances were in readiness, including Lord Bective's own four-in-hand (his Lordship being a member of the coaching club), and, with few exceptions, the whole of the large party were landed at Barbon station at half-past five. Only two circumstances tended to mar the enjoyment of the day, namely, the showery weather, and the comparatively late hour at which the proceedings were timed to begin.

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Old Warrants.

No. 27.

Warrant of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of all England, transcribed from Bro. Hughan's *Masonic Sketches and Reprints*, the only one of its kind known.

The Warrant granted to the Companions at Rotherham* to hold a Royal Arch Chapter is thus worded:—

"Robert Lakeland, D.G.M.,—

To all to whom these Presents shall come; Be it known that upon the humble Petition of our well beloved and most excellent Brothers, Josiah Beckwith, John Hassall, and James Simes, members of the Drudical Lodge of Ancient York Masons, at Rotherham, in the county of York. We, the most Worshipful Masters and Brethren of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of All England, in full Chapter assembled in the City of York, do hereby grant to the said Josiah Beckwith, John Hassall, and James Simes, our Warrant to assemble and hold a Royal Arch Chapter of Free and Accepted Masons, at the Drudical Lodge, in Rotherham aforesaid, on such Days and Hours as to them shall seem meet, and to admit and advance other suitable Brethren to the same Degrees, and to do every act which appertaineth to a Royal Arch Chapter, subordinate to us so long as they do faithfully observe and keep inviolable the Ancient Rules and Regulations of our Supreme and most Excellent Order. And we trust that they will promote the Worship of God, and be good and useful members. And we do hereby appoint our said Brethren, Josiah Beckwith, John Hassall, and James Simes, to be the Right Worshipful Masters of the said Chapter, with full power for them to Elect other Brothers, of the same Order to succeed to the Offices aforesaid; and so from time to time Annually, for them and their Successors to elect others, to supply these offices. Requiring, nevertheless, that an account in writing of the Proceedings from time to time, with the names of the Brethren by them admitted to the degrees aforesaid, shall be brought or transmitted to us and our Successors Annually on the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, or as soon after as may be. Given under our Seal at the Grand Lodge All England, in York, the sixth Day of July, Anno Domini one Thousand, seven Hundred, and Eighty.

"JOHN BROWNE,
G. Secretary."

* This Chapter has been dormant for many years.

No. 28.

No. 242, "Moderns;" No. 305 A.D. 1814, after the Union; No. 215 A.D. 1832 and No. 183 from A.D. 1863.

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK G.M.

To all and every our Right Worshipful, Worshipful & loving brethren.
No. 305.

We Prince Augustus Frederick of Brunswick Lunenburgh Duke of Sussex Earl of Inverness Baron of Arklow Knight Companion of the Most Noble Order of the Garter &c. &c.

Grand Master

of the Most Antient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of England SEND GREETING

WHEREAS it appears by the Records of our Grand Lodge that a Warrant bearing date the 11th April 1769 was issued under the Seal of Masonry enabling certain brethren therein named to open and hold a Lodge of Free Masons at the Ship Tavern Ratcliffe Cross Middlesex to be called the Lodge of Unity which was then No. 441 and by the alteration of Lodges in the year 1770 became No. 376 in the year 1781 it became 290 in the year 1792 it became No. 242 and in consequence of the Union of the two Fraternities of Masons on the 27th December 1813 became and is now registered in the Books of the United Grand Lodge No. 305 and is now held at the Horn Tavern Doctors Commons London AND WHEREAS the Brethren composing the said Lodge have by their Memorial dated the 19th day of December 1816 *(sic)* last represented to us that their said Warrant hath by some accident been lost or destroyed and they have therefore prayed us to grant them a Warrant of Confirmation.

NOW KNOW YE that we being satisfied of the reasonableness of the said request do hereby grant this our Warrant of Confirmation unto our right trusty and well beloved Brethren THOMAS MOXON, ROBERT ACKROYD, THOMAS RUDALL, ROBERT GILL, WILLIAM CLARKMONT, WILLM. DOW CUMMINS, JAMES BARRY BIRD, and others composing the said Lodge authorizing and empowering them and their Successors to Assemble and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at the Horn Tavern Doctors Commons under the title or denomination of THE LODGE OF UNITY at such times as to the Brethren thereof may appear necessary and then and there when duly congregated to make pass and raise Freemasons according to the Antient Custom of the Craft in all ages and nations throughout the known world AND FURTHER at the petition of the said Brethren WE DO APPOINT the said THOMAS MOXON to be the MASTER the said ROBERT ACKROYD to be the SENIOR WARDEN and the said THOMAS RUDALL to be the JUNIOR WARDEN for opening and holding the said Lodge and until such time as another Master shall be regularly elected and installed strictly charging that every Master who shall be elected to preside over the said Lodge shall be installed in antient form and according to the Laws of the Grand Lodge that he may thereby be fully invested with the dignities and powers of his office the said Lodge to be upon the General Register of our Grand Lodge No. 305 AND we do require you the said Thomas Moxon and your Successors to take special care that all and every the said Brethren are or have been regularly made masons. AND that you and they and all other the Members of the said Lodge do observe perform and keep the Laws Rules and Orders contained in the Book of Constitutions and all others which may from time to time be made by our Grand Lodge or transmitted by us or our Successors Grand Masters or by our Deputy Grand Master for the time being AND we do enjoin you to make such Bye-Laws for the Government of your Lodge as shall to the majority of the members appear proper and necessary the same not being contrary to or inconsistent with the General Laws and Regulations of the Craft and a copy whereof you are to transmit to us AND we do require you to cause all such Bye Laws and Regulations and also an Account of the Proceedings in your Lodge to be entered in the Book to be kept for that purpose AND you are in no wise to omit to send us or our Successors Grand Masters or to THE RIGHT HONORABLE THOMAS LORD DUNDAS our Deputy Grand Master or to the Deputy Grand Master for the time being at least once in every year a List of the members of your Lodge and the names and descriptions of all Masons initiated therein and Brethren who shall have joined the same together with the fees and monies payable thereon it being our will and intention that this our Warrant of Constitution shall be in force so long only as you shall conform to the Laws and Regulations of our said Grand Lodge AND you the said Thomas Moxon are further required as soon as conveniently may be to send us an account in writing of what may be done by virtue of these presents.

GIVEN under our hand and the Seal of the Grand Lodge at LONDON this thirteenth day of May A.L. 5815 A.D. 1815.

By command of the M.W. Grand Master

DUNDAS D.G.M.

William H. White, Edw. Harper } S.S.

The present No., title, &c. are, The Lodge of Unity, No. 183, Bishopsgate-street, London.

Re No. 6, NOW No. 11.

In answer to the Editor's enquiry, I find, by my notes, that No. 2 Dormant Warrant was purchased from the "Ancient" Grand Lodge, by the then No. 32, for the sum of 6 *Guineas*.

The present No. 11, formerly No. 6, of which the interesting history appears in "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE" of 16th September, was revived in 1755. The Warrant, as transcript (No. 6 of the Series) in the "F.C." of the 8th July, was purchased by Lodge No. 37, at the end of 1754, for the sum of a guinea! The Warrant bears two dates, viz., 1751 and 1755. Nos. 32 and 37 were taken by other Lodges, *and are both extinct.*

W. J. HUGHAN.

MARRIAGE.

HAYDON—WEBSTER.—On the 18th inst., by Special License, at the District Registrar's Office, Leeds, Bro. William Haydon, of the St. John's Lodge, No. 1564, Knaphill, Surrey, to Martha, eldest daughter of the Worshipful Master, Bro. John Webster, P.D.J.G.W. Gibraltar.

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Royal Circle at Balmoral has been increased by the arrival, on Tuesday afternoon, of H.R.H. Princess Alice (Princess Louis of Hesse). The Queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, drove to Ballater to meet her daughter. Preparations are being made for the visit of the Prince of Wales to Glasgow, and the Masonic portion of the ceremonial in connection with laying the foundation stone of the new Post Office will after all be carried out; the Prince, who is Patron of the Craft in Scotland, having with his usual kindness yielded on this point to the expressed wishes of the citizens. There will also be held the proposed review of volunteers, so that the worthy people of Glasgow will have a grand opportunity of enjoying themselves.

Meetings continue to be held all over the country on the subject of the Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria, and several important speeches have been made by the leading members of both political parties. On Saturday, Sir Stafford Northcote, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is generally pointed to as Mr. Disraeli's successor in the House of Commons, was presented with an address by the Conservative Working Men's Association at Edinburgh, and this, of course, afforded him an opportunity, of which he readily availed himself, of delivering a long and effective speech on the present political situation. On Tuesday a great meeting was held at the City Hall, Glasgow, at which the Earl of Shaftesbury and the Duke of Argyll spoke strongly on the Turkish *imbroglio*. The day previous, there was a grand gathering in Guildhall, under the presidency of Lord Mayor Cotton, and on the evening of the same day there was a grand working men's demonstration at Exeter Hall, of which Professor Fawcett was the presiding genius. On Wednesday, Lord Beaconsfield was present at the annual gathering of the Royal Bucks Agricultural Association. On such occasions, politics, as a rule, are very properly avoided, but in this instance this wise rule was very wisely departed from, and his Lordship, having given a brief account of his elevation by Her Majesty to the peerage, explained at considerable length the action of the government thus far during the present critical juncture. We trust his speech will have a re-assuring effect, and will satisfy the public generally that the Ministry is losing no opportunity of re-establishing peace on a firm and durable basis. Numerous other meetings have been held in other parts of the country, but none of them approach in importance the three or four we have alluded to above. Nor is public attention directed wholly and solely to the discussion of these terrible circumstances. Something more substantial is being done. Subscriptions are being raised in all districts, the object of the promoters being to afford as much relief as possible to those who have suffered by these calamities.

On Friday, Saturday and Monday, visitors to the Alexandra Palace had the opportunity of seeing, not only how the busy bee "employs each shining hour," but also the produce of such employment, as well as the various modes of bee-keeping. The exhibition was held under the auspices of the British Bee-keepers' Association, founded by Sir John Lubbock, in 1874. In the Central Hall was held what was very appropriately called the "Honey Fair," there being quite 500 feet of table space covered with hives and honeycomb. The practical work of bee-keeping was illustrated in the Italian Garden, where the different systems and the operation of swarming were exhibited. Thousands of bees were buzzing about each day, but the number of visitors was considerable, the more timid being provided with veils for their faces. We wish the Association every success. There is no reason why our cottagers should not take to bee-keeping as a profitable occupation. Pure honey of home growth would be certain to find a ready market.

We shall shortly hear of further performances of the

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81-ton gun. The barge that was to convey it to Shoeburyness was successfully launched early in the week, and the gun, with its carriage, ammunition, &c., was safely put aboard, and has no doubt been landed all right at its destination. A long range of 6000 yards having been provided for the trial of heavy ordnance, we shall, of course, know very soon more of the capabilities of this Woolwich monster.

There seems to have been some big shooting in the International Rifle Match at Philadelphia, to which we alluded last week. As stated then, the American team proved the winners of the Centennial trophy, the Irish being second, the Scotch third, then the Australians [the earlier advices placed these third and the Scotch next], and lastly the Canadians. The firing was at the three ranges of 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, and extended over two days. Both as regards the aggregate and individual scores the shooting was wonderfully accurate, and appears to have been superior to that in our annual contests for the Elcho shield at Wimbledon, that being the only match in this country with which the Centennial can be compared.

On Monday morning a fire broke out in Mill-street, Hanover-square, which resulted in the loss of three lives. The premises destroyed were those of an eating-house keeper, who resided, however, with his family at St. John's Wood. Four of his servants slept at the house, a lad —who threw himself from one of the windows, and met with very serious injuries, and a woman and her two daughters, aged respectively fourteen and seven years. When the fire was at length subdued, the bodies of these three were found dreadfully charred and burnt. They were removed to the parish mortuary to await the usual inquest.

A match for the Bicycle Championship was held at the Lillie-bridge Grounds, on Monday. The distance to be covered was fifty miles, the competitors being Keen and Stanton, the former of whom is the present holder of the title. When twenty-three miles had been accomplished, Stanton's bicycle received such damage that he was obliged to dismount. This enabled Keen to obtain a clear lead of a mile, and all Stanton's efforts to lessen this formidable gap proved unavailing. Keen was ordered to discontinue after having gone on for more than thirty miles, the first twenty of which were accomplished in nine seconds under one hour and eleven minutes.

The Foresters have already had one fête day this year at the Alexandra Palace, but a section of the order held a second at the Crystal Palace on Tuesday, the metropolitan portion of this society appearing to divide their allegiance between these two popular resorts. Owing to this division the attendance was not, numerically speaking, so imposing as in former years, yet over thirty thousand passed the turnstiles. A special programme of entertainments had been provided, and the day passed off most successfully. The principal object of the fête was the provision of a widow and orphans' fund, and we doubt not, from the accounts we have read, that the meeting was a great success.

On Wednesday, a sham fight came off in the neighbourhood of Portsmouth, all the troops in garrison that could be spared taking part in the operations. H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge witnessed the proceedings, which, as is the practice now-a-days, were governed by a general idea, the details being left to the discretion of the opposing Commanders. When the fight was over, the Duke summoned the mounted officers about him, and passed his criticisms on the manner in which the idea had been carried out. Another sham fight has likewise taken place at Aldershott, so that our army, small as it is in mere numbers, is gradually being initiated into the mysteries of war. We trust, however, the day is yet far distant when these minor engagements will have to be exchanged for the sterner realities of the actual battle field.

The autumn fruit and flower show annually held at the Crystal Palace was opened to the public on Thursday, and will close to-day. It will suffice if we say that the general character of the exhibition was eminently satisfactory, some of the specimens being magnificent. The usual afternoon Concert and a grand display of fireworks will form the other attractions of to-day, and as the sun has kindly condescended to shine very brilliantly during this week, the directors of the Palace will, no doubt, find a goodly attendance of visitors.

Messrs. Gatti's Promenade Concerts, at Covent Garden, are still as popular as ever, the audience each evening being both numerous and appreciative. In the theatrical world, the opening of the season is the cause of considerable activity, and among the latest novelties must be mentioned a very praiseworthy revival of Shakspeare's play of King Henry the Fifth, by Mr. Coleman, the enterprising lessee of the Queen's, the veteran Phelps appearing in the closing scene of the second Part of Henry IV. which is prefixed by way of prologue. A morning performance will be given this day, at 2 p.m., for the benefit of the Royal General Theatrical Fund. To-night Old Drury opens for the autumnal campaign, with the performance of Shakspeare's Richard III., and Mr. Barry Sullivan in the character of Richard.

The news from the Cape, is to the effect that the Dutch Boers in the Transvaal District have encountered a very serious defeat at the hands of the Kafirs. A part of President Burger's force appears to have exhibited "the better part of valour" instead of valour itself. It is rumoured that British intervention may be called in to settle the contest.

From the seat of war the latest intelligence is very reassuring. Already a suspension of hostilities has taken place, not only in Servia, but likewise between the Turks and Montenegrins, and Turkey is said to have placed herself unreservedly in the hands of the six Great Powers, to whom is entrusted the drawing up of the terms of peace. According to Lord Beaconsfield's statement at Aylesbury, on Wednesday, Lord Derby had succeeded in obtaining the consent of the other powers to certain arrangements for the government of the Christians in Turkey, when Servia rushed headlong into war. The present armistice —we are quoting still the same authority—is due, primarily, to the exertions of our Foreign Minister, and he is again hard at work endeavouring to bring about a peaceful solution of the crisis. We trust his Lordship's efforts will prove successful. As to the proclamation by General Tchernaieff of Prince Milan as King of Servia, that will probably have no effect one way or the other. It is said to have caused no little consternation in political circles at Belgrade, and as little notice is being taken of it as possible. The publication of Mr. Baring's report fully confirms the fact of the most terrible atrocities having been committed by the Turks in Bulgaria, though some of the sensational accounts which have appeared in some newspapers are shown to have had no foundation whatever. We trust the subscriptions now being raised in this country will be considerable enough to offer a substantial relief to the unfortunate sufferers. Above all things, however, we trust that no long time will pass ere peace is restored, though to do so will tax the powers of European diplomacy.

The *New York Square* contains a full and amusing account of the excursion of the R.A. Chapters "Corinthian" and "Americus" to Gregory's Point, Conn.

We gather from the same source that the late Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Hon. William A. Kerr, was buried on the 25th ult. with Masonic honours by the Jefferson Lodge, No. 104, of New Albany, Indiana.

The *Masonic Advocate*, Indianapolis, contains in its August issue a history of Rising Sun Lodge No. 6. At the time when the Grand Lodge was organised, in 1817, "the Rising Sun" was only "under dispensation," and, as only chartered Lodges were represented, it took no part in the work of organisation. In 1818 it applied for and obtained its charter, and continued working uninterruptedly till September 1831, when, owing to the "Morgan excitement," its labours were suspended, and it remained in abeyance for eleven years. In 1835 Grand Lodge resolved to strike the Lodge from the Roll if it did not, within a year, apply for a dispensation, and commence again in good faith as a new Lodge. On inquiry in 1836 it was found the Master was dead, the Senior Warden absent, and there was no member who could give account of the Lodge effects. These were entrusted to the care of a Brother Squibbs, but no further action was taken till 1842, when "the Rising Sun" received permission to resume its labours. Since then the Lodge has gone on prosperously, and now comprises about sixty members. It has been presided over by twenty-nine Masters, and has had the honour of furnishing

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two Grand Masters to the State Grand Lodge, viz.: Bro. Abel C. Pepper, who served the office in 1829, and Bro. A. C. Downey, who was elected in 1851, 1852, 1855, 1856, 1859 and 1860. The latter, who is one of the Supreme Judges of the State, is still alive. Of the original Charter Members, Bro. Daniel Tapley, S.W. in 1819 and W.M. in 1820, 1823, 1824, and again in 1844, survives, at the ripe old age of eighty-five. He took a prominent part in the reorganization in 1842. On quitting the chair of K.S., in May 1844, Bro. Tapley was elected treasurer, and with the exception of four years has been annually re-elected till the present time. Bro. Tapley was born at Danvers, Essex County, Mass., on 14th July 1791, and migrated to Indiana in 1816. He has been a member of our Society for nearly fifty years, and is highly loved and respected by the Craftsmen.

According to the *New York Courier* Arkansas has 70 Chapters, and 1256 Royal Arch Masons. The same journal likewise announces that a new Masonic Hall is about to be built at Springfield, Illinois, and that Bro. James Lick, the Californian millionaire, is about to erect at a cost of 20,000 dols., a Masonic monument, in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, to the memory of certain of his Masonic ancestors.

A Correspondent of the *Ballarat Star* writes as follows:—

"The Buninyong Masonic Lodge was the scene of a most disgraceful tumult, on Wednesday evening last. It appears that some months since a person was proposed for initiation, who received, on the occasion, a plentiful amount of black balls. Dr. Hallett, who is a member of the Lodge, also an old Mason, was not then present, and consequently could not have voted. He was, on the above-named evening, the subject of a gross assault. Previous to the opening of the Lodge, and after waiting an hour beyond the usual time (seven o'clock), the cause of delay being then unaccountable, he was called out of Lodge by the late Master on a very idle pretext, and was no sooner out than the Lodge was at once opened in form; and on returning, after an absence of a very few minutes, the Doctor was informed that the Master had ordered that he should be refused entrance, although he had already signed the book kept for registering the names of all present at Lodge. He protested against such unprecedented and tyrannical treatment, and while doing so was seized by a member of the Lodge (much taller and stronger than himself), and dragged forcibly from the door of the Lodge, to the serious damage of his right hand. The cause of this outrage was the fear of his black balling the very man whom so many others had previously so treated. The Master of the Lodge is the most intimate friend of the candidate alluded to, and attributing to the Doctor the intention of opposing his admission for initiation, grossly committed himself as described."

[We can only say that such behaviour as is described in the foregoing extract is not only un-Masonic, but ruffianly in its character. We consider it is the duty of the aggrieved member to bring the matter at once under the notice of the District Grand Master. Assuming the description to be correct, we consider the member who is described as "much taller and stronger" than Bro. Dr. Hallett, and who "forcibly dragged" the latter from the door of the Lodge, should be expelled with ignominy.—Ed. Freemason's Chronicle.]

We are pleased to note a review of the reprint of our "Masonic Portraits" in the last issue of our notorious contemporary, the *Saturday Review*. Its scorn is almost too lofty for words; but as we have long regarded praise from that quarter as fatal to the ultimate success of its unhappy *protégés*, we rejoice that the struggling throes of criticism have, in this case, found expression.

At a meeting of the Falcon Lodge, No. 1416, on the 14th inst., after the ordinary business had been transacted, some observations were made as to the importance of architectural study, and the special advantages possessed by the brethren of the Falcon Lodge, resident as they were in the midst of a district remarkable for the abundance and richness of its antiquarian objects. It was also suggested, as being worthy of consideration, whether the formation of an Archæological section in connection with the Lodge would not conduce to the edification of its members, and likewise serve a useful purpose in putting on permanent record many interesting facts. In the immediate neighbourhood of Thirsk there are not less than one hundred churches, abbeys, castles, and historic sites worthy of examination, each possessing special features of interest. These might in turn be visited and described, with the additional advantage of having their more remarkable details sketched and indicated by professional gentlemen who are and may be members of the Lodge. We commend this project, and tender its promoters our hearty good wishes.

AN INDEPENDENT LODGE FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

FROM a recent number of the *Graaff Reinet Herald* we copy the following interesting article:—

Capetown is one of the most charming places in the Colony, and its inhabitants are second to none in their genial and cordial hospitality. Attempt, however, to encroach upon what it calls its "vested interests," to deprive it of the most infinitesimal portion of power or influence, either political, social, or Masonic, and you produce an effect somewhat similar to that produced on a bull by the sight of a bit of scarlet cloth. Lord Carnarvon has been rousing the ire of the Masonic world in the metropolis by his decision to divide the colony into separate Masonic districts, and our articles on the subject have evidently acted as the "bit of scarlet cloth," and aroused the venerable P.M.'s from that dormant state in which they have so long luxuriated. The idea of any portion of that power, which they have failed to employ or appreciate, slipping from their grasp, has excited their frenzy, and remembering the old adage "divide and conquer," they have once more thrown the old apple of discord amongst us, and raised a public cry for "an independent Lodge for South Africa."

When, last year, a proposal was made to sever our connection with the Grand Lodge of England, and form an independent Lodge in the Colony, we, in this column, for many and good reasons, strongly opposed the movement. We shewed, conclusively, that the arguments used in support of it were unsound, because they were not founded on facts. We denied the statements on which they were based, and challenged proof of any of them.

Instead of proof, we were assailed with personalities, we were told that we were "prejudiced," actuated by "flunkeyism," too much given to "sermonise," &c., &c. A very bitter feeling pervaded the effusions of our opponents, and so we retired from the discussion, not however, before knowing that what we had written had produced the desired effect, and that the great majority of our Lodges had decided against the proposed movement.

A year has passed quietly away, and the "small minority" are again at work, as will be seen by an extract taken over from an article "communicated" to the *Cape Argus*, and taking advantage of the feeling excited in Capetown by the resolve of Grand Lodge to do justice to this part of the Colony, and create a District Grand Lodge in the East, are making another effort to promote their pet scheme, and induce us to throw away a substantial benefit for a very shadowy probability. We will not now discuss anew the question. It would be useless. The Lodges in the East have, we believe, *unanimously* declared in favour of the new arrangement, and thankfully acknowledged, by resolution and address, the action of Grand Lodge.

If any argument were needed to justify Lord Carnarvon's proceeding, it is furnished by the writer to the *Argus* himself. He says that "it would be unfair to suppose that the present D.G. Lodge of Capetown would submit to sink into a P.G. Lodge of the Western Province *with only four Lodges under its jurisdiction!!*" Only "four Lodges in the Western Province," the abode of the venerable founders of Masonry in the Colony, the source "from whence Freemasons have spread themselves through the length and breadth of the land!" Truly, a change was much required.

The following is the extract referred to above:—

"The original foundation of Freemasons in this colony is, without doubt, solely due to the Lodges in Capetown. That noble and venerable institution "De Goede Hoop Lodge," with its splendid buildings and grounds, is a standing monument of the Craft in South Africa, and by this Lodge and the 'British' Freemasons have been initiated, who have spread themselves through the length and breadth of the land. With very natural feelings, the founders of the Order in this part of the world regard any infringment of their dignity or position with jealousy and suspicion. It would be manifestly unfair to suppose for a moment that the present District Grand Lodge in Capetown, which has so justly ruled English Freemasons in South Africa for so long past, would be satisfied with the proposed scheme of Lord Carnarvon, and submit to sink into a Provincial Grand Lodge of the Western Province, with only four Lodges under its jurisdiction, after having held its rank as a District Grand Lodge for so many years, nor would the members of that District Grand Lodge allow even a suggestion that Bro. Southey, ranking as he does, as 'District Grand Master of South Africa and Colonies adjacent thereto,' should hereafter hold the subordinate rank of Provincial Grand Master for the Western Province only, and have no higher position than the creations of to-day in the shape of the Provincial Grand Masters of the Eastern Province and Griqualand West.

"The time, therefore, seems to have arrived for what has long been talked about, namely, the establishment of a United Grand Lodge of South Africa, by which all local differences would be settled, and the tenets and principles of the Craft carried out in their pristine integrity. It has been demonstrated that the Freemasons here are both able and willing to govern themselves without any reference to England, Holland, Scotland, or elsewhere. Numbering, as they do, many thousands of members, they are called upon to subscribe annually a large sum of money in the shape of fees or dues, which are remitted to other countries, and out of which the Order here receives little or no commensurate advantage. Secure to them, say the advocates of a Grand Lodge, the advantages of united self government and the retention of their funds here, with liberty to spend them as they please, and they will prove to the world that great assistance can be rendered by them in advancing the cause of educating, relieving distress, and conferring many other benefits which at present they are precluded from doing. Some short time since, a detailed scheme was submitted to the various Lodges, embodying the foregoing principles, but prejudice prevailed, and the project met with but poor encouragement. Recent events, however, have altered the complexion of affairs, and

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there are, no doubt, many who formerly opposed the Grand Lodge scheme who would now be only too glad to espouse it. If the objects of the Craft can be served by the establishment of a United Grand Lodge of South Africa, and if the aims and design of Freemasonry are something more than mere professions, we should think, from an outside point of view, that there can be no well-grounded difference of opinion between English, Dutch, Scotch or Irish members as to the desirability of carrying out what is suggested, and if anything is to be done at all in the way of consolidation, unification, and improvement, there could be no more fitting opportunity than the present."

NEW ZEALAND.

THE INSTALLATION OF SIR D. McLEAN.

WE give, from the report in the Wellington *Evening Post*, some particulars respecting the installation of Sir D. McLean as Right Worshipful District Grand Master for the North Island of New Zealand:—The Right Worshipful District Grand Master elect (Bro. Sir D. McLean) took his seat in front of the W.M., Bro. Lazar (the Right Worshipful District Grand Master of Westland), the installing Officer then entered, with the members of the District Grand Lodge, and took the seat previously occupied by Bro. Mountain. He read the warrant issued by Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Freemasons of England, authorising the opening of a District Grand Lodge for the North Island of New Zealand, and appointing Sir D. McLean to preside over and govern it.

The installing Officer, in the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Master of England, formed the Lodge into a District Grand Lodge, and invoked the blessing of the Great Architect upon it. He then appointed certain officers to officiate during the ceremony, as follows:—Bros. R. Stout D.S.G.W., K. M'Lean D.J.G.W., James Buchanan D.S.G.D., and John Percy D.J.G.D. The District Grand Lodge was next opened in the customary manner, and the Installing Officer read to the Grand Master elect the warrant under which he was to take office. He called the attention of Bro. Sir D. McLean to the qualifications which it was essentially necessary he should possess, in order that he might be enabled properly to fulfil his duties. He then addressed him, pointing out the serious nature of his obligations, and the great duties he had solemnly promised to perform.

Bro. Sir D. McLean was then conducted under a canopy to the seat of the Installing Officer, who formally invested him with the badges of his new office, presented him with the warrant, and placed him in the chair. The usual Installation Lecture having been delivered by the Deputy Grand Master (Bro. Lazar), Bro. White P.M. proclaimed Bro. Sir Donald McLean the Right Worshipful District Grand Master for the North Island of New Zealand. The proclamation was made three times with flourish of trumpets, from the East, the West, and the South. He then delivered an address to the newly elected Grand Master, of whom he spoke in high terms of praise, and concluded by congratulating him very heartily on having attained his present dignified office. The representatives of several other Lodges also congratulated him.

Sir Donald McLean said: Worshipful Master, Past Masters, and Brethren,—I return you my most sincere thanks for the honour you have done me this day. I feel proud to see so many of my brother Freemasons present at this installation, and I thank those who have taken an active part in it. There are many others better qualified than myself, and it was my sincere hope that you might have found a person better suited to fill the office of District Grand Master; but as you have elected me, I hope I shall be able to carry out the true principles of Masonry—at any rate, I shall endeavour to do so. I again express my thanks for the kindness that has been displayed towards me, and I feel sure that the vital principles of our Craft will be well maintained, judging from the assemblage I see here this day. I return you once more my most grateful thanks, and give you the assurance that it will be my endeavour to carry out those obligations and duties which the Right Worshipful Master has so solemnly impressed on our minds. Brethren, I feel deeply the high honour you have done me, and can assure you this is one of the happiest days of my life. I again thank you. (Applause.)

We see, according to the *Temps*, "That the annual French Masonic Congress has just completed its labours, after five long sittings. The Congress considered Article 1 of the Masonic Constitution relative to philosophic dogmas, and containing a declaration in favour of the Great Architect of the Universe. The discussion was very long and animated. After deliberation it was decided, by 110 to 65, that there was ground for revising it and harmonising it with another Article which recognizes absolute liberty of conscience. All the Lodges in France will, therefore, be invited to consider the question of a revision and to send the result of their deliberations to the next year's Congress." As unqualified belief in the "Great Architect" is absolutely essential to Freemasonry, it should be well understood by outsiders that the above-mentioned revision, notwithstanding its harmonising tendency, must leave that great truth intact, however the expression of it may be modified.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bésique, Ecarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 8s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

CONSECRATION OF THE BROWNRIGG LODGE.

LIEUT. General Brownrigg, C.B., Provincial Grand Master for Surrey, assisted by the Rev. C. W. Arnold Grand Chaplain of England, Rev. Ambrose W. Hall Provincial Grand Chaplain of Surrey, Colonel Burdett Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex, Bro. Greenwood Provincial Grand Secretary of Surrey, and several other brethren, on Thursday, consecrated a new Lodge in Surrey, styled the Brownrigg Lodge, No. 1688, at the Swan Hotel, Thames Ditton. The Rev. C. W. Arnold, Grand Chaplain, delivered an oration on the principles of the Order; and General Brownrigg, after dedicating and constituting the Lodge, installed Bro. W. D. May as Worshipful Master of the Lodge. Bros. F. Buckland was appointed Senior Warden and Edwin Ellis Junior Warden. The brethren afterwards partook of a banquet, and General Brownrigg in responding to the toast of "The Consecrating Master," reminded the brethren that the Craft was widely increasing, and cautioned them as to the admission of members to the Order. It was a thing to be borne in mind that Masonry should not only increase in numbers but in quality. He felt it his duty to say this to a young Lodge, and he had made the same observations at the late Grand Lodge of North Wales and Shropshire, because Masonry was at the present time very popular and very fashionable. The secession of the Marquis of Ripon from the Order and the accession of the Prince of Wales to the traditional throne of King Solomon had given a great fillip to Freemasonry, and for that reason it behoved Masons to be cautious with respect to those who were about to be admitted as members of the Order. General Brownrigg afterwards expressed his gratification at the steady increase which Freemasonry had made in Surrey, and said that the more the Craft increased the more would be expected of it.—*Standard*.

FUNERAL OF BRO. WM. JAMES PAGE, OF 1507, J.W. 1227.

A LARGE number of relatives, brethren and friends assembled on Thursday, the 14th inst., at Norwood Cemetery, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to the late much lamented Bro. W. J. Page. The love and respect which our late brother had managed to secure for himself was amply evidenced by the numbers who deserted their avocations at the busiest part of the day to follow his remains to their last resting place. While waiting for the arrival of the mournful cortége, the crowds grouped themselves in various parts of the beautiful grounds, and among most the subdued conversation reverted to this latest instance of the uncertainty of human life, and the futility of hopes and aspirations even when entertained by mortals in the very prime of life, pride of strength and conscious assurance that the end, though certain, is still far distant in the hazy future, and requires no present serious contemplation. Bro. Alfred Holtham, the I.P.M. of the Upton Lodge, presented each brother with a spring of acacia, cut from a tree which he had planted in his garden shortly after having attained to the degree of a Master Mason. Eventually the procession made its appearance, and the brethren crowded into the chapel, in which but part of those who attended could be accommodated. The impressive ritual having been read, the coffin was lowered into the grave, each brother throwing the acacia upon its lid, which was decorated with a splendid wreath of suitable white flowers; many a sturdy form was bent with grief, tears coursed down manly cheeks in sincere and heartfelt regret for the loss of one whom all had learnt to regard as a trusty friend and faithful brother. Amongst those present we noticed, from the Upton Lodge, Bros. David Posener W.M., A. Holtham I.P.M., Bolton P.M., A. W. Fenner, R. W. Pearcy, W. Odell, Belsey; and from the Metropolitan Lodge, Bros. Jas. Willing P.M., Williams S.W., E. Page P.M., Douglas S.D., B. Clark; Bro. M. Barnett represented the Montefiore Lodge.

A MARBLE RINK.

IN the immediate neighbourhood of the populous districts of Clapham, Brixton and Stockwell, there has recently been completed what, we believe, is the largest, most beautiful and important Skating Rink in this country. Occupying altogether nearly an acre of ground, an area of no less than 18,000 feet has been floored with marble and elegant material, not only durable in its nature, but specially adapted to the purpose of rinking, affording a smooth yet slightly resisting surface, free from all unevenness or possible departure from a true and perfect level. This magnificent floor, partly open and partly covered, is surrounded by covered promenades, the most important of which is about two hundred yards in length, most appropriately ornamented with statuary and gas fittings, and supplied with lounges and other sitting accommodation. Provision has been made for the entertainment of those who, not being rinkers themselves, may be, and frequently are, the cause of rinking in others, a portion of the covered rink being fitted as a drawing room, with grand piano and other appliances for the comfort and enjoyment of on-lookers. Numerous offices appurtenant to such an undertaking are also attached; a nursery for novices in the art; store and workshops for skates; covered orchestra, buffet, and, indeed, every necessary that careful foresight could think of, has been most liberally provided. The *tout ensemble*, when the rink is in full use, whether by day or when lit up by the multitude of lamps which surround it, will certainly prove most attractive. We are informed by our spirited brother, A. T. Timewell, whose name is so well known in the south of London, and to whom the creation of this magnificent place of recreation is due, that he will be pleased to allow the Rink to be visited during the ensuing week, and prior to its being formally opened, by any brother who will present his card for that purpose. The Rink is situated almost immediately opposite Albert-square, in the Clapham-road, and is easy of access from any part of the metropolis. The opening ceremony is fixed for Saturday the 30th inst., when it is expected that a large and influential gathering will assist.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's Sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)

66—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
1177—Tenby, Royal Assembly Rooms, Tenby, Pembroke.
1611—Eboracum, 3 Micklegate, York. (Emergency.)
M. M. 109—Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.
M. M. 146—Moore, Athenæum, Lancaster.

TUESDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER.

14—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
186—Industry, The Restaurant, 2 Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1158—Southern Star, Montpelier Tavern, Walworth.
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1461—Ivy, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New-road.
1607—Metropolitan, 369 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

263—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle.
573—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Hales Owen.
1016—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
1558—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.
R. A. 103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R.A. 134—Concord, Freemasons' Hall, Durham.

WEDNESDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

996—Sondes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1039—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.
1611—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)
R. A. 236—Benevolence, Red Lion, Littleboro'.

THURSDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 153 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 217—Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.

78—Imperial George, Asheton Arms Hotel, Middleton, Lancashire.
807—Cabbell, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
966—St. Edward's, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford.
R. A. 47—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborn-street, Hull.
R. A. 292—Liverpool, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 733—Royal Sussex, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.

FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

1385—Gladsmuir, Red Lion Hotel, Barnet.
R. A. 471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

463—Chigwell, Castle Hotel, Woodford, Essex.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

WEDNESDAY.

258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Pontefract.
1383—Ryburn, Private Rooms, Town Hall-street, Sowerby-bridge.

THURSDAY.

208—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
337—Candour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.
810—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
904—Phœnix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 243—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.

SATURDAY.

1462—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.
R. A. 308—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

48—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

TUESDAY.

1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
R. A. 134—Concord, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
M. M. 39—Eclectic, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

1119—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow.
M. M.—Northumberland and Berwick, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

636—De Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth.
659—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth.
1419—Fraternity, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—349—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—151—Defensive Band, Alexandra Hall, Cockburn-street.
R. A. 40—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—113—St. John Flisherrow, Royal Hotel, Musselburgh.
FRIDAY—223—Trafalgar, 54 Bernard-street, Leith.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Burdett Coutts Lodge, No. 1278.—The Installation meeting of this well known Lodge was held on Thursday evening, the 21st inst., at the Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria Park. An Emergency Meeting had been held on Thursday, the 14th inst., to clear the business paper, so that on the present occasion the work merely comprised the Installation ceremony and the appointment of officers for the ensuing year. The Lodge was opened at five o'clock, under the presidency of Bro. William John Crutch, who was supported by his officers and a strong contingent of the members, as well as a goodly array of visitors. The minutes of the previous meeting and of the emergency meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. Jas. Terry, the worthy Treasurer of the Lodge, acting as Director of the Ceremonies, introduced Bro. William Toye S.W. to the Worshipful Master as the duly elected candidate for the Chair. Bro. Crutch, who throughout his year of office has done the work of his Lodge in a most satisfactory and painstaking manner, then completed his round of duties by installing his successor, and that in a manner deserving of the highest praise. The addresses were delivered faultlessly, and the assembled brethren expressed the highest commendation of the Installing Master's ability. Bro. Toye invested his officers as follow: Bros. C. K. Crouch S.W., A. Lazarus J.W., G. Ward Verry P.M. Sec., James Terry P.M. Treasurer, W. T. Christian S.D., Defries J.D., Birchall D.C., T. Hadley Prestage Steward, Sturtevant I.G., A. Jones Asst. W.S., W. Gilchrist Tyler. Some letters of apology referring to the inability of the writers to attend were then read; the resignation of one member was tendered and accepted, with regret. The exclusion of a brother was then decided upon, after which the Lodge was closed. A short adjournment then took place previous to the banquet, which was capitally served by the host of the Approach Tavern. On the removal of the cloth the customary loyal toasts were given. Bro. Toye gave the health of the initiates of the Lodge, Bros. Harris and Making jun., who, he stated, had been introduced into Masonry on an occasion when there was no opportunity of drinking to their prosperity. This toast was briefly acknowledged by both brethren. The I.P.M., Bro. Crutch, next rose to propose the health of their newly installed Master, and called the attention of the brethren to the way in which Bro. Toye had worked his way in the Lodge. He was convinced that all the members would be satisfied with their selection, and that the Lodge would continue to prosper under his government. Bro. Crutch concluded his remarks with the following apt quotation:

"From lowest place where virtuous things proceed,
The place is dignified by the doer's deed."

The W.M. replied: Bro. Past Master Crutch and Brethren,—I return you my sincere thanks for the kind manner in which you have proposed and received this toast. The chair of this Lodge had always had an especial attraction for me, and I have been very anxious to reach it. As you are aware I was not an initiate here, but am only a stepson, and that being the case, I cannot but feel proud of being where I now am. When a stepmother entrusts the government of her household to her stepson, it is an evidence that confidence reigns supreme. I can assure the brethren that I will endeavour to uphold and deserve that confidence, and that the welfare of the Lodge shall at all times have my best consideration. The next toast was the Visitors, which was replied to by Bros. P.M. Roberts, Perceval, and others. An interesting incident next took place, the presentation to Bro. Crutch of a Past Master's jewel, for the able manner in which he had conducted the Lodge during the past year. In doing this, Bro. Toye expressed the pleasure it gave him; he referred to the perseverance exhibited by their worthy brother in the performance of every duty required of him, and concluded his remarks by wishing he might live long, in health and strength, to wear the gift he now had the honour to present on behalf of the Lodge. Bro. Crutch suitably replied, after which the toast of the P.M.'s was given, to which Bro. James Terry replied. He said that all the Past Masters esteemed the addition made to their ranks that night, by the advent of Bro. Crutch, who he was sure would endeavour to do in the future what he had so well done in the past. He then called the attention of the members to the case of a daughter of one of their late members, who was a candidate at the next election, in October, for the Girls' School. This was the first case that had come directly home to them, and he exhorted them to follow the noble example of the estimable lady whose name their Lodge bore, and by their works secure the election of their candidate on the second Saturday in October. Bro. Terry humourously concluded a pertinent speech by reminding the W.M. that he did not consider he (the W.M.) had done justice to the Past Masters in his remarks; he was, however, sure the members appreciated their many qualities. However, he supposed he must realise the fact that their new W.M. was but a Toye in the Lodge, and must therefore be handled gently. At the same time he would give him to understand that the P.M.'s would keep a sharp look out, and if they caught him tripping he should hear from them. The remaining toasts were then fully honoured, and a call for the Tyler brought a most agreeable evening to a close. Some capital songs were given, Bros. Wallington, Berry, Making, Davis, &c., favouring the company.

St. Mungo Lodge, No. 27.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, 7th inst., Bro. D. Butler presiding. Amongst

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the visitors we recognised Bros. W. G. Gilkes P.M. 64, P.P.G.M. of East Lancashire, J. Ballack of 1586, E.C. The work consisted of four initiations and two raisings, and was performed in the quiet, easy style that distinguishes Bro. A. Bain's working. There was a good attendance of members and visitors.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—Held its weekly meeting on Monday, 18th September, at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, E.C. Present—Bros. Pilbeam W.M., Crawley S.W., Knight J.W., Killick Secretary, Fenner S.D., Halford J.D., Powell I.G., Christopher Tyler, Beckett P.M. Preceptor. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of last meeting confirmed. Bro. Stock was raised to the degree of M.M. Bro. Beckett worked the first, second and third sections of the third lecture. Bros. C. Baker 201, and Richard W. Pearcy 1227, were elected members. Bro. Crawley was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The ceremony of installation will be worked in this Lodge by Bro. Beckett, on Monday, 2nd October.

Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, No. 174.—This Lodge held its usual meeting at Bro. Seaton's, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., on Monday evening, the 18th inst., Bros. Wells W.M., F. Brown S.D., Salmonese S.W., W. Fraser J.D., Brookson J.W., J. S. Fraser I.G., Crawley P.M. Preceptor. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Webb presented the Lodge with two immovable jewels. The W.M. rehearsed the 3rd ceremony, Bro. Webb being the candidate. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Webb, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was resumed to the 1st degree, and Bro. Webb worked the 5th section of that lecture. Bro. Brookson proposed, and Bro. Crawley seconded, that Bros. Bennett 1604, and Hawthorn 205, become joining members. This was carried unanimously. It was carried, on the proposition of Bro. Brown, and seconded by Bro. Moore, that a vote of thanks to Bro. Webb for his useful present be recorded in the Minute Book. The S.W. was elected to preside at the next meeting, and he appointed his officers in rotation. Bros. Baxter, Newlett, Ellis, A. H. Brown, Moore, Smith, Blain, Webb, Hawthorn and Bennett were also present. The Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned until Monday, 25th inst.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its meeting on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, and was fully attended, Bro. David Posener occupied the chair. Bros. Rudderforth S.W., Sayer J.W., R. Gotthiel P.M. Preceptor, J. K. Pitt Secretary, Groener S.D., G. Corner J.D., Staley I.G., Holland Steward, Christopher Tyler; P.M.'s J. Constable, J. Stevens and T. Meggy. The ceremony of raising was very ably rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Miller acting as candidate. According to the arrangement of the previous week, Bro. Abbott gave a translation of the lectures in the three degrees as practised in the French Lodges. This was novel, interesting, and highly instructive, and will not fail to engender reflections in thoughtful minds and induce comparisons as to the value of the different kinds of work. Bro. Abbott was rewarded with a most enthusiastic vote of thanks, proposed by Bro. Stevens in highly flattering terms, and seconded by Bro. Meggy, who expressed his gratification at the lucid way in which the translation was rendered, he being in a position to testify to its correctness, having witnessed the work in French Lodges. Three Brother Hogarth, and Bros. E. Druid and A. Ellis 933, were elected members. They severally returned thanks, Bro. Hogarth sen. observing that he was only a young Mason, but having entered the Order he meant to do all in his power to become acquainted with with its teachings, and from what he had seen that evening he could not do better than attend this Lodge, which he most certainly would try to do regularly. The other new members spoke in similar terms. Bro. Rudderforth will take the chair on Wednesday next. Bro. Gotthiel announced that the ceremony of Installation would be worked by Bro. Seex, at the Great City Lodge of Instruction, 111 Cheapside, on Thursday, the 28th inst., after which Bro. Jas. Stevens would give the lecture on the first tracing board

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Saturday, the 16th September, at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, Islington. Bros. Macarthy W.M., Isaac S.W., Knight J.W., Killick Secretary, Halford Treasurer, Stock S.D., Trewinnard J.D., Read I.G. Visitors Bros. Austin P.M. 933, Musto P.M. 1349, Cohen 205, and Knight 228. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes confirmed. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bros. Ross candidate. Bro. Musto worked the 3rd section of the 1st lecture. Bros. Pearcy and Austin worked the 1st and 2nd sections of the 1st Lecture. Bros. Austin, Musto, Cohen and Knight were elected members, and Bro. Isaac was appointed W.M. for the ensuing week.

Israel Lodge of Instruction, No. 205.—The usual meeting of this Lodge took place last Sunday evening, at Bro. Yetton's, Rising Sun, Globe-road, Bethnal-green. Bros. J. P. Cohen W.M., Dix S.D., Taylor J.D., Webb S.W., Andrews I.G., Hewlett J.W., Austin P.M. Preceptor. There were also present Bros. Williams, Job, Moss, Fowler, Heaps, Locks, Pitt, Yetton, Cotton, W. Musto P.M. 1349 Hon. Secretary. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed in a most efficient manner by the W.M., Bro. Fowler acting as candidate. This Lodge was opened in due form, and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the lectures were worked by Bro. Webb, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was then resumed to the 1st degree, and the 5th, 6th and 7th sections of the lecture worked by Bro. Webb. Bro. Yetton proposed, and Bro. Fowler seconded, that Bro. Locks, No. 1300, become a joining member, which proposition was carried unanimously. Bro. P.M. Austin proposed, and it was seconded by the J.W., that Bro. Webb be W.M. next Sunday evening. This was carried unanimously. On that occasion Bro. Webb will work the fifteen sections, Bros. Barnes S.W., Cundick J.W. Nothing further offering, the Lodge was closed in due form with prayer, and adjourned to Sunday evening, the 24th inst., at the hour of 7.

Union Lodge, No. 332.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 18th inst., at 213 Buchanan-street, Bro. McKirdy presiding. There was a good attendance of members, and the three degrees were all ably worked by the R.W.M., assisted by Past Masters J. B. McNair and J. Balfour.

Clyde Lodge, No. 408.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Friday, the 15th inst., Bro. Wm. Harper R.W.M. presiding, assisted by Bros. J. McInnis D.M., W. Bisland S.W., A. Kay S.D. 73 acting J.W., Anderson T., John Buchanan B.B., D. Ramsay Tyler. There were a number of visiting brethren. A petition having been presented from Mr. Andrew Miller Walker, he was duly initiated by the R.W.M. The R.W.M. then opened the Lodge in the 2nd degree, and passed Bro. Roy to the Fellow Craft degree. After having appointed a deputation to visit Ayr, the Lodge was closed in due form.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The usual weekly meeting took place on Tuesday evening, at 7.30, at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, Bros. Perrin W.M., Weige S.W., Williams J.W., Smith S.D., Cambridge J.D., Barker I.G., Worsley P.M. Secretary, Wallington Preceptor; also P.M.'s Bros. Crawley and Ashburner; Bros. Dallas, Allen, Perry, Johnson, Brown, Webb, Hewlett, Davies, Baxter, &c. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Johnson acting as candidate. The Preceptor gave the traditional history. Bro. Webb worked the 1st and 3rd sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was closed down to the 1st degree. Bro. Weige was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation.

Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4.—The Lodge held an emergency meeting in their new Hall, 162 Kent-road, Glasgow, on Tuesday, the 19th instant. Bro. R. Prout presided, and was assisted by Bros. J. D. Dixon D.M., G. Holmes S.W., J. McInnis acting J.W., A. Riddle J.D., J. Jamieson acting as I.G., and D. Ramsay Tyler, when Messrs. Barr, McKellan and Graham were duly initiated. At the request of the R.W.M., Bro. G. W. Wheeler passed Bro. John Murray to the Fellow Craft degree. After the Lodge had been reduced, the R.W.M. thanked Bro. Wheeler for his services that evening, and also spoke of his connexion with the "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE." Bro. Wheeler, in replying, said that, as an honorary member, he was only doing his duty by assisting the officers in any part of their work, and he was glad to see this Lodge recovering its old prestige under its young Master.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Crawley W.M., Salmonese S.W., Ellis J.W., Grammer Secretary, Weige S.D., Pattison J.D., Rudderforth I.G., Austin P.M. Preceptor, Horsley, Musto, Webb, and numerous other brethren. The W.M. rehearsed the 3rd ceremony, Bro. Holland as candidate. Bro. Webb worked the three sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was then resumed to 1st degree, and Bro. Webb worked the 5th section of the lecture.

Royal Union Lodge, No. 382, Uxbridge.—This Lodge met, on the 18th inst., at the Chequers Hotel. The W.M., Bro. C. J. W. Davis, opened the Lodge. He was ably supported by Bros. W. Smith C.E. P.M. P.G.S. Senior Warden, Halliday J.W., W. Coombes P.M. P.G.S.B. Secretary, Webb S.D., Cook J.D., Lonsdale I.G., Russ D.C. and W.S., and P.M.'s Lonsdale, Coulton, Ferrenbach, B. Swallow and Weedon. The minutes were read and confirmed. Ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. Price and Garard, who were separately initiated into the Order. Bros. Matthews and Nicholson were passed, and Bro. Henderson did not arrive till late, but the W.M. kindly passed him, and in doing so, impressed on him that one of the principles of the Order was punctuality. Bros. Brown and Hanson were raised to the sublime degree. The W.M. was complimented on his proficiency. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Bro. W. Smith S.W. P.G.S., for his presentation of an elegant inkstand to the Lodge, this was recorded on the minutes. After the Lodge was closed, the brethren partook of a banquet at the "Chequers." The toasts, both Loyal and Masonic, were given and responded to. Some very capital harmony emanated from several brethren.

Thorntree Lodge, No. 512.—This young and flourishing Lodge held its usual bi-monthly meeting in the School Room at Thornliebank, on Saturday, 16th instant. Bro. Robert Scobie R.W.M. opened the Lodge at 7 p.m., assisted by Bros. R. Fletcher S.W., R. McCowan J.W., L. McKeller D.M., Ed. Schindler Secretary, W. Jardine T., F. Waters J.D., F. Gallacher B.B., J. Thomlin S.S., and J. Clayson Tyler. Bros. Charles Tod, John Hunter, and Wm. McKechnie, were passed to the Fellow Craft degree. The Lodge having been reduced, Mr. James Benterwick was very carefully initiated by the Master. The Lodge having been placed under the charge of the J.W., the Master proposed "The Queen and Craft," "The

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G.L.," "The P.G.L. and Col. Campbell P.G.M.," whom he highly eulogised for the attention he paid to the requirements of the Province of Renfrewshire East. In reply to the toast of "The Visitors," Bro. G. W. Wheeler replied, expressing the pleasure he always experienced in coming out to the Thorntree, not only on account of their uniform kindness to all visiting brethren, but also because he was sure to see some good working. It was useless to expect gentlemen to become good and true Masons if they were not properly initiated with due solemnity and all the ceremonies properly performed. It was because of the excellent working of the Lodge that they had been so successful, he would therefore give them "Prosperity to 512, and long life to her R.W.M." Bro. Scobie acknowledged the toast, stating it was a pleasure to work, supported as he was by the officers and members. Several others were given, but the Glasgow visitors had to leave to catch the last train to the city, well pleased with their visit to 512.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SUSSEX.

THE annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Sussex was held on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton. In the absence of the Prov. G.M. (the Right Hon. Lord Pelham), the V.W. the Deputy Prov. G.M. (Bro. E. J. Furner P.G.D.) presided. There was a large attendance, nearly a hundred members being present. The financial report having been received and passed, and letters of apology for their inability to attend having been read from various brethren, Bro. Furner said this was only the second time the P.G.M., Lord Pelham, had delegated to him the power of presiding at this Provincial Grand Lodge, and from the cordial reception he had met with on this, as on the former, occasion, he trusted the interests of the Province had not suffered in his hands. Indeed, Masonry had made great progress in Sussex during the past year. There were more members. He had presided at the opening of a new Lodge at East Grinstead, and shortly a new Lodge at Brighton, to be named the St. Cecilia Lodge, would be consecrated. This would stand No. 1636 on the roll of Grand Lodge, and two other warrants had since been issued, raising the number of Lodges in the jurisdiction of Grand Lodge, England to 1638. Ten years ago, he (Bro. Furner) had consecrated the Mid-Sussex Lodge, at Horsham, No. 1141, so that in this single decade, Masonry had increased by within three of five hundred Lodges. Bro. Furner than expressed his gratitude to Bro. Scott for the valuable services the latter, in his capacity of Secretary, had rendered, and concluded by expressing a hope that they would succeed in developing Freemasonry for the benefit not only of the Craft but likewise of the whole human race.

The officers for the ensuing year were then appointed as follows:—

Bro. Trollope P.M., Derwent, 40, S.G.W.
" Crawford Pocock P.M., Clarence, 271, J.G.W.
" Rev. E. Walker P.M., Yarborough, 811, G. Chaplain
" G. Tatham P.M. Clarence, 271, G. Treasurer
" Woolley P.M., South Saxon, 811, G. Registrar
" J. Scott P.M., Clarence, 271, G. Secretary
" Thorpe P.M., Abbey, 1,184, S. Grand Deacon
" Bramwell P.M., Clarence, 271, J. Grand Deacon
" Tomley P.M. Tyrian, 1,110, G. Superintendent of Works
" Dixon P.M., Clarence, 271, G. D. of Ceremonies
" Cole P.M., Derwent, 40, Assistant G. D. of Ceremonies
" Smith P.M., Brunswick, 732, G. Sword Bearer
" Gladstone, Clarence, 271, G. Organist
" Eborall P.M., York, 315, G. Pursuivant

GRAND STEWARDS.

Bros. Sandeman, York, 315, Kidd, Brunswick, 732, Brass, Ockenden, 1465.

Bro. Hughes, Grand Tyler.

Bro. Scott then proposed, Bro. Marchant seconded, and it was unanimously resolved, that fifty guineas should be voted to the funds of the R.M.I. for Boys, in the name of the D.P.G.M., it being understood that a subsequent vote of a similar amount would be proposed in order to make that officer a Vice President.

The Lodge was closed in the usual form. The members then repaired to the banqueting room, where a *récherché* dinner had been provided for them by Messrs. Mutton Bros., of the King's-road, Brighton. The Dep. Prov. G.M. occupied the chair, supported by Bros. Sir W. W. Burrell, Bart., P.P.S.G.W., Bro. W. Kuhe Grand Organist England, Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., W. R. Wood P.P.S.G.W., General Ford P.G.D. (Bengal), Gerard Ford W.M. 271. The other members present were Bros. W. S. A. Huckey P.P.S.G.D., G. Tatham P.G.S., J. H. Scott P.G.S., Joseph Dixon P.G.D. of C., Burrell S.W., Woolly P.G.R., J.W. Cunningham P.P.I.G., W. W. H. Hallett P.G.S.W., C. T. Pocock P.P.S.D.C., Sandiman P.G.S., S. Poddock A.D.C., T. J. Sabine P.P.G., C. P. Henty 138, S. Crosskey P.S.D., W. Hall W.M. 1619, J. Wilkinson Secretary 271, T. W. Well W.M. 315, E. Bright 271, Frank Holford S.W. 811, Harris P.P.G.P., Stride P.P.G.S.W., J. L. Brighton P.M. 732, J. E. Walker 188, W. H. Gibson 315, Geo. Nash 315, W. Krampler 1303, W. W. Turner P.M. 311 and 1303, J.M. Kidd W.M. 732, E. Walker 811, W. Debin P.P.G.O., Cole 40, W. Hudson P.M. 318, Wilkinson P.M. 271, Glass 453, G. Smith P.M. 271, Dalbiac, R. S. Legg, R. Branwell, W. Smith, S. McWhinnie Forkinson, Payne D. Lindsay Trollope 271, F. Carden, S. Foat, R. T. Wye, A. S. Hawks, R. S. Pope, Somes, Taylor, J. F. Eyles, James Ridge, J. M. Reed, H. M. Davey, Alfred King, J. T. Whatford, J. S. Byass, Lavers Hyde Pullen, R. G. D. Crouch, Chappell Clarke, Morren, W. F. Nell, Hackney, Noakes, W. Reed, W. G. Sharp, S. Pocock, A. Agate, Emery, Page, J. Sainson, Brown, Morris, Sutton, H. Freeman, Ryle, Somes, J. Curtis, H. Hallet, Captain Molineux, W. Skeats, James Everill, W. W. Gibbing, R. S. Hyde, S. B. Middlesex, F. W. Hyde and Poundell. The toasts were: The Queen and the Craft, The M.W. Grand Master H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, The M.W. Pro G.M. the Earl of Carnarvon, The R.W.D.G.M. the Earl of Skelmersdale and the officers of the Grand Lodge of England Past and Present, The R.W. the Prov. G.M. Lord Pelham, The V.W. the Dep. Prov. G.M. Bro. E. J. Furner P.G.D. and the officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Sussex Past and Present, The Visitors, The W.M.'s of the Province, and The Tyler's Toast. During the banquet, some agreeable music was discoursed by Bro. W. Devin's band, and the various toasts were interspersed with songs, duets, glees, &c., under Bro. Devin's direction. The vocalists were Miss Anscombe, Miss Bessie Devin, Mr. Payne, and Mr. G. Cole. Bro. Kuhe G.O. also contributed a couple of pianoforte solos.

The Fifteen Sections will be worked in the Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27, "Hercules" Tavern, Leadenhall-street, City, E.C., on Thursday evening, 28th September, at 7 precisely. The chair will be taken by Bro. Horsley 933, while Bros. Austin and Musto will act as S.W. and J.W. The Sections will be worked by the following brethren:—

FIRST LECTURE.

1st Section by	...	...	Bro. Grammer 27
2nd " "	...	...	Bro. Hill, S.W. 228
3rd " "	...	...	Bro. Hewlett 141
4th " "	...	...	Bro. Lowe 1364
5th " "	...	...	Bro. Musto, P.M. 1349
6th " "	...	...	Bro. Austin, P.M. 933
7th " "	...	...	Bro. Rudderforth, D.C. 12

SECOND LECTURE.

1st Section by	...	...	Bro. Wilkins, W.M. 1445
2nd " "	...	...	Bro. Hogarth 1107
3rd " "	...	...	Bro. Livermore 554
4th " "	...	...	Bro. Webb, I.G. 174, J.W. 1607
5th " "	...	...	Bro. Brient 933

THIRD LECTURE.

1st Section by	...	...	Bro. Ellis 933 and 27
2nd " "	...	...	Bro. Williams 933
3rd " "	...	...	Bro. Crawley, P.M. 174

On Thursday the Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons for the county of Chester was held in the Market-hall, Knutsford, under the presidency of the Right Hon. the Lord de Tabley, the Provincial Grand Master. After the business of the Lodge had been transacted, the brethren of 38 Lodges walked in procession to St. John's Church, where the sermon was preached by the P.G. Chaplain. On leaving the church, the procession, numbering over 200, proceeded to the banquet, which was served at the Royal George Hotel, the P.G.M. Lord de Tabley presiding.—*Echo.*

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 92. SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

INDISCRIMINATE ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES.

LAST week we drew the attention of our readers to the evil effects of indiscriminate charity, and the likelihood, we may almost say the certainty, that Freemasonry will lose caste if relief is administered without careful inquiry into the antecedents, as well as the present necessities, of those who seek it. Of equal importance is it that those who present themselves as candidates for admission into our Society should not be admitted indiscriminately. Indeed, these two questions of ill-regulated almsgiving and the lax admission of new members are so closely connected, that it is hardly possible to discuss one of them fairly, in all its bearings, without touching upon the more salient points of the other. The more careless we are in the bestowal of our alms, the likelier are we to have our ranks well filled with needy and unscrupulous adventurers. And, similarly, the more indifferent we are whom we introduce into our Lodges, the greater will be the number of those who will abuse our charity. All right-minded Masons are far less anxious for the numerical increase of the Craft than they are for its increased moral strength. Hence it is we have viewed with so much satisfaction that at nearly every consecration of a new Lodge which has latterly been held, the consecrating officer has made a point of enjoining on the members, how necessary it is they should be cautious whom they elect into their Lodge, not only for the peace and harmony of the Lodge itself, but likewise in the interests of Freemasonry generally. Rightly enough was it said by Bro. Metham, in his recent able address before the Provincial Grand Lodge of Devon, that "a little leaven leaveneth the whole mass." A single objectionable brother in a Lodge is enough to set all the members by the ears. Nor does the evil end even here. The obnoxious brother finds admission into other Lodges, where his propensity for stirring up unamiable feelings is not known, and, more often than not, he exhibits the same faults there as well as in his own Lodge. Or he may possess still graver shortcomings than a mere tendency to squabble on all occasions; in which case a part of the odium that attaches to him is necessarily reflected on those with whom he is associated. It must be apparent, indeed, to all who concern themselves about the well-being of Freemasonry that it is impossible to exercise too much caution in the admission of new members. The old saying, *noscitur a sociis*, is undeniably true. A man is known by the character of his fellows, and a society by that of its members. If the majority of Freemasons are found to be good sterling men, who practise always the morality they profess, then, as that system of morality is known of all men to be marvellously free from all blemish, the world will esteem us highly as a society which never wearies of doing good. On the other hand, if Masons are found to be mere professors of a peculiar system of morality; if the charity they practise is practised ostentatiously and with an eye to future profit; if, under the guise of brotherly love, they permit themselves to lose no opportunity of wilfully misjudging the motives of their fellows, of promoting jealousy, of suggesting in secret what they dare not avow openly; if their boasted conviviality resolves itself simply into an excessive indulgence in the pleasures of the table, then, we say, the world will rightly set us down as a society of rank impostors, banded together for objects which are either blameworthy or beneath contempt. Happily, as we have said, the world knows well enough that our system of morality is pure. It knows likewise that the principles of that morality are not only professed, but practised by the bulk of our society. We say bulk, because a society of men is no more likely, perhaps even less likely, to be perfect than a single individual. But if we cannot attain perfection, we may approach it, and the best way of doing this is to be cautious in our election of candidates.

We are led to indulge in these remarks which, after all, are a mere collection of truisms, by reason partly of certain statements in Bro. Metham's address, already alluded to, and partly by the description of a scene enacted in one of our Lodges, of a most disgraceful character, a description for which we are indebted to our contemporary, the *Ballarat Star*. The scene is said to have occurred in the "Buninyong Masonic Lodge," a name, however, we do not find in Grand Lodge Calendar for 1876. It appears that some months since a person was proposed for initiation, but rejected by numerous black balls. A Dr. Hallett, member of the Lodge and an old Mason, was not present however. On the evening when the scene took place he was in attendance, but a long delay occurred in opening the Lodge. Dr. Hallett, on some idle pretext, was called out by the late W.M., and no sooner had he left the room than the Lodge was opened. Attempting to re-enter in a very few minutes, he was told the W.M. had ordered he should be refused admittance, though he had already signed the attendance register. While protesting against such tyranny, Dr. Hallett was seized by a member "much taller and stronger than himself, and dragged forcibly from the door of the Lodge, to the serious damage of his right hand." The cause of this outrage is said to have been the fear of the W.M. that Dr. Hallett might black ball the candidate, who was the intimate friend of the Master. Taking the facts as narrated by our contemporary, we have no hesitation in describing the scene as a gross violation, not only of Masonic rights and privileges, but of all decency and propriety. It is almost needless to point out that the several acts which made up the above scene are each and every of them in distinct violation of Masonic law. The denial to Dr. Hallett of Masonic communication with the members of his own Lodge, his seizure and forcible removal from the door of the Lodge, the alleged excuse for this exclusion and violence, that Dr. Hallett might exercise his right of voting, and the barefaced attempt to dictate that he should vote either white or not at all,—these together form a terrible indictment against the W.M. of "the Buninyong Masonic Lodge" and his satellites. We should like to believe the whole thing is utterly untrue, but we fear there is too much circumstantiality in the account for any such good fortune to befal us. We are aware the account is *ex parte*; indeed, we are arguing upon the tale as it has reached us. But journals with a due sense of their responsibilities do not admit such intelligence into their columns unless it is duly vouched for. But even if the details have been inaccurately given or unduly coloured, there is still forced upon us the belief that the working of "the Buninyong Lodge" must be flagrantly un-Masonic. Even assuming that Dr. Hallett is a most obnoxious member, nothing could justify the outrage of which he is reported to have been the victim. There is a proper Masonic tribunal before which members guilty of un-Masonic conduct may be arraigned. The W.M. had no right to sit in judgment on the merits of his own difference with Dr. Hallett, supposing there to have been one. A member, even of superior height and strength, has no right forcibly to remove from the door of a Lodge another who is neither suspended nor excluded from his

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rights and privileges. And, lastly, the attempt to force a favourable ballot by excluding a member supposed to be unfavourably inclined towards the candidate, was a monstrous invasion of one of the most sacred rights of membership. We have no hesitation in saying that if this case is not brought under the notice of the District Grand authorities, our Grand Lodge should take the initiative, and forthwith order an inquiry; and if the case is proved, visit the offending members with the heaviest penalties sanctioned by the laws of Masonry. No such ruffianly conduct would pass unpunished in any class of society. It certainly cannot be tolerated in Freemasonry.

Then the cases cited by our Bro. Metham, of the P.M. boasting at "the bar of a public-house, with oath following oath, that he had used a black ball, and would use it even against the G.M. himself, if by doing so he could spit his spite against the Master of his Lodge;" of the drunken candidate who had to be supported through the ceremony of his initiation; of members admitted who could not sign their names and the like; all these are so many more proofs of what we have said in the course of these remarks, and of what every officer who has latterly consecrated a new Lodge has made a point of saying, that it is impossible we can exercise too great an amount of caution in the election of new members. We have room in our ranks and a hearty welcome for the good men and true who may wish to join us. Let the selfish, the ruffianly, and the disreputable, who will trade on Masonry or violate the principles of the Craft in every act of their daily life, be rigidly excluded. Had due caution been exercised in the Buninyong Lodge the scene we have had described to us could not have happened. Had the same caution been exercised in Devon, the Spiteful P.M., the drunken candidate, the members who cannot sign their names, would have been impossibilities. We are very far from placing the outrageous conduct in the Buninyong Lodge and the exceptional misconduct cited by Bro. Metham on the same level. They all, however, serve to point one and the same moral:—Be cautious whom you introduce into the ranks of Freemasonry.

THE LATEST ABUSE OF FREEMASONRY.

WE have long since become accustomed to the attacks of ignorant scribes. They can do us no harm, and we endure them, pretty much on the same ground that the late Earl of Derby's big navvy endured the thwackings of his little wife: they amused her, and did him no harm. But occasionally we light upon an attack exhibiting more than the ordinary amount of spite, ignorance, and presumption. Upon all such we think it expedient to bestow a few words, not because they are more harmful to Freemasonry, but because the outside world, though actuated by no malice, is in a state of ignorance as to our laws and constitutions.

Last week, *the Hampshire Post and Southsea Observer* devoted the greater part of two columns to an article on "the Cant of Masonry." Our first objection to this precious ebullition of spite is the crass ignorance it displays. The writer introduces a few Masonic terms which he has, no doubt, specially hunted up for the occasion. Save and except these, there is absolutely nothing in the whole course of the article to show the writer has the faintest notion what Freemasonry is. Our second objection follows, naturally enough, that a writer so ignorant should presume to condemn a society of which he knows nothing. We think we shall have no difficulty in the course of the following remarks in proving the validity of these objections.

The occasion of this diatribe in the *Hampshire Post and Southsea Observer* was the recent consecration, at Havant, by our respected R.W. Bro. W. W. B. Beach, P.G.M. of Hants and the Isle of Wight, of new Lodge buildings for the Carnarvon Lodge, No. 804. We pass over the petty spite of the opening remark about "the lawyers, tailors, butchers, and tradesmen of all sorts, who usurp the name of 'Masons,' and who are vain enough to think that they inherit in some mysterious way the honour and glory of having erected Westminster Abbey, Solomon's Temple, the Pyramids of Egypt, and the Tower of Babel." This is, no doubt, intended as a sneer at the worthy gentleman who sits in Parliament as one of the representatives of the northern division of the county, and who presides over "the lawyers, tailors, butchers, and tradesmen of all sorts," who, in Hampshire, usurp the name of "Masons." If so, the sneer will injuriously affect not Bro. Beach at whom it is levelled, but the writer who makes it. Nor do we think it a matter of serious moment if the new Lodge at Havant is not equal, in point of architectural merit, to Westminster Abbey or King Solomon's Temple. It will, doubtless, answer the purpose for which it has been built, and that is all we look for in buildings dedicated to Freemasonry. Modern Masons are very proud of their connection with the operative Masonic Guilds of by-gone days, but they lay claim to no special knowledge of the builder's art. Had the writer been at the pains of ascertaining what modern Masonry is, he would quickly have discovered that we are Speculative, not Operative Masons, and that we use the tools of the working Masons merely as so many symbols in connection with that system of morality which we profess, and which we humbly yet earnestly hope we act up to, according to our poor ability. We ought not, however, to be surprised at the writer's ignorance when we find him further on, describing our ancestors as "for the most part unmitigated ruffians," or at his vulgarity when we find him imitating the language of Josh Billings.

We pass to what we presume we must describe as the body of the article, in which Masonry is considered from a religious, political, and moral point of view. We must apologise if we cannot follow the writer's meaning exactly as he would have us follow it. We doubt, indeed, if he could define his meaning, save in so far as he has sought to strike a mortal blow at Freemasonry. However, Bro. Ford is reported to have expressed his belief that "Christianity and Masonry are consonant in principle." Whereupon the writer delivers himself of this most sapient argument: "If this be true, then, surely Masonry is superfluous. If they are not so, then Masonry must be mischievous." Our readers will note the *sequitur* in each section of this marvellous illustration of the art of reasoning. If an institution is in consonance with the principles of Christianity, it is superfluous; if not, it is mischievous. We will not stop to notice this further. The teachings of Freemasonry *are* based upon the Sacred Volume of the Law—we saw nothing about Christianity, except it were in his mention of "both books of the Sacred Volume," in Bro. Ford's address. The *Hampshire Post and Southsea Observer* may ridicule our assertion, but ridicule is not disproof. But worse than this follows. We are told the Order "has its political as well as its religious and moral aspect." We have always been under the impression that Freemasonry holds itself strictly aloof from everything connected with politics; but then we are only poor deluded Masons, who know what the Order is and what it is not. The writer in our Hampshire contemporary is not a Mason. His assertion, therefore, that Masonry is a political body, must override ours, that it is not. And as Freemasonry is a political body, and Bro. Ford the exponent of its virtues at the recent consecration at Havant is a Conservative, it follows, of course, that "the principles of Conservatism" are "embodied in Masonry." "Ergo," writes this very abstruse dialectician, "there is a direct connection between Conservatism and Christ." This last inference we overlook, as impertinent to the question. As to Masonry being a political body, it is simply untrue. If to enjoin on its followers due respect for the laws of their country, or of the country in which they may be residing, is sufficient to constitute it a political body, then we are fain to admit we are such. But the word "political," when applied to matters of State, irrespective of all forms of government, has one meaning; when applied to different politics or different sets of opinions as to the best form of polity, it has another. In order to make this more clear to the bemuddled brain of our contemporary, we will simply point out that had Bro. Ford been a citizen of the United States, he would have insisted on all Masons in that country being loyal to the American Constitution. Bro. Ford, however, is a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. It was, therefore, his duty to preach loyalty to the British Crown. We have grave reasons for suspecting that the writer in the *Hampshire Post and Southsea Observer* is not acquainted with the meaning of the words he uses, or he never would have been so silly as to confound loyalty to all forms of government, which is the creed of Masons, with party politics. Had he cared to obtain even a slight knowledge of this portion of the subject, he might easily have

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learned—to select a single instance—that the Marquis of Hartington, the leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, is in the foremost rank of Masons. It must follow, then, that as the Conservative principles of Messrs. Beach and Ford are embodied in Masonry, they being Freemasons, so the Liberal principles of the Marquis of Hartington, he being a Freemason, must likewise be embodied in Masonry. Therefore, to place the matter before our readers in Euclidian fashion, two sets of political principles, directly opposed to each other, are in consonance with the principles of the same Institution. But things which are in consonance with the same thing are in consonance with each other; therefore, Conservative principles and Liberal principles are in consonance with each other But they have long since been proved to be antagonistic; therefore, Liberal and Conservative principles are both in consonance with, and opposed to each other; which is absurd. But, of course, any inquiry that would have led to this result would only have left this splenetic writer less room for the exercise of his spleen at the expense of Messrs. Beach and Ford.

We come next to the moral aspect of Freemasonry. The writer is dreadfully shocked the Lodge at Havant should have been dedicated to "Masonry, Virtue, and Universal Benevolence," and remarks that "it is notorious that many Masons attach more importance to their Masonry than to all the virtues in the world." According to our humble unenlightened Masonic notions, Masonry includes both Virtue and Universal Benevolence. Rightly, therefore, was Masonry, as being the whole, placed first in order, and then "Virtue and Universal Benevolence," which are only two of its constituent parts. Then, we are told "of all the shams of the Order, the assumption of Universal Benevolence is the greatest and most preposterous." This, as being the mere expression of an opinion, need not detain us long. The good that Freemasonry does may fairly be set against the assumed Benevolence, which is "the greatest and most preposterous of all the shams of the Order." Again, if people are prejudiced, we consider it would not be very difficult for them, on public grounds, to believe that "the operations of Masonry, as a secret society, are actually pernicious." But, unfortunately for this belief, we are not a secret society in the sense intended by this writer. We are all duly registered according to law, at least in this country, so that the government can easily learn, if it choses, who and what manner of men we are. At the time the law was enacted against secret societies, Freemasons were specially and by name exempted from its operation. This would certainly not have been the case had we been a "pernicious" society. As to the statement that "the reason the Masons do not reveal their secret is no doubt that they have none to reveal," we confess we have heard this more than once, but it was always made by non-Masons, who were probably very angry they could not discover it. It happens, indeed, as regards this assertion, that we have our secrets, though they are not of the dangerous character this writer may imagine.

We have touched briefly upon the leading points of this viciously-written article. Were all the world as well acquainted with Freemasonry as we Masons are, we should allow all such attacks to pass unnoticed. But a mystery attaches to us, and when we find our Order assailed with nearly two whole columns of abuse, it is, perhaps, as well the world should know the abuse is uncalled for. Moreover, there is a further justification in the case of this particular specimen of the abuse which is occasionally levelled at us. It will be difficult to find its equal either in vulgarity of tone or the profundity of its ignorance.

NEW RULES AND REGULATIONS PROPOSED BY BRO. METHAM.

WE cannot say we are disposed to accept, in their entirety, the suggestions which Bro. Metham offered in his address at South Molton for the better regulation of the Devonian Lodges. To certain of these no reasonable Mason would dream of taking exception. To others, however, there are, we fancy, innumerable objections, and some of these are likely to prove unanswerable. Bro. Metham has fulfilled a most painful duty admirably. He has proclaimed publicly that certain recent matters in his province have brought, and continue to bring, a large amount of odium on the Craft. He is naturally anxious to prevent a recurrence of them. Having, therefore, in the first place boldly and publicly denounced the un-Masonic conduct of certain brethren, he endeavoured to indicate the likeliest means for preventing such misconduct in the future. He therefore submitted a series of six regulations, by which it occurred to him this desirable consummation might be attained. We give them *seriatim*, with our reasons for agreeing or disagreeing, as the case may be, with their respective points. They are as follow:

1. "The abandonment of refreshments, as a rule, after every Lodge meeting."

We take exception to this proposed rule. Our Lodges meet but seldom, from six to twelve times in the year, rarely oftener. The bulk of the members are men who would either dine or sup about the hour when Lodges adjourn for refreshment. It seems to us a needlessly harsh rule that would deny the twenty or thirty members, who have attended the duties of the evening, the privilege of sitting round the same table, and enjoying a brief fraternal intercourse over a well served dinner or supper, similar in degree and kind to what they would indulge in at their own homes. We have no very high opinion of men who cannot be trusted to share a homely meal without being guilty of some impropriety. Some there are, of course, who will make the Lodge dinner or banquet an opportunity for over-indulgence in the pleasures of the table. These, however, we are happy to believe form only an insignificant minority among Craftsmen, and it strikes us the height of unreason that the vices of the very few should be visited on the many. Those who cannot take Lodge refreshment without committing themselves more or less grossly are not fit to associate with other members, or indeed to mix in any society of men. What we object to—and we hope we can enjoy the goods things of this life as well as other folk—are the elaborate and oftentimes pretentious banquets, which by many are regarded as the be-all and end-all of Freemasonry. Against this it is we are anxious to believe our worthy brother is raising his voice; and in so far as this is the case, but only to that extent, do we think refreshment after a Lodge meeting should be dispensed with.

2. "That when refreshments are taken on special occasions they should, under no circumstances whatever, be prolonged beyond eleven o'clock.

We think this a perfectly just and reasonable proposition. We consider the brethren have a right to refreshment after labour, not from any canting, hypocritical motive, but for reasons we have already indicated. It is allowable for a Mason to take similar refreshment from home to what he would partake of at home. It is desirable to encourage social intercourse among brethren. But while we recognise the propriety of Lodge refreshment, we see no reason why it should be prolonged to an unseasonable hour.

3. "That no brother should be allowed to sit at table who had not attended the duties of his Lodge during the evening."

This is obviously a just rule to propose, though there are numerous instances in which it would as obviously be discourteous to enforce it. For instance, the Secretaries of our Charitable Institutions have very onerous duties to perform. It is impossible they can always attend the duties of the Lodges they are invited or desire to visit. But as applied to members of the Lodge itself, the old fashioned rule of "No Song, no Supper," is a just one. It is the workman who stands in need of refreshment, not he who shirks his work.

4. "That no brother who becomes insolvent should be allowed to continue a member of a Lodge, nor be admitted into any other Lodge until his debts have been paid in full."

Here, again, we must join issue with Bro. Metham. Such a rule smacks not a little of the objectionable practice of "hitting a man when he is down." There are, undoubtedly, many persons who make a point of incurring debt, and then wash themselves, periodically, of their liabilities, by seeking the protection of the Court of Bankruptcy. It is impossible, of course, to condemn the conduct of such persons too severely. But the majority of insolvent persons become so most unwillingly, through no fault of their own. Peradventure they have suffered

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by a general depression of trade. Their own particular branch of business has been suffering, and they are among the unfortunate victims. A large firm has failed, and involved them in the wide-spread ruin that ordinarily attends such failure. Or a bank stops payment, and the accumulated savings of years are swept away in a moment. These are among the most ordinary cases of insolvency, and it occurs to us the insolvents are to be pitied rather than condemned. Indeed, towards this class of cases Freemasonry may practise what it enjoins, and by opportune relief, help them to win back again the smiles and favours of fortune. If a man works honestly and honourably at his calling till, finding it becoming more and more unprofitable, he pays all he can, if not all he owes, that man is chargeable with poverty, but not with crime. To draw the line between the two classes of insolvents, it seems to us, will be a matter of great difficulty, nor do we think any such rule as is proposed is in any wise necessary. Masons will not but sympathise with an unfortunate brother. The dishonest insolvent will find no encouragement to attend our Lodges.

5. "That the Worshipful Master elect should be pledged to perform all the duties of his chair, and to instal his successor."

One of the greatest misfortunes to a Lodge is to have its chair occupied by a Master careless about, or incompetent to fulfil, his duties. On the principle of "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," it can only be an honour to sit in the chair of K.S., if its responsibilities are fully and faithfully discharged. If the W.M. sets an example of ignorance of, and indifference to, his duty, how can his subordinate officers and the members generally be expected to fulfil theirs? We have again and again seen an incompetent W.M. presiding, and we honestly say we never witnessed a more painful sight. Only the gentlemanly feeling and sense of decorum exhibited by those present prevented the whole thing from degenerating into a most complete farce. If a W.M. elect will not pledge himself to do what his office demands of him, the election should be deemed null and void. Other qualities are needed, in addition to a knowledge of his duties, in order to make an efficient W.M.; but we have dealt with the one only point raised by Bro. Metham, and we fully recognise its justice.

"6. That the provisions of the emergency clause should be rigidly complied with, and that a notice be duly sent to the Provincial Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master and Provincial Grand Secretary, the Masters of every Lodge in the town in which the candidate resides, and to the W.M. of every Lodge within three miles in which he is proposed as a candidate."

This, as tending to greater security against the admission of undesirable candidates, is worthy of commendation. We have dwelt at length, in another part of our columns, on the increasing necessity there is for caution in the election of new members. As the general appearance of a sightly building is oftentimes spoiled by the presence of some piece of unbecoming workmanship, as its general safety is liable to be endangered if a portion of the material of which it is composed is worthless, so the sightliness of our Masonic Temple will be lessened, nay, the existence of the glorious structure endangered, if unworthy candidates are admitted within our ranks. As we say elsewhere, we do not want increased numerical, but increased moral, strength. Mere numbers are of little avail. At Marathon, the compact little army of intelligent and well disciplined Greeks under Miltiades was more than a match for the Persians. So with the troops of Pausanias, of Kimon, of Alexander; they fought and conquered in spite of the numbers that were arrayed against them. So has it happened in modern times, in our own and other histories. Numbers, indeed, are too often a cause of weakness. We see every reason to believe that Freemasonry will become weaker morally the stronger it is numerically, unless that caution, on which we have so strenuously insisted elsewhere, is exercised at all times and in all Lodges.

We have thus analysed one by one the merits of Bro. Metham's propositions. We do not agree with him entirely. We are even sanguine enough to believe that the present byelaws in operation in our Lodges, if duly enforced, are enough to guard Freemasonry from any serious misadventure. We fully recognise, however, his zeal in the cause of the Craft. He has done his duty unflinchingly, and he deserves the thanks of the whole Craft throughout England. If others will but imitate the good example he has set us and speak out plainly, calling a spade a spade when occasion requires, we shall have but few public scandals to complain of. On the other hand, if the Rules of our Society are thought but little of, we may find ourselves, perhaps, stronger as regards mere numbers, but our influence, our moral strength, will be seriously lessened.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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BRO. METHAM'S ADDRESS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—I have read, with much satisfaction, Brother Metham's address, in Devonshire, at the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Devon, in August last, and your comments thereon. Although contemplating a modification of the remedies proposed by Brother Metham to cure the evils acknowledged to exist amongst some of the Craft, fully do I endorse your sentiments, as recorded, "that it is absolutely necessary that Masonic Lodges should be purged of disgraceful members," and also the injunction of one of our late Grand Masters, the late Earl of Zetland K.G., enunciated in my hearing, that Masonic Lodges should exercise the utmost caution in the admission and acceptance of candidates as members into the ranks of our Craft. Visiting Devonshire for the restoration of my health at the time of the last meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge at South Molton in Devonshire, it would have given me much pleasure to have been present, and heard Brother Metham's excellent address, having been old school-fellows, and, I believe in the same seminary we both first learned our primary Latin lessons. It is only proper to add that much credit and gratitude are due to Brother Rodda, P.P.G.R. of Devon, for his fidelity, perseverance and zeal, amidst much misrepresentation and obloquy, for taking the initiative in prosecuting the case, however painful to himself—which imperatively called for the strict enforcement of Masonic discipline, thus maintaining the honour, integrity and purity of the Craft.

I have the pleasure to testify that I have had the honour of the acquaintance and friendship of Brother Rodda for many years past. All who know this distinguished Mason must readily acknowledge his transcendent abilities—his great attainments in literature and extensive Masonic knowledge: than whom no one is better versed in Masonic lore, or has had greater Masonic charity, experience or zeal for the prosperity of the Order. I am proud to acknowledge him as a true friend and faithful brother.

I am, Sir, yours truly,

DANIEL ACE D.D.

P.P.G.C. for Lincolnshire, and W.M. 1232.

Langhton Vicarage, near Gainsborough.
25th September 1876.

WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It causes me much satisfaction to find that the letter I ventured to send you under the above heading has been answered so ably, and so much to the point. I am encouraged to go on, and shall consider that when arguments bearing on one rendering of a word or sentence remain unconfuted the common sense of the brethren generally goes with the writers, and that henceforth this correspondence may be referred to as providing that authority to the want of which I have alluded.

Having no desire to maintain that my opinion must be right, and all others to the contrary wrong, I shall not indicate in any manner the interpretation of our working to which I incline. "*I* want to know, you know," as well as others. It is no mock modesty or assumed humbleness which leads me to say that as yet I am but a probationer in the art of Freemasonry, and have still to learn very much. The questions now being put forward will certainly produce the reasonings of other men's brains, and although not by any means "enveloped in a cloud of uncertainty, or suspended in a hazy atmosphere of doubt and perplexity," I shall secure for myself and others logical deductions for "the reason why."

My present object is not the early realisation of any pet scheme or theory. It is an appeal to common sense, and the reasoning faculties of those who profess to teach our noble art, not to permit any longer those manifest errors of language and expression which so frequently render us the laughing stock of the educated. What can these think of such solecisms as are so frequently to be heard in our Lodges of Instruction? Fancy a reasonably educated man condemned to hear uttered by the lips of a so-called "preceptor" such an enquiry as "*Was* you admitted? and the reply of the brother questioned "I *were!*" This is not an exaggeration, but has actually occurred in my presence. Can it be wondered at that with so positive an evidence

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of ignorance, such persons cannot sometimes understand the nice distinction between words which, possessing nearly a similar sound, have yet the most contradictory meaning. "Parrot-like" is hardly the proper term to apply to the elocutionary exercise they attempt, for the result is a miserable travestie of grand and inspiriting language which is more characteristic of the mischievous propensities of the ape.

If no other good can be done in pursuance of my so-called *pet scheme*, "uniformity of working," at least the minds of many brethren may be led to give consideration to the necessity for preserving our ritual and lectures from ridicule, and if nothing beyond this results, the labour of your correspondents will not be thrown away. It may indeed help to overcome the powerful barriers of prejudice, conceit, obtuseness and obstinacy, to which our Bro. Gottheil refers, and eventually shorten that word impossibility, which I dislike so much, by its first syllable. "He who perseveres may ultimately overcome all difficulties," so we are taught; so do many of us believe. We'll "learn to labour and to wait."

Meanwhile Preceptor No 1 says "The hardest bodies polish by "*attrition*." Preceptor No. 2 says "by *collision*," and again the former says, "They travelled East in search of knowledge, and West to *promulgate* the same," whilst the latter says "they travelled West to *propagate* the same."

In respect of both these cases,—"Which is correct?

Yours fraternally,

Clapham, 25th September 1876. P.M., P.Z.

UNIFORMITY OF WORKING.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.—I am glad to see that the question of uniformity of ritual is again engaging the attention of some of our most active working Masons. It is a subject that, in my humble sphere, I have tried to promote. While fully agreeing with the opinions expressed by both "Q" and Bro. Gottheil on the question raised by P.M., P.Z., I must slightly differ from the concluding remarks of Bro. G., as my experience has shown me that, at any rate in comparatively limited circles, their attempts have not proved *entire and unmitigated failures*. On the contrary, I have seen several examples of great successes in the localities where a few earnest brothers set themselves zealously to the work in a kind and brotherly spirit, without which I agree that failure may be expected. However, it is something to have the *best wishes* of so eminent a Brother and practical Preceptor as Bro. Gottheil, for even that will help on the good work to a considerable extent.

But there is another subject of still greater importance than even uniformity of ritual, great though I fully believe that to be, and that is, Uniformity of Working.

The mere difference of the words in which the necessary instructions are conveyed to our candidates, or the precise answer that should be given to every question in the lectures, sinks into comparative insignificance when we take into consideration the differences that exist in the different modes that are employed in giving the batteries! taking the steps!! and even in showing the signs!!!

In your impression of the 23rd inst., you speak with commendation of the way in which Bro. Abbott translated the French mode of working to the Confidence Lodge of Instruction. Not having been privileged to be present, of course I can say nothing of the way in which it was done; but old standards in Masonic ceremonies, as Bros. Meggy and Stevens, certified to its correctness. If it was like the French work that I have seen, I think the brethren who were present will agree with me that so far as the Universality of Masonry is concerned there is room for improvement if we desire uniformity of working.

But we need not confine ourselves to France to find out these differences. Go to some of our own country Lodges, cross the Atlantic, or run over to Dublin, to say nothing of the lesser Irish towns, or visit Scotland, and you will find that the modes of working are various under each different Constitution, and that even in adjoining towns and sometimes in the Lodges in the same town there is a diversity of work. As an humble Masonic student I hold this to be a grievous error, and one that demands our most strenuous efforts to correct. But for a work of this magnitude to be performed we want the assistance of the leading authorities of each Masonic jurisdiction, to co-operate either by conferences or in whatever other way they may deem best. This they will not do till the body at large see the necessity for the step, and I trust these few lines may enable you to work upon the right tack to bring about this result.

Fraternally yours,

G. W. W.

PSYCHO AT THE EGYPTIAN HALL.—Visitors to London who are fond of the marvellous, need only go to the Egyptian Hall, and see the performance of Messrs. Maskelyne and Cooke, to have their powers of wondering tried to their fullest extent, not only by the surprising exposition of so-called spiritualistic manifestations, but most of all by the performance of the little lay figure, "Psycho," which has been brought to such a pitch of perfection as to thoroughly eclipse all previous automata ever manufactured or thought of. Its most striking peculiarity is not the mere movement of its arms or head, which could of course be effected by clock-work or other machinery, but these movements are so combined and regulated as to allow of no explanation except that the figure is possessed of mind as well as matter, or that it is mysteriously governed by some outside force, with which it communicates independently of electricity or any other force yet known to men of science, who are as unable to solve the mystery as are any of the simple and unlearned pleasure-seekers who go in such large numbers to see this latest triumph of man's ingenuity.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Early History and Transactions of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, 1781-1815. Part V. Published by authority of the Grand Lodge. Granted to Kane Lodge, No. 454, June 1874. New York: Masonic and Miscellaneous Publishers, No. 2 Bleecker-street; D. Sickels and Co., Managers. 1876.

THE period embraced within this part extends from the month of November 1797 to the end of May 1800, during which time the Royal Art may be said to have made very satisfactory progress. True, certain troubles were caused, notably through an attempted introduction of foreign authority within the limits of the New York jurisdiction. The attempt, however, was summarily repressed. We have, further, a record of the proceedings taken by Grand Lodge in memory of the illustrious Washington. A considerable number of Warrants for new Lodges are issued, so that the influence of Freemasonry is slowly but surely being extended, at the same time that the work of consolidation is being prosecuted earnestly and with unabated vigour. One other point is noteworthy, that Bro. Livingston still remains in office as Grand Master, having held the reins of government during a period, thus far, of sixteen years. After these general remarks, we pass, as in the previous parts, to the details which compose this portion of the record, noting the more salient points in regular chronological order.

The first record of any interest is contained in the minutes for the 6th December 1797, wherein it is mentioned that a letter had been received from a certain Huet Lachelle, styling himself a Dep. G.M. under the Grand Lodge of France, and requesting permission to visit the Grand Lodge, either in such capacity or in his private character of a Master Mason. But D.G.M. Morton, having stated he had heard, on good authority, that this Huet Lachelle had granted a Warrant for the establishment of a Lodge, by the name of "L'Union Française," in the city of New York; a Committee is appointed to wait on the said Lachelle, in order to inform him of his invasion of the rights of the State Grand Lodge, and declining to receive him till he pledges himself, in writing, "to revoke the powers granted by him in the said Warrant." Lachelle, however, when the Committee call upon him, declines to revoke the Warrant he had granted, claiming the right to issue such instruments when and where he pleased, but refusing to exhibit this authority for exercising such right. In the result Lachelle, his associates of the Lodge "L'Union Française," and certain dissatisfied members of "L'Unité Américaine," are inhibited from attending any of the Lodges in New York jurisdiction. The report of the Committee appointed to inquire as to the rank of Union Lodge of Albany is agreed to, the report fixing the rank of the said Lodge from 26th February 1765, the date of its first Provincial Warrant. A number of documents relating to dissensions existing in Lodge "L'Unité Américaine," are likewise submitted at this Grand Lodge. It was further agreed to hold an extra meeting, to consider the action taken by certain brethren in reference to a matter of grave importance connected with the foregoing differences. Among the other business transacted, we note the grant of a petition from "Paine's Lodge," No. 27, to change its name to "Hiram Lodge," No. 27, the reason assigned being "the numerous inconveniences they labour under, from the Lodge bearing the name of a man who, since that took place, has rendered himself odious by his indecent attacks on Christianity. A petition from West Chester Lodge, No. 46, to change its place of meeting to some more convenient place in the county is ordered to stand over. At the extra meeting called, as above, on the 12th of the month, the brethren, members of L'Unité Américaine, summoned, as well as Lachelle and his associates, are summarily dealt with in the manner already explained. At another extra meeting, however, held on the 18th, a petition of twenty-eight members of L'Unité Américaine is read, detailing the origin and circumstances of the recent dissensions in their Lodge and their association with Lachelle. They expressed their readiness to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the State Grand Lodge, and solicit permission to meet together as a Lodge. Thereupon it is resolved to re-instate them in their Masonic rights conditionally on their surrendering the warrant received by them from Lachelle, and also on their complying with such disposition of the property and papers of the Lodge L'Unité Américaine as Grand Lodge in its wisdom may direct. The suspension of another brother mixed up with these differences is likewise removed, on explanation and due submission made. At a third extra meeting, held on the 25th, the Committee appointed to report on this prolonged disturbance detail at considerable length the various steps they have taken. They announce that Lachelle's warrant has been returned into the hands of the P.G.M. of San Domingo, who had given it, and that finding the antagonism between the W.M. of L'Unité Américaine and his supporters on the one hand, and his opponents on the other, irreconcileable, they have constituted the latter into a Lodge. These steps are approved, and a dispensation for six months to the Lodge thus erected is granted. It is also directed that the minutes of this new Lodge of L'Unité Américaine be kept both in English and French. A dispensation for the day only is likewise granted to certain brethren confined in the city jail for debt to meet as a Lodge and celebrate St. John's Day. On the 7th March 1798, petitions for warrants to erect three new Lodges are granted, namely, for the Admiral, Renssalaer, and Sincere Felicity Lodges respectively. A fourth petition for a new Lodge, to be called the Roman Lodge, is referred to the Grand Presiding Officers. It is further ordered that twenty shillings be paid in future for a Grand Lodge Certificate, the fee to be the perquisite of the Grand Secretary, and also that the Grand Treasurer subscribe in the name of the Grand Lodge for ten shares in the City

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Dispensary, on condition that "the Committee of Charity be entitled to recommend such number of patients as the shares entitle them to." On 6th June of the same year, after the election of officers, Bro. De Witt Clinton reports that he has had delivered to him the old warrant held by Master's Lodge, Albany, and has issued them a new one, but that Union Lodge, Albany, declines to surrender its old warrant, in consequence of which he recommends that decisive measures be taken to enforce the authority of Grand Lodge. This report is agreed to. Of six petitions for warrants, three were granted, one of the three being the Lodge U.D., formed of a section of the members of "L'Unité Américaine." The remaining three were ordered to stand over, or were referred to the Grand Officers. At this meeting an annual salary of two hundred and fifty dollars, in addition to his fees, was voted to the Grand Secretary, in consideration of his increased labours and responsibilities. The installation of Grand Officers was fixed for the 25th, and was held accordingly. No Grand Lodge was summoned in September, owing to the prevalence of an epidemic in New York, in accordance with the prayer of the Masters of the Lodges in that city. On 5th December eight petitions for new warrants were presented, of which three were granted, and the rest referred to the Grand Presiding Officers. Complaint was made against the S.W. and others of Hiram Lodge, No. 7, "for associating in the higher Degrees" with an expelled member, and the complaint was referred to a Committee. A letter was read from Solomon's Lodge, No. 56, Poughkeepsie, announcing its vote of fifty dollars in aid of distressed brethren in the city. The G.S. is directed to acknowledge suitably the letter and vote. On 2nd January 1799, the Ind. Royal Arch, No. 2, is censured for refusing to admit the S.G.W. De Witt Clinton into the Lodge on the 27th ult. At the same time the assurances of the W.M. of Ind. Royal Arch, No. 2, that no disrespect was intended to the S.G.W. are accepted as satisfactory. At the meeting on the 5th March 1799 the warrant of L'Unité Américaine, No. 12, is surrendered to Grand Lodge. A petition for a new Lodge is rejected for "want of a proper recommendation." We again note that the Grand Treasurer is ordered to subscribe in behalf of Grand Lodge for ten shares in the City Dispensary, under the same conditions as already detailed on a former occasion. Pending the adjustment of certain differences which appeared to have arisen in St. Alban's Lodge, a Committee is appointed on 5th June, to receive the Lodge warrant, to inquire into the differences, and "to return or retain the warrant, as to them may appear the most eligible." After the usual election of officers, the W.M.'s of the City Lodges are requested to forward the names of two members, one as Steward, and the other as Deacon, from whom to appoint the Stewards and Deacons of Grand Lodge. Complaint is also made that Temple Lodge, No. 13, is working improperly, and a Committee of inquiry is appointed. At an extra Grand Lodge on the 11th June, a warrant is granted for a new Lodge in Paris, County Oneida. A Committee is appointed to inquire into the Lodge St. George's, Shenectady, reported not to be working under a warrant of New York G. Lodge. A letter from the Grand Master of Maryland, complaining of a censure passed upon him by that Grand Lodge, and asking advice thereon, is referred to a Committee. Arrangements having been made for celebrating St. John's day, the Report re the associating in the Higher Degrees of sundry members of Hiram Lodge, No. 7, with an excluded member is delivered, the result being the exclusion of the S.W. of that Lodge, and the suspension of the others concerned till the next regular Communication of G. Lodge. On the 28th August, we read that the Grand Secretary, with his books, attended, "and waited until near nine o'clock, when none of the other members of the Grand Stewards' Lodge appearing he withdrew." On the 4th December, the death of Grand Secretary, John Abrams, is reported, and it is resolved to erect some memorial as a tribute of respect for the services he had rendered. A letter from the Grand Lodge of Upper Canada, soliciting fraternal intercourse between the two Grand Lodges, and giving a list of the Lodges, fourteen in number, under its jurisdiction, is received, and a suitable reply, reciprocating the friendly feeling, is ordered to be written. Petitions for warrants for "Fortitude" and "Horizontal" Lodges are granted, while a third petition from members of Master's, No. 2, Albany, to form Hiram Lodge in Coymans County of Albany, is referred to the Grand Officers. A sum of 45 dols., collected the previous St. John's Day for distressed prisoners in gaol, is ordered to be expended for their relief. On the 23rd of the same month an extra meeting was held for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to pay a just tribute of respect to the memory of Bro. General George Washington, deceased on the 14th instant. After recording his many virtues and the eminent services he had rendered, both as Commander-in-Chief and President of the United States, the resolution adopted is, that all the Lodges in the jurisdiction wear mourning for six months; that a committee be appointed to take steps to place a suitable memorial of him in the room where Grand Lodge assembles, and that the same Committee further take steps with other committees of Americans in respect of some public testimonial of respect and veneration. Permission is granted to West Chester Lodge, No. 46, to meet, for the convenience of members, at the town of the White Plains and East Chester alternately, and the warrant of Temple Lodge, No. 13, is returned. On the 30th of the month Grand Lodge meets for the purpose of taking part in the funeral ceremony of Washington. The offer of the Grand Secretary to meet the day following in the Reformed Protestant French Church in Pine Street, and there join the procession, being accepted. A detailed account of the order of procession is given in the minutes of the meeting. A petition to form "Abrams Lodge" is referred to the Grand Officers. In the minutes of the Stewards' Lodge, of the 26th February 1800, is entered an account of the expenses incurred at the solemn funeral ceremony, the amount being dols. 154·44 In the same minutes we find recorded the donation of 10 dols. to a "transient Mason of good character and Masonic conduct, named Verdier St. Armand," who had been robbed of all his property by privateers, and was in great distress. At the meeting of Grand Lodge, on 5th March, reasons having been given for the delay in settling a variety of important business, the Grand Secretary, who some time previously had been directed to obtain 24 copies of the Constitutions, announced that he had been unable to obtain them anywhere. A motion to print more copies was, however, negatived. We also learn that "two letters of importance for Masonry, directed to the Grand Secretary, by the Grand Lodge of South Carolina," are referred to a Committee for report. It is then minuted that the Abrams Lodge had been duly constituted. The petition for a new Lodge, to be known as the Washington Lodge, being duly recommended, is unanimously granted, but a second petition for the formation of a "Mount Moriah Lodge" is rejected as being neither properly certified nor recommended. The petition of the late S.W. of Hiram Lodge, No. 7, who had associated with an excluded member, and been expelled, having been considered, he is restored to his former Masonic rights and privileges. The Grand Officers are then directed to take measures for inquiring into certain irregularities complained of as prevailing in Steuben Lodge, No. 18, Newburgh, County of Ulster. The Grand Secretary having made some remarks on the inconvenience arising from the present mode of numbering Lodges in the City, and in the County, the subject is referred to the next regular meeting, and the Lodge is closed. At an extra meeting on the 25th of the month, the Committee to see after the conduct of the Steuben Lodge state they have advised that a meeting of the Lodge be held, and that officers be elected for the current year. Petitions for warrants for four new Lodges, namely, "Warren Lodge," "Asylum Lodge," Coymans, Albany, and Mohawk Lodge, afterwards altered to "Morton Lodge," Shenectady, County Albany, and for "Hiram Lodge," Aurelius, County of Cayuga, are unanimously granted. The Committee appointed to consider the important letters received from South Carolina deliver their report, which is accepted, and a Committee of seven is at once appointed to execute its terms. The other matters recorded are of the usual character, being ordinary motions, petitions in the ordinary way for relief, &c. &c. Among the Grand Officers who figure in this portion of the record may be mentioned as eminent in the annals of New York State, as well as in New York Masonry, the names of De Witt Clinton and Martin Hoffman, both Grand Senior Wardens, and John Jacob Astor appointed Grand Treasurer in succession to Hoffman. Having thus far noted the progress of the story, we await with interest the further numbers, and till they reach us must take leave, with regret, of this valuable publication.

Rules and Regulations of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Devon. The Rev. J. Huyshe, Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master. Plymouth: Leonard D. Westcott, Printer, 14 Frankfort Street. 1876.

THE mere publication of the Bye Laws of a Lodge or Province must be regarded as a necessity, but when we find, as in the case before us, that the publication of such Bye Laws is supplemented by that of a brief, yet sufficient historical sketch of the Province, we are justified in considering it as pre-eminently a mark of zeal and energy in the Craftsmen who compose its several Lodges. The case of a member who will devote time, labour, and money to the preparation and issue of comparatively so slight a work as this without at least a corresponding amount of encouragement from his brethren must be set down as exceptional. The rule we take it is, that where such calendars and histories are published, there will be found a sufficient number of active and intelligent Masons to encourage the good work. Were the good example set by Devon, Cornwall, and other Provinces we might name followed generally, the labours of writing a trustworthy Masonic History would be very considerably lessened. We hail, therefore, with pleasure, the appearance of this short history of the Province of Devon, and we tender our thanks to Bro. Avery, the Provincial Grand Treasurer, for his kindness in forwarding us a copy. Nor must we pass unnoticed the name of the Provincial Grand Secretary, Bro. W. G. Rogers, to whose editorial labour and researches we are indebted mainly, as we are informed, for the publication of this important little addition to the history of the Craft in this country. To him, likewise, we express our warmest congratulations for the very able manner in which he has fulfilled his task.

As to the contents of the pamphlet, there is first of all given a copy of the warrant issued by our late M.W.G.M., the Earl of Zetland, on the 22nd January 1866, and appointing the Rev. John Huyshe to the high position of Grand Master of the Province in which he had already obtained such high and well merited distinction. Then come the Laws and Regulations which have been compiled for the government of Devon. These are followed by a short sketch of the Provincial Grand Lodge, from its establishment in 1775, to the appointment of the present P.G.M., together with some particulars of the Union Lodge, Exeter, to whose exertions we mainly owe it that the Provincial Grand Lodge was established. This Union Lodge, we are told, was warranted on 6th August 1766, was consecrated 6th October of the same year, and continued to hold its meetings regularly till 20th October 1778. It ceased to meet for some time, but it assembled again on 27th April 1781. After the year 1788 it appears to have transacted no Masonic business, and in the following year it was struck off the roll of Lodges. In 1769 it passed a resolution limiting the number of its members to twenty-four. Among the brethren at different times borne on the register of this Lodge are the names of gentlemen of good standing in the County, as well as of "members of the Legal, Medical, and Clerical professions," two of these last having been subsequently raised to the Episcopal bench, namely, the late Dr. H. Bathurst, Bishop of Norwich, and the late Dr. Herbert Marsh, Bishop of Peterborough. The first intimation we have that the formation of a Provincial Grand Lodge was in contemplation will be found in the following extract from the Minute Book of the Lodge, dated 20th December 1774. We quote it in full:—

"1774, December 20th.—Ordered, That application be made to the

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Grand Secretary to learn the necessary steps to be taken to appoint a Provincial Grand Master for Devon and Exeter."

From the minutes of a meeting, held a few days later, we gather that Bro. C. W. Bampfylde was elected Provincial Grand Master, and accepted the office. This minute is as follows:—

"1774, December 27th.—This Lodge, in conjunction with the Lodges held at the Valiant Soldier and the Bear, elected Bro. Charles Warwick Bampfylde Provincial Grand Master, who accepted the office."

These statements are confirmed by the following extracts from the Secretary's Book of St. George's Lodge, now No. 112, and then held at the Bear Inn:—

(1.) "1774, December 27th.—An application was made from the Union Lodge, inviting the members of this Lodge to join in a petition to the Grand Lodge to appoint Brother Charles Warwick Bampfylde, Provincial Grand Master."

[This petition, it seems, was signed February 23rd 1775.]

(2.) "Brother Charles Warwick Bampfylde having been appointed Provincial Grand Master of Devon and Exeter, by the Grand Master of England, was duly installed by Codrington, Master of the Union Lodge, on the 19th December, 1775."

Thus Bro. C. W., afterwards Sir C. W., Bampfylde, was the first Provincial Grand Master of Devon, and held office for 44 years, till 1819, when he resigned. Any minutes of the Provincial G. Lodges held under his administration must, we regret to hear, have been lost, as none remain, the only evidence we have of his Prov. G. Mastership being the minutes already quoted. Sir C. W. Bampfylde was succeeded, on his resignation, 1819, by Viscount Ebrington, afterwards Earl Fortescue. On his death, in 1861, the Rev. John Huyshe governed the Province as D.P.G.M. till the 24th May 1866, on which day, in accordance with Lord Zetland's patent of appointment already mentioned, he was installed P.G.M. by Bro. Æneas McIntyre Q.C. Grand Registrar. The order of procession on this auspicious occasion is then given, and then lists of the P. G. Officers for 1875-6, and of the Past Prov. G. Officers of all grades. Appended is a list of the various meetings of Prov. G. Lodge during the administrations of the late Earl Fortescue, and, thus far, of the Rev. J. Huyshe, with notes of any events of importance which distinguished them. Then are given two lists of the Devon Lodges, the first being arranged in numerical order, with the days of meeting, the towns in which they are held, and the numbers they held originally, to 1863, and since; the other alphabetically, according to the towns in which they are held. Last of all comes a list of the P.M.'s of the Province, arranged under the Lodges they severally belonged to, and with a description of the Past Provincial Grand Rank (if any) which they have held. As to this last list of all, we note the absence from it of the names of Earl Fortescue, Lord Poltimore and others, who figure in the register of Past Provincial Grand Officers. We mention this, as we do not see how, according to the Constitutions, unless they are contributing members, they can be Provincial or Past Provincial Grand Officers, and we presume, unless P.M.'s, they would hardly have been appointed. We must remark also, that in the footnote, at p. 35, to the List of Lodges alphabetically arranged according to towns, the date of the warrant of the G. Masters' Lodge is set down for 13th August 1739. No "Ancient," or, as they were subsequently called, "Athol" Lodges, were warranted anterior to 1750. This has been stated authoritatively by Bro. Hughan, who is more conversant with these important matters than any other English Craftsman of whose researches we have any knowledge. The date is almost certain to be 1759. We advise a correction of this in future issues.

We have thus sketched at some length the contents of this useful guide-book to the Province of Devon. We are vastly pleased with it, and it only remains to add, that its general appearance and typography are eminently respectable. We trust the day is not far distant when every Province and District under the jurisdiction of our English Grand Lodge will be in a position to boast of a similar compilation.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE NEW DOCKS AT AYR.

IT having been announced that the G.M. Mason of Scotland would perform the interesting ceremony, there was a large muster of the Ayrshire brethren, as well as a good contingent from Edinburgh and Glasgow, a special train running from the last-named city for their accommodation. About 1,000 Masons put in an appearance. The Grand Lodge met in the County Building, at 1 o'clock. Unfortunately, illness prevented Sir M. R. S. Stewart from being present, and he had deputed Sir James Fergusson, Bart., P.P.G.M. of Ayrshire, as his deputy, who ably fulfilled the duties of the day. He was assisted by Bros. C. Dalrymple M.P. as D.G.M., Wm. Mann S.G.M., Wm. Hay S.G.W., D. Kinnaird J.G.W., R. J. Inglis, Chaplain of Mother Kilwinning, as the G. Chaplain, J. Laurie G. Secretary, R. Wylie P.P.G.M. of Ayrshire, as G. Treasurer, R. Montgomerie M.P. as G.S.D., R. W. Cochrane Partrick as G.J.D., Capt. G. F. Colt G.S.B., C. W. M'Muller G.D. of M., D. Murray Lyon P.P.G.M., J. T. Middleton G.A., D. Davidson G.O.A.T., Arthorp G.M., R. Morrison P. of Stewards, and the Grand Stewards were R. J. Brown, E. S. Law, H. W. Findlay and J. Taylor; W. M. Brice G. Tyler.

The working tools were carried by some of the Bairns of Mother Kilwinning, No. 0, Bros. J. Fergerson, J. Tweed, R. Corner, Robert Burns, Thompson, J. McCrones and others. The Lodges represented were Mother Kilwinning 0, Canongate 5, Journeymen, Edinburgh, 8, Dumbarton 18, St. John Kilmarnock, 22, St. Mungo, Glasgow, 27, London 52, Doric, Port Glasgow, 68, Thistle and Rose, Glasgow, 73 Troon 86, Kilwinning, Ayr, 124, a large muster; as well as St. John ewton 123, Kilmarnock, St. Andrew, 126, St. Mirrens, Paisley, 127, Tarbolton 133, Ayr Operatives 138, Irvine 149, Kilbucan 156, Royal Arch, Ayr, 163, Thistle and Rose, Steventus, 169, Scotia, Glasgow, 178, Maypole 198, St. Paul, Ayr, 204, Old Cumnock 230, Hustin 242, Dunfermline 250, Dalry 290, New Cumnock 334, Ardrossan 442, Catrine 497, Burns St. Mary 505, Straurea 519, Bonnie Doon Patria 565—this, though one of the youngest Lodges, was third in numerical strength, and was preceded by 566—Fergusson St. James and Dailly, named after the Acting Grand Master of the day. The route chosen for the procession was rather lengthy, in order to allow all the inhabitants to see the Masonic display, it being 104 years since the Grand Lodge had assembled before in Ayr. All the Masonic processions in the county since—and there have been a great many—were conducted by the Provincial Grand Lodge, headed by the Mother Lodge. On arriving at the site, the stone was laid with full Masonic ceremonies, and the fact of the ceremony having been completed was heralded by the firing of a number of shots from the big guns situated on the shore. The loud cheering which prevailed having ceased,

Sir James Fergusson said: Right Worshipful Officers of the Grand Lodge, Brethren, the Provost of Ayr, Ladies and Gentlemen,—Having completed the appropriate ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of this grand work, I have now, in words of my own, in the first place, to express the gratification which I feel in being privileged to perform this interesting ceremony. I must allude, in the first place, to one to whom I bear much respect and regard—the Grand Master Mason of Scotland, deeply regretting that he is prevented by severe illness, from performing his duty to-day; but I am not the less highly honoured by being privileged to do his duty. I would congratulate the Provost and Magistrates of this ancient burgh, the trustees of the harbour, and all concerned, in the work on this event, which is not only the laying of the foundation-stone, but the placing, as I may say, of the chief corner-stone of the great dock of Ayr. (Cheers.) For this block of granite, brought from the most distant part of the kingdom—the mines of Cornwall—is destined to bear the great gates of the dock through which we trust commerce in abundance in future years may pass. (Loud cheers.) Let me say one word upon the ceremony which has just been performed. The Grand Lodge, on the invitation of the Harbour Trustees, have come here to lend to this opening ceremony all the importance which it is in their power to confer. It is for them to bring to the practical part of the work their contribution of symbolical ceremony; which, let me tell you, is no idle form, for if the ministration of justice in the kingdom is surrounded with certain features of majesty, so ought the great industrial triumphs of peace to be surrounded by fit ceremonies of respect. (Applause.) Our friends are here engaged in a work which has called forth the highest enterprise, that could not have been undertaken without acts of public munificence and great enterprise, and it was fitting that the Grand Lodge of Scotland should come here to wish success to the work, and to lend all the importance their presence can confer. I regret this day that one is not by our side who, through his life, did so much for the encouragement of works of value to his fellow citizens. (Applause.) But for James Baird's public spirit we could not have hoped that the great work could have been undertaken. (Applause.) Although we may hope that in the future the commerce of Ayr will be amply sufficient to pay for the construction of works of even larger grandeur than the present undertaking, still, at this moment, it would have been difficult and onerous to the town to have found the funds, had it not been that the great man who has passed from amongst us came forward with his open and generous hand. Not to all is it given to see in his lifetime the success and completion of works of usefulness, and though it is an example for those who can do something in their lifetime for the permanent advantage of their fellow countrymen so to do, and though the author of the work has passed away, he has secured to his fellow citizens, for the future, the means of completing it, and in this, as in many other works, his monument stands, and will stand for ages, as an example to Scotchmen, if they succeed in life, to dedicate the good things of this world that came to them not only to founding a family, which, I trust, will long endure, but to works of usefulness which will be for the good of their children's children in ages to come. (Cheers.) In conclusion, Sir James wished an abundant measure of success to this grand work, so honourable to those who had undertaken it, and, he would add, to the country at large. (Cheers.)

A large and influential company gathered in the Assembly Rooms at four o'clock. After an elegant and *récherché* dinner had been partaken of, Provost Goudie, who presided, gave the usual loyal and patriotic toasts.

The latest example of absurd credulity on the part of the natives of India is the belief, now prevalent at Dinapore, Patna, and the vicinity, that British "soldiers have orders to decapitate any native abroad after sunset, or found in secluded places." The heads are deposited in the Masonic Lodges, and thence distributed over foreign countries, and by their means the Sicar is able to gain intelligence in all political intrigues. So implicitly is all this nonsense believed that no native servant will stir abroad after dark, and even "respectable men of business" are said to give it credit.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

ON Tuesday the Queen presented new colours to the First, or "Royal Scots" regiment, of which her father, the late Duke of Kent, was Colonel-in-Chief. Her Majesty, accompanied by the Princesses Alice and Beatrice and the Duke of Connaught, lately arrived at the Castle, drove over to Ballater in a carriage and four, the ladies and gentlemen in attendance following in two other carriages. The regiment, which was drawn up in line under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel MacGwire, received her with a royal salute. The ceremony of trooping the old colours having been performed, the troops were formed up in a hollow square, and the Queen, having previously addressed to the regiment a brief but effective speech, presented the new colours to Lieutenants Moore and Bond, who received them kneeling. The officer in command having suitably acknowledged, on behalf of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, Her Majesty's words, the regiment marched past in quick time. After a royal salute and three cheers, given most enthusiastically, the royal party left the ground. The old colours were presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to accept them, and promised they should be placed in Windsor Castle. The Prince and Princess of Wales, with their two sons, and Prince John of Glucksburgh, were present, and witnessed the presentation.

On Wednesday the Prince and Princess of Wales, with their children, left Abergeldie for Ballater Station, on a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, at Dunrobin Castle. Throughout the journey their Royal Highnesses were greeted with the utmost loyalty at the several halting places. The Duke and Duchess were on the platform at Goldspie-station to receive their guests, the route thence to the Castle being very tastefully decorated and lined the whole way with the inhabitants, who had turned out *en masse* to greet the royal visitors. The visit is expected to last some eight or ten days, in the course of which the Prince and Princess, it is understood, will visit Wick, Thurso, and other towns in the neighbourhood.

On Tuesday, H.R.H. Prince Leopold paid his promised visit to Cupar, the County town of Fife. The occasion was regarded as a public holiday. The road to be traversed was gaily decorated in the usual fashion, and the reception His Royal Highness met with was most flattering. On Wednesday, the Prince was formally installed as Captain of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrew's, which comprises some 800 members, and of which the Queen is patroness. There was a large and fashionable assembly at the Club House on the Links to greet the Captain elect. The Prince having struck off the first ball, which entitles him as Captain to the Royal Adelaide Medal, the annual competition for prizes commenced, the result being that the first prize, the King William the Fourth Medal, fell to Mr. Leslie Balfour, while for the gold medal of the club there was a tie between Messrs. Stuart of Edinburgh, and Brown of Berwickshire. In the evening a banquet was held at the Club House, the Hon. Charles Carnegie, the retiring Captain, presiding, after which the Prince was duly installed and invested with the Adelaide Medal.

The public excitement over the Bulgarian atrocities still continues. Mr. Gladstone has spoken once or twice since our last issue. On Tuesday, Mr. Childers offered a few remarks at the annual meeting of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, at Knottingley, near Pontefract. On Wednesday, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is a guest of Mr. Rowland Winn, M.P., at Nostal Priory, Yorkshire, addressed a vast concourse of people, in the grounds; and the same day the Deputation appointed at the recent meeting at Guildhall, to convey certain resolutions to the government, waited on the Earl of Derby at the Foreign Office. His Lordship courteously received the Deputation, which was headed by

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the Lord Mayor, and explained his views, so far as the necessities of his official position allowed. The Deputation do not appear, however, to have been satisfied with his Lordship's statement, for they subsequently met at the Cannon-street Hotel, and arranged to continue the present agitation. Whether this is a wise policy or not to pursue, remains to be seen.

A Court of Common Council was held on Wednesday, at Guildhall, when the report of the City Lands Committee on the removal of Temple Bar was brought up. The Committee recommend that authority should be given them to take down and remove the structure, with the exception of the northern and southern walls, and that then they should consider the best means of marking the boundary of the City jurisdiction at that spot. On division, the report was carried by 69 to 45, and was then referred back for execution. The necessity for the removal of this time-honoured Bar has long been recognised, but we trust a place will be found where it may stand in peace and quietness without impeding, as it certainly does now, the enormous traffic of the metropolis.

"Hell Gate" has been blown up. Our readers need not be shocked at the word. It is merely the name of a rock at the entrance of New York Harbour, which has ever been a serious obstruction to free navigation. Fifty thousand pounds of dynamite were used in its destruction, and the force of the explosion was felt for a distance of fully ten miles; but no damage was done either to life or property, so complete were all the arrangements of the engineers.

The series of trials, at Shoeburyness, of the 81-ton gun, commenced on Wednesday, in the presence of Colonel Younghusband, R.A., and several military officials, as well as of a numerous body of visitors. Five rounds were fired, the charge of powder being 370 lbs., and the weight of the projectile 1,760 lbs. The average distance at which the shot first grazed the earth was 4,694 yards, or about two and a half miles, for the first four rounds, the fifth having, for sufficient reasons, been struck out of the record. In these rounds, the gun was elevated at an angle of seven degrees. The gun was afterwards lowered to one degree to suit the circumstances of the tide flowing in on the sands, when two more rounds were fired, the distances to the first graze being respectively 1,096 yards and 1,080 yards, and the time of flight 2·2 seconds. In these two cases the whole distance supposed to have been traversed by the projectile was 11,000 yards, or considerably over six miles. The effects of the practice with this formidable monster were very perceptible; windows and window-frames were shattered; a large boarded gate leading into the barracks was burst open; the entire wall of the officers' mess-room seemed likely to yield, while in the soldiers' huts, large pieces of plaster were knocked down, and in several the ceilings threatened to come in. What will have become of these buildings when the series of rounds is complete, it would hardly be safe to speculate.

If the efforts of the six Great Powers are rewarded with the success they deserve, we shall very shortly hear of the termination of the Eastern difficulty. In his reply to the deputation that waited upon him on Wednesday, the Earl of Derby stated that though peace was not absolutely certain, the prospect, so far as the disposition of all interested in securing the return of peace was concerned, was very favourable. His Lordship expressed not only a hope, but likewise the confident belief, that the contest would be brought to an issue without the further effusion of blood. In confirmation of this announcement of our Foreign Minister, we have the reply of the German Emperor to a deputation that waited upon him at Stuttgard, in which His Majesty declared that the prospect of peace was more assured than ever, and that a basis had been established among the Great Powers which justified him in believing that a favourable result will be arrived at. The news from Constantinople, that Turkey is favourable to the conditions of peace proposed by Great Britain and endorsed by the other powers, is also satisfactory. On the other hand, we hear that Servia has rejected the further prolongation of the armistice, and that hostilities have actually recommenced. It is further announced that Servia has decidedly rejected the terms proposed by the Great Powers and the Porte, and save in the case of foreign occupation, will fight on *à outrance* till the independence of Servia and Bosnia is secured. Russia and Austria are both strongly opposed to the erection of Servia into a kingdom, and the latter Power is said to have hinted to Prince Milan that, in the event of his persisting in his present adventurous career, a change of ruler may become necessary. It is evident, then, we are not out of the wood yet; but it is, at least, satisfactory to know that all civilised Europe is working hard and with a will to secure peace on a durable basis. We sincerely trust their efforts may be crowned with success.

Old Warrants.

[We take this opportunity of expressing to the many friends who have so cordially responded to our invitation by forwarding copies of their Lodge Warrants our very sincere thanks for their kindness. We trust their example will be followed by the majority of those to whom we have addressed ourselves. We note, however, that a few consider it little short of high treason to make public these documents. All such must pardon us if we express our belief that their objections to publication are very childish. All of us, or at least all those among us who trouble themselves about such matters, know perfectly well what the body of a Warrant contains. These estimable brethren who object to publication are only keeping hidden from the Masonic public a few particulars, namely, the date of issue of each warrant, the name of the G.M. who issued it, the style and title of the Lodge, and the names of the W.M. and Wardens appointed thereunder. It is no idle curiosity which prompts us to seek this information, but a desire to make the list of Lodges on the Roll of England historically more perfect, there being in the present Grand Lodge Calendar over a hundred Lodges with no date of constitution inserted against them.]

No. 29.

COPY OF WARRANT.

No. 344 from A.D. 1792, "Moderns;" No. 442 from A.D. 1814, after the Union; No. 294 from A.D. 1832, and No. 241 from A.D. 1863.

No. 522. To ALL and every our Right Worshipful, Worshipful, and loving Brethren, I, *John Allen*, of Clement's Inn, in the County of Middlesex, *Provincial Grand Master* of the Most Antient and Honorable Society of FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS in and for the County Palatine of LANCASTER, by virtue of and under the Patent of His Grace the Most Noble *Henry* Somerset, *Duke of Beaufort*, late *Grand Master* of the said Order, &c., &c.

SEND GREETING.

KNOW YE, That upon the humble Petition of our Right Worthy and well beloved Brethren, *Thomas Golightly, Esq., Thomas Manley, James Roberts, Thomas Porter, Michael Renwick, John Christian, Hugh Hartwick Garbers, Ralph Wright, William Denison*, and *Benjamin Beale*, Merchants, and of the great trust and confidence reposed in them, *I have* constituted, and by these presents do constitute them the said Brethren into a regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, to be opened at the house of Henry Forshaw, known by the name of the *Golden Lion*, in Dale Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, by the name of the "MERCHANTS'" Lodge, being numbered 522 in the list of Lodges; to be there formed, and held on *every other Tuesday* until the time and place of meeting shall, with the concurrence of me or my successors, be altered. With such powers, privileges, and advantages as of right belong to regular established Lodges. AND *I do* hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint our said Brethren, *Thomas Golightly, Master, Michael Renwick, Senior Warden*, and *James Roberts, Junior Warden*, for opening the said Lodge, and for such further time only as shall be thought proper by the Brethren thereof. It being my will and intent that this appointment shall not in any wise affect the future election of Officers of the said Lodge, but that the same shall be regulated by such By-Laws of the said Lodge as shall be consistent with the General Laws and Constitutions of our antient society. AND *I do* hereby will and require you the said Thomas Golightly, Michael Renwick, and James Roberts, and your successors, to take especial care that you and the rest of the Members of the said Lodge do at all times observe, perform, and keep all and every the Rules, Orders, and Regulations contained in the Book of Constitutions, except such as have been or hereafter shall be repealed at any Quarterly or other general communication, together with such other Rules, Orders, Regulations, and Instructions as shall from time to time be by me or my Deputy, or by my Successors, Provincial Grand Masters for the time being, transmitted to you or your Successors, and that you and your Successors omit not once in every year (or oftener, as occasion may be) to transmit to me or my Deputy, or our Successors, copies of all such Rules, Orders, and Regulations as shall from time to time be made by your said Lodge for the good order and government thereof, together with a list of the Members of the said Lodge, with their respective titles or additions, and such sum or sums of money as shall from time to time accrue, due from and be contributed by your said Lodge or the Members thereof to the *Fund of Charity* and the *Grand Fund* of the said Society. AND, *lastly*, I will and require you the said Thomas Golightly, Michael Renwick, and James Roberts, as soon as conveniently may be, to send an account in writing of your proceedings under and by virtue of this my Warrant of Constitutions. *Recommending* to you and the rest of the Brethren the cultivation of the

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Royal Craft, and your keeping in view the three grand principles of our Order—*Brotherly Love, Relief*, and *Truth*.

GIVEN at London, under my Hand and Seal, this Twenty-fifth day of March, A.L. 5780, A.D. 1780.

JNO. ALLEN Pro. Gr. Mar. [L.S.]

The present No., title, &c. are, The Merchants' Lodge, No. 241, Freemasons' Hall, Liverpool.

No. 30.

By Thomas Dunckerley of Hampton Court Palace in the County of Middlesex, Grand Superintendent of Royal Arch Masons &c.

To those whom it may concern

GREETING

Know ye That at the humble petition of Several Brethren & Companions residing at or near the Town of Redruth in the County of Cornwall

I do hereby grant unto the said Companions & Brethren full power and authority to open and hold a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at the Town of Redruth aforesaid under the title of the Druids Chapter of Love & Liberality, the stated days of exaltations to be on the last Wednesday of every month For so doing I grant this Warrant of Dispensation for Six Months from the date hereof or until such time as they shall receive their patents of Constitution from the Grand & Royal Chapter

Given at Hampton Court Palace this 15th day of July A.L. 5795 A.D. 1791.

THOS. DUNCKERLEY.

To Comp. { John Knight Z, Peter Pender H, Philip Trevena J } Seal

Of the Druids Chapter of Love and Liberality at Redruth Cornwall.

No. 79 until A.D. 1817, and No. 12 until extinction.

The Chapter for which this Warrant was granted has been for some time extinct, but through the kindness of the W. Bro. John Coombe, P.S.G.D. of Cornwall, we are enabled to present a transcript of the original authority, derived from Bro. Dunckerley, by which the members worked, and which is both curious and valuable.

JOHN CONSTABLE.

No. 31.

("Moderns.") No. 340 in 1792, No. 435 at the "Union," No. 289 A.D. 1832, and No. 238 from A.D. 1863.

MANCHESTER G.M.

Seal

To all and every our Right Worshipful, Worshipful & loving Brethern, We George Montagu, Duke Earl of Manchester, Viscount Mandeville &c &c &c Grand Master of the most

No 516

ancient & honorable Society of free and accepted Masons, send greeting.

Know ye, that we at the humble petition of our right trusty and well beloved Brethern, John Leonhardi, Luder Hoffham, John Frederick Wrede and several other Brethern, residing in or near the City of London, Do hereby constitute the said Brethern into a regular Lodge of free and accepted Masons, (under the Title & Denomination of the Pilgrim Lodge) to be open'd at the House, known by the Name of the Mitre Tavern, Fleet street, London, and do further at their said petition, and of the great Trust & Confidence reposed in every of the said above named Brethern, hereby appoint the said John Leonhardi to be Master, Luder Hoffham Senior Warden, & John Frederick Wrede Junior Warden, for opening the said Lodge, & for such further time only, as shall be thought proper by the Brethern thereof It being our Will, that this our appointment of the above Officers, shall in nowise affect any future Election of Officers of the Lodge, but that such Elections shall be regulated, agreeable to such Bye Laws of the said Lodge as shall be consistent with the General Laws of the Society contained in the Book of Constitutions. And we hereby will and require you the said John Leonhardi, to take special Care that all & every the said Brethern are or have been regularly made Masons, and that they do observe perform and keep, all the Rules and Orders contained in the Book of Constitutions. And further that you do from time to time cause to be enter'd in a Book for that purpose, an account of your proceedings in the Lodge, together with all such Rules Orders and Regulations as shall be made for the good Government of the same, that in nowise you omit, once in every year to send to us or our Successors Grand Masters or to Rowland Holt Esq. our Deputy Grand Master or to the Deputy Grand Master for the time being, an Account in writing of your said proceedings and Copies of all such Rules Orders and Regulations as shall be made as aforesaid together with a List of the Members of the Lodge, and such a Sum of Money as may suit the circumstances of the Lodge and reasonably be expected towards the Grand Charity. Moreover we hereby will and require you the said John Leonhardi, as soon as conveniently may be, to send an Account in writing of what may be done by virtue of these Presents.

Given at London under our Hand and Seal of Masonry this 25th day of Augt A. 5979 A.D. 1779.

By the Grand Master's Command,

R. HOLT D.G.M.

Witness
Jas Heseltine G.S.

The present number, title, &c. are, The Pilgrim Lodge, No. 238, held at the London Masonic Club, 101 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

We are much obliged to the W.M. of No. 238 for his interesting communication and transcript of the Warrant, and trust that the example he has thus set will be followed by many other Worshipful Masters of our London Lodges, especially of the "Ancients."—EDITOR.

We have received from our esteemed Bro. Jacob Norton, the first portion of an interesting article on "Coloured Freemasonry." His views on this important question are not our views; but we are far from being bigoted, and nothing gives us greater pleasure than to be able to afford a Brother who holds other opinions the opportunity of conveying them to our readers. Bro. Norton's article will appear in our next issue.

The ceremony of Consecration will be rehearsed by Bro. Jas. Terry, P.G.D.C. Herts, P.M., Secretary to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons, on Monday, 9th October, at 7 o'clock, at the Marquess of Ripon Lodge of Instruction, Pembury Tavern, Amhurst Road, Hackney. Bro. W. Stephens, P.M. 1365, will rehearse the ceremony of Installation on that occasion, when it is requested the brethren will appear in Masonic clothing.

At the usual monthly meeting of the Upton Lodge, No. 1227, held at the Spotted Dog, Upton, Essex, on Thursday, 21st September 1876, Bro. D. Posener W.M. in the chair, it was unanimously resolved :—

"That this Lodge having heard with extreme sorrow and deep regret of the death of Bro. W. J. Page, their Junior Warden, request that a letter of condolence be written to Mrs. Page, expressing their sympathy with her in the irreparable loss she has so suddenly and so unexpectedly sustained."

RENFREWSHIRE EAST PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

A MEETING of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held on Saturday last, in the hall of Lodge Paisley, St. Mirren, No. 129, for the purpose of considering in what way the members of the Lodge would assist in welcoming his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Glasgow, on the occasion of his forthcoming visit to lay the foundation stone of the new Post Office there. Bro. Colonel Campbell, of Blythswood, P.G.M., presided, and was supported by Bros. James Caldwell, Craigielea Substitute Master. Bro. James Gilmour 129, officiated as Senior Warden, and Bro. J. Peters 153 as Junior Warden. There was a large attendance. The P.G. Master stated that he had had an interview with the authorities in Glasgow, and had ascertained the arrangements so far as made for the Prince of Wales's visit. The Masonic brethren would assemble very likely at Burnbank, where they would be joined by the Grand Lodge. A procession would be formed, and the brethren would proceed by way of the Lord Provost's house, when, after the Grand Lodge had passed, they would be followed by his Royal Highness and the Princess of Wales and Royal party. It would be impossible to accommodate the whole Masonic body at the place of ceremony in George Square, and as the general public would have largely to share in the proceedings, it had been decided that on the arrival of the brethren at the Square, they should open up on either side of the road and along the route, and remain there till after the ceremony, when the royal party would return to the Lord Provost's house by the way they came. He suggested that a committee be appointed to communicate with the Grand Lodge, and also with the Provincial Grand Lodge of Scotland, and thereafter, on learning the definite arrangements, send information to all Lodges in the Province. This was agreed to, and the following committee appointed :—Bros. Colonel Campbell, James Caldwell, James Gilmour, J. Peters, A. Macpherson, ex-Bailie Fisher, A. Wallace, and J. Carswell. Bro. H. S. Edmonds suggested that if the Masons were to line the sides of the streets it was but fair that the senior Lodges should proceed first in the procession, instead of as in the usual way, and thus they would be arranged as they were entitled to be, nearest the place of ceremony. It was agreed to forward this suggestion to the Grand Lodge.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Ecarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
453—Chigwell, Castle Hotel, Woodford, Essex.

MONDAY, 2nd OCTOBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's Sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
53—Royal Sussex, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
119—Sun, Square and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.
133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
156—Harmony, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover.
236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
336—Vitruvian, Royal Hotel, Ross, Herefordshire.
441—Three Grand Principles, Red Lion Hotel, Petty Carry, Cambridge.
694—Oakley, Masonic Hall, Church-street, Basingstoke.
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.
1051—Rowley, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1304—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 3rd OCTOBER.

Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
101—Temple, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
963—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1407—Metropolitan, 200 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
81—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
120—Palatine, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
165—Acacia, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.
209—Etonian, Masonic Hall, Windsor.
493—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester.
558—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
702—Sherborne, Subscription Rooms, Stroud, Gloucester.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
947—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
949—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Lindale, Leighton Buzzard.
1003—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1034—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
1138—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon-square, Newton Abbot.
1335—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1336—Square and Compass, Wynnstay Arms, High-street, Wrexham.

WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1260—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
361—Unanimity and Sincerity, Clarke's Hotel, Taunton.
399—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
336—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.
645—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1009—Royal St. Edmund's, Angel Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1063—Malling Abbey, Bear Inn, West Malling, Kent.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1306—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sudbury, Gloucester.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 5th OCTOBER.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
1360—Harvey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1435—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
31—United Industrious, Guildhall Concert Room, High-street, Canterbury.
41—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
123—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
349—Mariners, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
354—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry.
392—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
396—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
509—Harmony, Red Lion, Fareham.
580—Pomfret, George Hotel, Northampton.
642—St. Peter's, Masonic Hall, Boroughbury, Peterborough.
669—Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford, Devon.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
792—Feltham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bailring-lane, Grimsby.
1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1074—Underly, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale.
1282—Anchomme, Foresters' Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1294—Brent, Masonic Hall, Globe Hotel, Topsham.
1331—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.

FRIDAY, 6th OCTOBER.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Metropolitan Societies' Asylum, Balls-pond-road, N.
574—Loyal Berkshire of Hope, Council Chamber, Newbury.
601—St. John's, Wrekin Hotel, Wellington, Salop.
709—Invicta, Corn Exchange, Queen-street, Ashford.
1333—Athelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
1387—Chorlton, Masonic Rooms, Chorlton Cum Hardy.
1561—Morecambe, Athenæum, Lancaster.
R. A. 355—Wiltshire, Swindon, Wilts.

SATURDAY, 7th OCTOBER.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

61—Probity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
264—Nelson of the Nile, Freemasons' Hall, New-road, Batley.
302—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
408—Three Graces, Private Room, Haworth.
1108—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1211—Goderich, Masonic Hall, St. George-street, Leeds.
1230—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1302—De Warren, White Swan Hotel, Halifax.
1314—Thornhill, Dean House, Lindley, Huddersfield.
1543—Legiolium, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
R. A. 350—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
R. A. 627—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.

TUESDAY.

285—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Hall, Hanover-street, Keighley.
446—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.
R. A. 296—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 600—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, Huddersfield.
367—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.
750—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton.
R. A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, St. George-street, Leeds.

THURSDAY.

289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
439—Scientific, Private Room, Bingley.
971—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial-street, Batley.
974—Pentelpha, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
1231—Savile, Royal Hotel, Elland.
1513—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley.
R. A. 208—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
R. A. 307—Good Intent, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
R. A. 337—Confidence, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.

FRIDAY.

242—St. George's, Victoria Room, Doncaster.
306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.
401—Royal Forest, Hark to Bounty Inn, Skaidburn.
531—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
653—Holme Valley, Victoria Hotel, Holmfirth.
837—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.
1034—Eccleshill, Freemasons' Hall, Eccleshill.
1102—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Easthorpe, Mirfield.

SATURDAY.

1149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—704—Aboghell, Union Tavern, Aboghell.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—41—St. Cuthbert Kilwinning, Kirkcudbright, N.B.
WEDNESDAY—0—Mother Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, Kilwinning.
" 21—Old St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Lanark.
THURSDAY—11—St. John, King's Arms, Maybole.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—R. A. 119—Roselyn, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" 124—Kilwinning, Union Tavern, Ayr.
" 138—Operative, Blue Bell, Hotel, Ayr.
" 237—St. John's, Masons' Arms, Girvan.
" 333—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 68—Doric, 44 Church-street, Port Glasgow.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 87—Thistle, Freemasons' Hall, Cathedral-street, Glasgow.
" 173—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Largo.
" 193—Royal Arch, Town Hall, Maybole.
" 233—Hamilton, Spalding's Hotel, Hamilton.
" 331—St. Peter's, Portland Arms, Galston.
" 437—Govandale, Portland Hall, Govan-road, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—K. T.—St. Mungo Encampment, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 21—Old St. John, Masonic Hall, Lanark.
" 96—Navigation, Commercial Hall, Troon.
" 117—St. Mary, School Room, Douglas-street, Partick, Glasgow.
" 126—St. Andrew's, George Hotel, Kilmarnock.
" 128—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" 166—St. John's, 29 Gramo-street, Airdrie.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 442—Neptune, Freemasons' Hall, Ardrossan.
" 571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.
THURSDAY—11—St. John's, King's Arms, Maybole.
" 27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 140—St. Andrew, Masonic Hall, Irvine.
" 157—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Main-street, Beith.
" 165—Royal Arch, King's Arms, Ayr.
" 202—St. Clement, Trades Hall, Kilmarnock.
" 370—Renfrew, Co. Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, High-st., Paisley.
" 465—St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road, Glasgow.
" R. A. 320—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Ardrossan.
FRIDAY—275—Shamrock and Thistle, 24 Struthers-street, Glasgow.
" 360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 408—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 175—St. John's, Old St. John's Hall, Cathcart-street, Greenock.
" 217—Cumberland, Old Town Hall, Port Glasgow.
" 429—Kilbourne, Cumbrae Hotel, Millport.
" R. A. 116—Old Council Hall, Rutherglen.
" 242—Hamlin, St. Johnstone, Cross Keys, Johnstone.
" 13—St. James's, Crown Inn, Tarbolton, (Burns's Lodge.)
" 512—Thorntree, School Room, Thornliebank. 7 p.m.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.
" 305—St. John's, Woodhall, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.
" 456—St. John's, Wilson's Hall, Busby, 6 p.m.
" 524—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride. 6 p.m.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

[The holidays are now over, and everywhere throughout the country Lodges are resuming their labours. The moment, therefore, is opportune for again inviting our readers to lend us all the assistance in their power in making our notices of Lodge meetings agree as nearly as possible in date with the number in which they appear. Particulars of meetings held two or three weeks previously cannot be regarded as "news." We promise that notices will be inserted, as far, at least, as the space at our disposal will permit, if they are despatched in time to reach us by the first post on Friday morning. We set our face strongly against holding over this important class of matter. But we cannot undertake to insert notices more than a week old, save under very exceptional circumstances, and in the case of foreign Lodges. Our readers will be kind enough to bear in mind that, if they desire the particulars of their Lodge doings to appear in these columns, the facilities afforded by the Post Office will enable us to receive their communications within, at the outside, twenty-four hours of their being written. If they cannot oblige us thus far, they must not feel hurt or disappointed if we cannot find space for their insertion. We are sparing no effort to make this journal worthy of the increased support it is receiving in all parts of the country, and among our foreign Lodges. We are desirous of making it not only a worthy medium for the expression of opinion on all topics of general interest to the whole Craft, but likewise as complete a record as possible of the week's Masonic news. Our readers will at once perceive that as regards the latter portion of our programme we must necessarily, and to a great extent, rely on their kindly co-operation. We do not for a moment doubt this co-operation will be forthcoming, we only ask that it may be rendered promptly. *Bis dat qui cito dat.* Whoso sends us a report of Lodge proceedings promptly, confers on us a double favour.]

St. John Lodge, No. 3 bis.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting in its own Hall, on Saturday, the 23rd inst. There was a fair attendance of members. The 1st degree was very ably wrought by Bro. Wm. Bell I.P.M., and the 2nd by Bro. T. B. Bell S.M.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge met on Thursday evening last, Sept. 28, at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street, when there was a very numerous attendance of the brethren for the purpose of working the fifteen sections. Bro. Horsley presided. Bro. Austin P.M. as S.W., Bro. Musto P.M. as J.W., Bros. Grammer Secretary, Atkins P.M. Treasurer, Crawley P.M., Hoare P.M., Constable P.M., Rudderforth, Webb, and other brethren, numbering upwards of forty. The Lodge was opened in the three degrees, and after the minutes were read and confirmed, Bro. Horsley proceeded to work the fifteen sections, assisted by the following brethren—Bros. Grammer, Smith, Hewlett, Webb, Musto, Crawley, Rudderforth, Wilkins, Hogarth, Constable, Ellis, and Job. Bros. Smith, Spencer, Johnson, Yetton, Abell, Abbott, Bone, McCarthy, and Constable were unanimously elected members of this Lodge of Instruction. It was then proposed by Bro. Crawley, seconded by Bro. Austin, and carried unanimously, that a vote of thanks be entered on the minutes to the W.M., Bro. Horsley, for his kindness in presiding on this occasion. Bro. Horsley was also made an honorary member. A vote of thanks was proposed by the W.M., seconded by Bro. Pitt, to Bros. Austin, Crawley, Musto, and the rest of the brethren who had assisted in working the sections. The same was carried unanimously. There was also a vote of thanks, proposed by the W.M. and seconded by the J.W., to Bro. Grammer, the Secretary, for presenting the circulars to the Lodge, and for his general exertions in the business of this Lodge of Instruction. All Masonic business being ended the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge met on Monday, the 25th inst., at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell. Present—Bros. Crawley W.M., Powell S.W., Knight J.W., Killick Secretary, Lake S.D., Ockenden J.D., Millward I.G., Christopher Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. Beckett (Preceptor) and Main. Visitors—Bros. Weeden 813, Higgins H. 185, Baxter 1003, J. Crawley P.M. 174. After the preliminary opening, the ceremony of raising was rehearsed, and the Traditional History given, Bro. Weeden candidate. Bro. J. Crawley P.M. 174 worked the sections of the Third Lecture. Bros. J. Crawley, Baxter, Weeden and Higgins, were elected members, and Bro. Powell was appointed W.M. for the ensuing week. The ceremony of Installation will be worked on Monday next, by Bro. Beckett.

Lodge of Lights, No. 148, Warrington.—The monthly meeting of this old Lodge was held on Monday last, at the Masonic Rooms. The W.M., Bro. W. H. Robinson, was supported by Bros. Thomas Tunstall S.W., Joseph Pickthall J.W., and a large number of members and visitors. The Lodge was opened in form, when the minutes were read and declared to be correctly recorded. The Lodge was opened in the second, when Bro. Ferguson claimed preferment, and having sustained his claim, was entrusted and retired. The Lodge opened in the third, and Bro. Ferguson was re-admitted and raised to the Sublime Degree, in ample form, by the W.M. On the Lodge being closed down, Bro. John Armstrong S.W. 1250 and Treasurer of No. 148, rose to propose a vote of congratulation to two brethren who had, and were about to have, high Masonic distinction bestowed upon them. They all felt that the Lodge was complimented by these appointments. Bro. Bowes had done much for Masonry in Warrington, his able services, however, were not confined to West Lancashire, for he was as well known in the Northern Province of Cumberland and Westmoreland as in Warrington. He, Bro. Armstrong, had it on the best authority that Bro. Bowes had, for many years, ever been ready to afford help in the North whenever needed, and Lord Bective, M.P., the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, acknowledged the obligations of the Province when he appointed Bro. Bowes Junior Grand Warden, at the great meeting at Kirkby Lonsdale a few weeks since. They one and all congratulated Bro. Bowes on the well merited honour which had been bestowed upon him. Bro. Sharp, P.M., &c., was the other worthy brother upon whom the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale was about to confer a similar honour. Bro. Sharp, while he occupied the chair of K.S., rendered their beautiful ceremonies in a manner they all appreciated, and they congratulated him most sincerely. Bro. Tunstall S.W. seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation. Bros. Bowes and Sharp acknowledged the compliment in suitable terms. Bro. Bowes proposed a vote of congratulation to Bro. James Paterson I.G., on the occasion of his marriage. This was seconded by Bro. J. R. Young S.D., and carried unanimously. The Provincial Grand Lodge Circular having been read, and there being no further business, the Lodge was closed with the usual solemnities, and the brethren separated in harmony.

Perseverance Royal Arch Chapter, Leith, No. 152.—This Chapter celebrated the Autumnal Equinox Festival on Monday, 25th September. The Chapter being opened in ample form, the meeting proceeded to elect and instal the several office bearers for 1876-77. Principals John Laurie Z., George Hudson H., David Turner J., all re-elected. David Laird Scribe E. and Treasurer, John Neil N., James Reid D.Z., G. A. Laurie 1st Soj., J. W. Scoales 2nd Soj., J. Turner 3rd Soj., T. M. Thomson C., G. M. Davidson D.M., G. J. Laurie Org., J. Whitehead S., Alex. Henderson Janitor. The installation over, Comp. J. Laurie M.E.Z. proposed Companions John Taylor, of Chapter Edinburgh, No. 1, and John Schopp, of Chapter Canongate, Kilwinning, No. 56, for application as honorary members of the Chapter for the interest they had shown to the Chapter and Masonry in general, which was warmly received, for which they returned thanks for the high honour conferred upon them. The Chapter was then closed. The Companions then set down to a most excellent supper, purveyed in grand style by Comp. J. Whitehead, Steward to the Chapter. Comp. J. Laurie M.E.Z. occupied the chair, Comp. G. A. Laurie, croupier. Having done ample justice to the viands set on the table, which were all that could be desired, the usual loyal and Masonic complimentary toasts were given from the chair, and duly responded to, they being interspersed with songs and instrumental music, given by the members of the Chapter. Too much praise could not be given to Comp. Fischer for his excellent performance on the guitar. The several glees, given by Comps. Johnston, Say, Gardner and Laurie, were given with much spirit and taste, and warmly received. Comp. G. J. Laurie, Organist to the Chapter, to whom a great deal of the evening's enjoyment depended, presided at the piano in his usual masterly style. The company broke up, at a late hour, after spending a most pleasant evening, with "Sorry to part, but happy to meet again."

Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, No. 174.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting at Bro. Seaton's, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., last Monday evening. Present—Bros. Salmoneso W.M., Hawthorne S.W., Brown J.W., W. Fraser S.D., Hilliard J.D., Hewlett I.G., Crawley P.M. Preceptor. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes read and confirmed. The W.M. rehearsed the first ceremony, Bro. Berry being the candidate. Bro. Webb worked the fifth section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. The S.W. was elected to officiate as W.M. at the next meeting. On the proposition of Bro. Browne, seconded by P.M. Crawley, Bro. Larg 1607 was elected a member. There were also present Bros. Ellis Hon. Sec., Baxter, Burrell, Horsley, Newton, Stead, &c. The Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned until Monday evening, the 2nd October.

Caledonian of Unity Chapter, No. 73.—This Chapter held its Election Meeting on Monday, 25th inst., at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Comp. G. W. Wheeler Z. opened a Lodge of excellent Masters at 7 p.m., with Comps. Wm. Hoy and Fred. Jenkinson as S. and J.W., when he advanced to the degree Bro. Wm. Pitt. The Chapter was then opened. Comps. D. Gilchrist P.Z. as H., J. Kinnaird J., when the same gentleman was duly exalted as a R.A. Mason. The election was then proceeded with: Comps. G. W. Wheeler Z. (re-elected 3rd time), J. Kinnaird H., W. Gunn J., J. Balfour S.E. (re-elected), T. Youllo S.N., John Bannerman (re-elected 3rd time), Wm. Hoy 1st S., Fred. Jenkinson 2nd S., David Broadfoot 3rd S., Angus Nicholson 1st Captain of the Vails, Wm. Jamieson Janitor. The members of Chapter 50 were then introduced, and Comp. J. Miller Z. said that, in accordance with an invitation from Comp. Wheeler, they had attended to have their Officers installed along with those of 73. Comp. Wheeler expressed the pleasure he felt in being able to meet those friends of Chapter 50, and as Comp. J. Duthie Z. of 67 was present, he would ask him to kindly instal the officers of both Chapters. Comp. Duthie as Z., assisted by Comps. E. C. D. Gilchrist and G. M. Donald, both P.Z.'s of 73, then installed the Comps. above named for 73, and the following

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as the officers of No. 50, viz.:—Comps. Wm. Bell I.P.M. St. Johns 3½ Z., James Lonttit R.W.M. 413 H., Colin McKenzie J., Morrison S.E. (re-elected), D. Leeds S.N., P. Agnew T. (re-elected), A. Holms 1st S., J. Wright 2nd, J. Barkie 3rd, and R. Gardner Janitor. The Comps. of the two Chapters then adjourned for refreshment, and were presided over by Comp. Wheeler, who, after the usual loyal toasts, proposed the Provincial Grand Chapter of Lanarkshire. Comp. James Balfour 1st P.G.S. replied on behalf of the Provincial Chapter. He then proposed the Oldest Chapter in the Province, highly eulogising the character of her new Z., arguing that from the excellent way in which he had filled the chair of St. John's Lodge, that he would make an equally good Z. Comp. Bell said he was afraid he should often want to come to his friends Balfour and Wheeler for advice and assistance, before he could efficiently fill the chair. The chairman then gave the Cathedral Chapter 67, to which Comp. J. Duthie as Z. replied. Comp. Bell proposed the Chairman; he did not wonder at the prosperity of 73, as it was so well officered. Comp. Wheeler said the success was attributable to his officers rather than to his own efforts. He then gave the Other Newly Elected Officers, which was acknowledged by J. Lonttit H. of 50. The final toast wound up a pleasant meeting.

Robert Burns Chapter, No. 143.—The annual meeting of this flourishing Chapter was held in the Masonic Hall, Holytown, on Saturday, 23rd September. Comp. H. J. Shields 33° Z. presiding, supported by Comps. D. Baker H., A. Laird J., Wm. McMurdo as E., and J. Menzies 1st S. After the election, Comp. Shields, assisted by Comp. McMurdo I.P.Z., proceeded to instal the following Comps: D. Baker Z., J. Nemmo H., R. Reid J., Wm. McMurdo S.E., R. R. McKay S.N., Henry Dyer T., J. Menzies 1st S., Jas. Kesley 2nd, Wm. Lochron 3rd, and J. Mason Janitor.

The Royal Ark Mariners' Lodge in connection with this Chapter was then opened, and Comp. Wm. McMurdo was unanimously chosen as Commander N., with the assistance of Comps. C. Meek and R. McKay. There being no further business, the Lodge was again moored in safety by her new Commander.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—The members met as usual on Wednesday last, at the Masons' Hall Tavern, under the presidency of Bro. W. H. G. Rudderforth, who was assisted by the following members:—Sayer S.W., G. Corner J.W., Staley S.D., Hollands J.D., I. T. Miller I.G., Bone Steward. The W.M. opened the Lodge punctually at 7, and proceeded with the rehearsal of the third degree, combining the traditional history. We have seldom heard the duty performed with greater ability, clearness, or precision. Bro. Croaker acted as candidate. The Lodge was closed down to first, and called off. Upon business being resumed, Bro. Sayer was elected Master for the ensuing week, and promised that the brethren appointed to office should not lose their position on the following Lodge night through their unavoidable absence this evening. The following brethren were also present:—Bros. W. D. Bayley, J. Constable, J. K. Pitt, Turquand, Abell, Biddell, Bone, Ockenden, Bagg, Colmer, Craske, Fenner, Gomm, Smith, Christopher (Tyler).

Star Lodge, No. 219.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 25th inst. The R.W.M. Bro. John Morgan, in that excellent way in which he performs all the ceremonies, wrought the 1st and 2nd degrees.

A new Lodge for Polmadie.—At the meeting of the Renfrewshire East Provincial Grand Lodge, on Saturday last, a deputation appeared and presented a petition, numerously signed, asking the sanction of the Lodge to form a new Lodge of Freemasons at Polmadie, near Glasgow. The petition received unanimous support, and was signed in the usual way by the P.G.M., Colonel Campbell.

St. Andrew Royal Arch (Bonhill and Alexandria), No. 321.—PRESENTATION.—The regular quarterly meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, 22nd inst. The Lodge having been called from labour to refreshment, Bro. J. Stewart, R.W.M., in a neat speech presented Bro. Andrew M'Lintock, Treasurer, with a handsome silver snuff box and a purse of sovereigns. Bro. M'Lintock having feelingly replied, a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 571.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Saturday, the 23rd inst. In the absence, from the city, of the R.W.M., the chair was taken by Bro. Phillips, and two candidates were very carefully initiated.

Royal Alfred Lodge, No. 780.—Amongst those of our Lodges which stand foremost in rank as regards the numerical strength of its members, this one holds a conspicuous place. On its roll are brethren who have made their mark in the Masonic world, and its meetings are invariably well attended. Friday, the 22nd inst. was appointed for the installation of the W.M. for the ensuing twelve months, and, as a consequence, a large contingent assembled at the hostelrie of our brother who so ably conducts the "Star and Garter" at Kew Bridge. The chair was occupied by the W.M., Brother Gardiner, who was supported by his officers—Bros. J. Chambers Roe S.W., Cuzner J.W., W. Goss S.D., Smith Treasurer, Hilton Secretary, W. Gomm I.G., Gilbert Tyler. Amongst those present as visitors we may enumerate Bros. W. Steward W.M. 1351, C. J. Livett W.M. elect 1351, R. Walker 382, W. F. Savage 1425, Clench 511, Webb 834, E. Arrowsmith 783, C. Palmer 1503, G. W. Dixon 209, J. T. Craven 342, H. Craven 342, Fras. Williams, A. Warpell 1351, W. W. Morgan 1385, T. W. Clarke 177, H. Parker 34, Simpson P.M. 180, Henry Cole 962, Kellway, Past Provincial Grand Warden Somerset, &c., &c. For an Installation Meeting the agenda paper was a heavy one, and the proceedings of the day commenced with the formal opening of the Lodge, and the reading of the minutes of last meeting, which were duly confirmed. The next business was the raising of Bros. Benjamin E. Blasby and Richard Edward Cundall. Bros. Henry Morris and Ludolph Franckel were then passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. Bro. Past Master Smith then took the chair, and Bro. Chambers Roe was introduced as the W.M. elect. The ceremony of Installation was ably performed, Bro. Smith receiving the congratulations of all present for the perfect way in which he conducted the proceedings. The appointment of officers for the year resulted as follows:—Bros. Cuzner S.W., Goss J.W., Smith Treasurer, Hilton Secretary, C. F. May S.D., Gomm J.D., Darcey I.G., Metcalfe D.C., Gilbert Tyler (elected for the eleventh time). After the several charges had been given, the new W.M. directed that the ballot should be taken for Mr. John Milross, which being unanimous, that gentleman was introduced and initiated into our mysteries. Bro. Roe conducted the ceremony, and gave an earnest that the choice made by the brethren had fallen on one who was competent to fulfil the duties of his office. After the reading of several communications, the W.M. announced that it was his intention to act as a Steward at the next Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and remarked that doubtless some other brethren would intimate their willingness to serve as Stewards for the other Charities. This brought a response from Bro. W. Gardiner, who said he would serve as Steward for the Girls' School, whereupon Bro. P.M. Smith reminded him that he had acted for the Girls at the last Festival, and suggested he should give the Boys a turn. This request was cordially assented to by Bro. Gardiner, and it was carried, on the motion of Bro. Smith, seconded by Bro. P.M. Beasley, that a sum of ten guineas be voted from the funds of the Lodge,—which had been shown by the auditor's report, previously confirmed, to be in an eminently satisfactory condition,—to each of these Institutions, the amounts to be placed on the respective Stewards' Lists. Ten guineas were also voted for the Girls School, for which Institution the Lodge will nominate a Steward, according to its annual custom. A candidate for initiation at the next meeting was then proposed, and the Lodge afterwards closed. After a brief adjournment a capital banquet was served, every detail reflecting the greatest credit upon Bro. J. H. Stanbury and his staff of assistants. After ample justice had been done by all present, the cloth was removed, and Bro. Chambers Roe, who presided, proceeded with the toasts. The health of Her Majesty was enthusiastically received, and in speaking to that of the M.W. the G.M., Bro. Roe said that the Prince, it was well known, was proud of his connection with the Craft, and sincerely had the welfare of the Fraternity at heart. The health of the Pro Grand Master was given, followed by that of the Deputy Grand Master and the rest of the Grand Officers, past and present. With this was coupled the name of Bro. Smith P.M., who, in replying, congratulated the W.M. on his obtaining the exalted position he held that evening, which he (Bro. Smith) said must be exceedingly gratifying. Bro. Gardiner I.P.M. proposed the health of the new Master. He was sure that all the brethren could wish or anticipate would be fulfilled by the brother they had selected, who possessed the much-to-be-desired qualification of good temper, coupled with firmness and decision of character. Bro. Chambers Roe thanked Bro. Gardiner and the members of the Lodge for the kind expression of feeling displayed. He would always endeavour to do his duty fairly and fearlessly; by a conscientious discharge of the trust reposed in him, he trusted his efforts would meet with the approval of the brethren. The next toast was the Initiate, the Chairman remarking that though the Royal Alfred was a large Lodge, it was necessary that new blood should be introduced from time to time. He was sure, in Bro. Milross, they had a brother who would be a credit to them. Bro. Milross briefly replied. Bro. P.M. Beasley here favoured the company with "Believe me if all those endearing young charms," which he sang in a pleasing and effective manner. The Prov. Grand Officers, next given, was responded to by Bro. G. W. Dixon (Berks and Bucks) and by Bro. Craven (Province of Hampshire). The W.M. gave the P.M.'s, and presented, on behalf of the Lodge, a jewel to Bro. W. Gardiner I.P.M., who, in the course of his remarks acknowledging the same, said it would always be gratifying to his family to know that he had met with so substantial an acknowledgment from the brethren, and concluded by a reference to his successor, who he was proud to see so cordially welcomed. "The Officers," brought forth a reply from Bro. Cuzner, who thanked Bro. Roe for the confidence he had displayed in placing him in the chair he had the honour to fill. Before closing our remarks, we may say a word for Bro. Stanbury. The dinner and dessert he provided (though charged at a price small by comparison with that of many establishments we could mention) was admirably served, and when we say that not a "grumble" was to be heard from the large assembly, we feel justified in paying him this small compliment. A call for the Tyler concluded a most pleasant evening's proceedings.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—Held at Bro. Allen's, "Royal Edward," Triangle, Hackney. The weekly meeting of the above Lodge was held on Tuesday, 29th September. Bros. Wallington W.M., W. J. Smith S.W., Brown 1227 J.W., Perrin S.D., Worsley J.D., Dallas I.G., Worsley Secretary; P.M. Bro. Horsley (Preceptor); also Bros. Christian, Hogarth, Foliot, Skelton, Morgan, Barker, Brown 1607, Perry, &c. The minutes of the last Lodge meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of raising was impressively rehearsed, Bro. Brown, S.W. of Lodge 1607, acting as candidate. Bro. Horsley worked the 1st and 3rd Sections of the Lecture, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was closed down to the 1st. Bro. Morgan announced that he had seen a proof section of Bro. Harty's Installation Picture, and reminded the brethren that if

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they, or any of their friends, were present at the Albert Hall, and had not yet forwarded their photographs, the time for receiving the same was becoming very short. Bro. Morgan further explained the arrangement made by Bro. Harty with Bro. Haigh, whereby the latter brother would take (free of charge) the portraits of those who were entitled to be represented in this great Historical Engraving. In concluding his remarks, Bro. Morgan complimented the members of this Lodge of Instruction on the dignified way in which their proceedings were conducted. Bro. W. J. Smith was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation, all Masonic business being ended, the Lodge closed in perfect harmony. We would remind our readers that this excellent Lodge of Instruction will work the 15 Sections on Tuesday, 24th October, on which occasion it is anticipated there will be a good attendance.

Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871.—An emergency meeting was held on Thursday, the 21st, at the White Hart Hotel, 217 High Street, Deptford. Present—Bros. H. J. Tuson W.M., J. J. Pakes S.W., F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex P.M. Secretary, G. Andrews, P.M., D.C., H. J. Fisher Organist, J. G. Vohmann I.G., H. W. F. Fellows, F. H. Burr, W. O. Lochhead, W. Simmonds, E. James, R. Mason, W. H. Truelove, J. G. Thomas, W. Abbott, W. White, A. Macers. G. Eve, L. Michaels, &c. The Lodge was opened, and Bros. W. White, L. Michaels, and W. Abbott were passed to the second degree. Messrs. Gustav Wildermuth, J. Buchele and Joel Davis were balloted for and duly initiated into Freemasonry. Bro. G. Andrews P.M. gave the Lecture on the tracing board in the second degree, also the ancient charge in the first degree, which was listened to with great attention. There being no other business, the Lodge was closed until the hour of 5 on Thursday, the 26th of October. There being no banquet or refreshment the brethren separated. Among the Visitors were Bros. G. H. Kitson 548, D. Smith 1326, &c.

Clapton Lodge, No. 1365.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 21st instant, at the White Hart Hotel, Clapton. Bro. R. Wyatt W.M. in the chair, supported by Bros. W. Stephens P.M as S.W., G. Soper J.W., and a very numerous attendance of brethren and visitors. The Lodge was opened, and after the confirmation of the minutes of the election meeting were confirmed. A board of Installed Masters was formed, Bro. G. Soper J.W. and W.M. elect was presented to the Lodge, and duly installed into the chair by the retiring W.M., Bro. Wyatt, who very perfectly and impressively rendered the ceremony. The newly installed W.M. invested his Officers, J. Badkin S.W., T. Cozens J.W., J. Sims S.D., McMillan J.D., Finch I.G., Miles Treasurer, and Lutwyche Secretary. After some business, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet, provided by the worthy host. The W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, these were enthusiastically received. The toast of the W.M. was eloquently responded to. With the health of the P.M. was coupled the name of Bro. Wyatt I.P.M., who was complimented on his discharge of the duties of the chair, and presented, in the name of the Lodge, with a very elegant Past Master's Jewel. The toast of the Masonic Charities found an able exponent in Bro. W. Stephens P.M. The toast of the Visitors was responded to by each one present. The Tyler's brought the meeting to a close. The visitors were Bros. Vine P.M. 173, Murlis W.M. 1469, Somers W.M. 1602, Cusworth S.W. 813, Hobbs S.W. 749, Felton S.W. 1613, H. J. Felton 1056, Herold 1056, Cochrane 1056, Papineau 9, Withers 299, Verdon 188, Allen 733, Keart 813, Green 861, Perrin 765, Glaskin 569 and 1469, Humphreys 1364, Hawthorn 1469, Collier 1314, &c.

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 27th September, at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. Bros. Henry Meyer W.M., Hill S.W., Dignam J.W., Robinson S.D., Brown J.D., O. Dietrich I.G. Bros. Fieldwick Preceptor; Gilchrist, J. B. Shackleton, E. Dietrich, Hewlett, Baber, Ferrar and Marsh. The Lodge was opened with solemn prayer, minutes were confirmed, initiation ceremony rehearsed, Bro. Baber as candidate. Lodge opened in the second degree, and Bro. E. Dietrich answered the usual questions. The Lodge was resumed to the first degree. The 1st and 2nd sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Hewlett, assisted by the brethren. A brother hailing from St. Davids in the East, Calcutta (371), Scotch Constitution, applied to the Lodge for assistance, and was relieved. The 3rd and 4th sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Gilchrist, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Hill was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Nothing else offering the Lodge was closed, and adjourned to Wednesday next at 8 p.m.

Chaucer Lodge, No. 1540.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on the 22nd inst., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Bros. T. J. Sabine P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex W.M., J. C. Mason S.W. and W.M. elect, E. S. Stidolph J.W., Rev. H. J. Hatch Chaplain, F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex P.M. Secretary, G. H. Wright as S.D., C. W. Hudson J.D., H. Faija C.E. I.G., A. J. Hawkes D.C.; C. J. Sparks, W. Klinkenstein, C. Graham, H. Levy, H. Blackwell, R. J. Harrison, R. H. Willats, &c. The Lodge was opened, and Bro. G. Newman was raised to the 3rd degree. Bros. Paul Levy, W. M. Phillips, T. Harding and C. Winstanley were passed. Bro. T. J. H. Wilkins P.M., by the courtesy of the W.M., initiated his two friends, Messrs. C. S. Hodges and W. Carter, into the Order. The work throughout was excellently rendered. Pursuant to a notice of motion given by Bro. T. J. H. Wilkins, the sum of twenty guineas was unanimously voted to Bro. T. J. Sabine, in recognition of his valuable services as the 1st W.M. and one of the founders, and it is expected this amount will be augmented by the brethren. The Lodge was then closed until the 21st October. The visitors were Bros. L. Van Boolen, L. Beck S.D. 1559, L. Alexander P.M. 188, C. H. McKay 97, W. Burmeister, Brady 20, W. Downing P.M., J. Blum W.M. 1017, E. G. Rushworth W.M. 1309, W. T. Lover W.M. elect 1178, and others.

Great City Lodge of Instruction.—The members of this important Lodge met at 111 Cheapside, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 6.30 p.m. The Lodge having been opened, a Board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. Seex, W.M. elect of "The Great City Lodge," proceeded with the ceremony of installation, and inducted Bro. James Stevens P.M. 1426 into the chair of K.S. It need hardly be stated that Bro. Seex performed his difficult task with great ability, and in a manner alike creditable to himself and to the distinguished Lodge over which he is called to reign during the next 12 months. Bro. Stevens then invested his officers:—Bros. S. Browne S.W., A. Goodman J.W., W. Parker S.D., W. H. C. Wiltshire J.D., J. K. Pitt I.G., J. W. Colmer Treasurer. In accordance with previous announcement, Bro. Stevens gave a complete explanation of the tracing board of the first degree, to the great edification and delight of the brethren present. On the motion of Bro. Taylor, W.M. of the Doric, No. 933, a cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Seex. Bro. Seex, in response, said he felt he had been highly honoured in having been called upon to work the ceremony he had performed in such an important Lodge as this. A vote of thanks to Bro. Stevens, proposed by Bro. Poore Preceptor, and seconded by Bro. Colmer Treasurer, was carried with acclamation. Bro. Stevens, in reply, said he considered it a duty to impart what knowledge he possessed, and in doing so it always afforded him the greatest pleasure. No greater compliment could be paid to him at any time by members of the Craft than by requesting his services. Bro. Taylor, W.M. 933, was elected a joining member. We noticed the following brethren present—Bros. Constable, Blackie, W. W. Morgan jun., Noehmer, McMurray, &c.

Duke of Connaught Lodge, No. 1524.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, at the "Sisters'" Tavern, Pownall-road, Haggerston, Bro. Thomas Charles Chapman P.G.S. Herts, W.M., presiding. There were present Bros. Henry Meyer acting S.W., J. B. Shackleton J.W., Bernard Meyer Treasurer, W. H. Lee P.M. Secretary, James Symes S.D., Neville Green J.D., W. H. Brand I.G., and Gilchrist Tyler. The appearance of the Lodge, which was draped in black, out of respect to the late Bros. Lister and Alford, caused a sense of gloom to prevail among all present. The business of the evening included a ballot for Bro. J. L. Payne, joining member,—elected; the raising of Bro. Dietrich, the passing of Bro. Lorkin, and the election and initiation of Messrs. Rudolf Polak, James Hill, Geo. Alfred McGregor Stevenson, and John Stokes. The several ceremonies were very carefully performed. Towards the end the W.M. displayed a little nervousness, not, however, to be attributed to any want of skill or ability, but to the presence of one or more shining lights in Masonry. Bro. Lee then formally announced the death of Bros. Lister S.W. and Alford. The former was initiated in the Gresham Lodge, and had taken a very prominent part in the establishment of a Lodge of Instruction, now known as the Duke of Connaught, from which this Lodge originated. Brother Lister had filled the office of J.W., and was present in his place as S.W. at the last meeting. By his death the Lodge had lost one of its best and most active members, and his widow and children are now deploring the loss of a kind husband and father. Bro. Lee accordingly moved a resolution of condolence with the late Bro. Lister's family. Bro. J. B. Shackleton most warmly seconded the same, while Bro. Chapman added his tribute of regret at the death of so valuable a member, who had always been distinguished for his honourable and straightforward conduct. Bro. Symes then expressed his sorrow for the lamented death of Bro. Alford, and moved a similar resolution of condolence with his sorrowing relatives, the duty being especially painful to him from long association with the deceased brother, to whose merits he felt himself quite inadequate to do justice. Bro. Johnson, in seconding this resolution, said that all who had been associated in business with Bro. Alford had looked upon him as a man of the most punctilious honour. It is needless to add that the resolutions were passed *nem con.* The death of the S.W. necessitated, of course, a fresh election, the result being that Bro. Shackleton was appointed S.W., and the Officers in rotation advanced a step, Bro. Symes becoming J.W., Bro. Green S.D., and Bro. Brand J.D., while Bro. Meyer was appointed I.G., and Bro. Johnson D.C. The Lodge was then closed, and the usual repast followed. On the removal of the cloth, the regular toasts were given, and very enthusiastically received. The health of the W.M. was proposed by Bro. Lee. That of the Visitors was suitably acknowledged. The Tyler's toast closed a very pleasant evening, in perfect harmony. Among the visitors present were Bros. Pinder W.M. 15, G. C. Young 820, Oscar Dietrich (from a Geneva Lodge), W. E. Gompertz P.M. 869, and W. W. Morgan 1385.

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OCTOBER ELECTION, 1876.

The favour of the Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers is earnestly solicited on behalf of

EDWIN HAIR,

AGED 8 YEARS AND 9 MONTHS,

SON of the late Bro. JOHN ATKINSON HAIR, Newcastle-on-Tyne, who died very suddenly, 24th June 1875, of heart disease, age 39 years; leaving a widow, one daughter, and two sons entirely dependent on the kindness of an old and warmly attached Masonic friend, the Petitioner, Bro. George Thompson.

Bro. John A. Hair was initiated in the St. Peter's Lodge, No. 481, Newcastle, in 1863, and was twice elected the Worshipful Master of that Lodge, to which he continued to be a subscribing member, as well as to three other Lodges of the Province, until the time of his death; he was also P.P.G.J.W. of Northumberland.

He was exalted in the St. Peter's Chapter, and in due time was elected First Principal thereof. He was also a member in the Royal Kent Encampment of Knight Templars, W.M. of the Northumberland and Berwick Lodge of Mark Masters, and P.P.G.S.D. of M.M.

The case is strongly recommended by the following brethren, any of whom will be glad to receive Proxies:

The Rt. Hon. EARL PERCY, R.W. Prov. G.M. Northumberland, Alnwick Castle, Northumberland.
L. M. COCKCROFT, Esq., V.W. Dept. Prov. G.M., Northumberland, Bank Chambers, Mosley Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
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Bro. H. M. Levy, P.M., 188, P.Z. 188, 34 Southampton Row, Holborn, London.
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HUBERT LAWS, P.P.G.S.W., Secretary to the Charities' Committee, Prov. of Northumberland, Grainger St., Newcastle.
T. W. WHITE, P.G. St. B., P.M. 21, 6 Barnsbury Square, London, N.
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OCTOBER ELECTION, 1876.

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THE ELECTION TO THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

AS on previous occasions we purpose analysing the list of candidates at the approaching election to be held on Saturday next, it is almost needless to say that in the remarks we purpose making we shall observe the rule of strict impartiality. Our business is to endeavour to secure that the worthiest candidates are elected. We note that there are thirty-six candidates, the number of vacancies being eight. In other words, the ratio of candidates to vacancies is as four and a half to one. We may fairly remark here by the way that the further extension of the School, already determined upon, is, under these circumstances, a matter of paramount necessity. But to return to our figures. Of the thirty-six rival applicants, nineteen have stood the ordeal of ballot on previous occasions; seventeen now apply for the first time. Of the former two are applicants for the fourth, two for the third, and fifteen for the second time. No. 1 on the list brings forward 330 votes to the good, No. 2 brings forward ninety-three, No. 3 179, and No. 4 twenty-seven. The fifteen other candidates bring forward votes varying between 454 and two. As to the locality whence they severally hail, fifteen are from London, eight for the second, seven for the first time; Devonshire sends up two, both for the fourth time of asking; Lincolnshire four, one for the third, two for the second, and one for the first time; Lancashire W. sends up a single candidate, and so do Hants and Isle of Wight, Wilts, Kent and Staffordshire, for the second time; as well as Somerset, Suffolk, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Lancashire E., Cumberland and Westmoreland, and Berks and Bucks, for the first time; while West Yorkshire brings up the rear with two new candidates. Of the fathers of the candidates, he of No. 23 was P.M. of No. 376, P.P.G.D. of Suffolk, 22½ years a subscribing member, and was a subscribing member and Steward to the Girls' Institution. The father of No. 13 was P.M. of No. 185 and P.G. Steward, a subscribing member 15 years, and Steward and Life Governor to both the Girls' School and the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. No. 4's father was J. D. of No. 925, a subscribing member for "2½ years, until death," and subscribed to, or was Steward for the Girls'. No. 7's father was P.M. No. 362, and P.P.G.D.C. Lincolnshire, subscribed for eight years, and was an annual subscriber to the Girls'. The father of No. 34 was S.W. of No. 173, a subscribing member for "four and a half years, until death," and Steward to the R.M.B.I. None of the fathers of the remaining candidates appear to have rendered any direct assistance to our several charities. As regards "parents living," four have both, two neither; twenty-nine are fatherless, and one motherless. Again, one candidate has a sister in the School, a second two sisters, a third a brother in the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, a fourth a sister in the School by purchase, and a fifth has already had two sisters in (of whom one was by purchase), while there is yet a third at present receiving the benefits of the Institution. Our hope is, in the first place, that the most deserving candidates may find themselves at the head of the poll; our next, that at future elections so large a proportion of candidates may not be set aside for want of room. Eleven out of forty-three were elected in the spring, and the ten next highest on the list were received into the School in July. Yet, in spite of this, no less than twenty-eight candidates must be excluded on the present occasion. We sincerely trust the ability of this Institution to accommodate pupils may in future be more in accordance with the number seeking admission.

THE ELECTION TO THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

ON Monday, the 16th inst., a Quarterly General Court of the Governors and Subscribers to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys will be held, when the regular business of the Court having been concluded, the election of twelve out of an approved list of fifty-seven candidates will be proceeded with; the ballot commencing at 1 p.m., and closing at 3 p.m. It will be seen, as in the case of the Girls' School, that the candidates and vacancies are very unequal in point of numbers, the proportion of the former to the latter being as 4¾ to 1, or rather worse than in the Girls' case. Moreover, the names of three others have been removed in accordance with Law 52, restricting the age of candidates to 11 years, and four others have been withdrawn, two at the request of their friends, and two as having been admitted into the School by purchase. But for these withdrawals the list would have included sixty-four names instead of fifty-seven. Of this latter number, thirty-four have presented themselves as candidates at previous elections, one having already stood unsuccessfully five ballots, three four ballots, seven three, twelve two, and eleven one, the remaining twenty-three being candidates for the first time on this occasion. Five of the fifty-seven have both parents living, but the father of one is paralysed; four have lost both, three are motherless, in one case the father being paralysed, while forty-five are fatherless, one of these being, indeed, virtually parentless, as his mother is confined in a lunatic asylum. Several of the fathers had attained high rank in the Craft; among others, the father of No. 21 being set down as "Secretary and Founder, Falcon Lodge;" of No. 23, as one of the Founders of Lodge No. 1072;" of No. 24, as "P. Prov. G.D., P.M. and P.Z.;" of No. 26, as "P.M. and P.Z., one of the Founders of Lodge 1155, and of South Eastern Masonic Charitable Association;" of No. 28, as "P.P.G. Treasurer, P.M., & Founder of 792 and 1294;" of No. 30, as "I.G. 861, P.M. 1366, W.M. 1501;" of No. 37, as "P.M., P.G.S. of Wks. Somerset, Founder of 1197;" of No. 38, as "W.M., Founder of 1471;" of No. 43, as "P.M., Treasurer and Secretary;" of No. 49, as "P.M., P.P.G.W. N.Wales;" of No. 50, as "P.M., P.G.J.W. Northumberland;" and of No. 56, as "Sec. P.G.D.S. Dorset." Among those who subscribed to, or were Stewards for one or more of our Charitable Institutions, we find the father of No. 6, who is set down, we presume, as Steward to the R.M.I.G., and as "occasional subscriber to the R.M.I.B. and L.S.R.M.I.G." The father of No. 18 was a "L.S.R.M.I.B.;" of No. 24, "occasional subscriber to R.M.I.G. and R.M.I.B.;" of No. 25, "continuous subscriber to R.M.I.B. for 12 years," out of the twenty-two and a half years he was a subscribing member. No. 26's father was "Steward R.M.B.I., L.G., and an annual subscriber, occasional subscriber to R.M.I.G., and Life Gov. of R.M.I.B." No. 29's father was an "occasional subscriber to the R.M.I.B.;" and No. 30's was "three times Steward for the R.M.B.I. and L.G., Steward for R.M.I.G. and L.G., Serving Steward for R.M.I.B. at time of

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death." The father of No. 36 is set down as "Steward and L.G.R.M.I.G." No. 38's as "Steward and L.G.R.M.I.B.," the "Petitioner also as L.G.R.M.I.B.;" No. 43's "presented a Life Vote to Limestone Rock Lodge 1870;" No. 55's was serving office of "Steward at time of death, both for Boys' and Girls' Schools;" and No. 57's for the "R.M.B.I." Thus the fathers of twelve out of the fifty-seven candidates were supporters of one or other of our Charities. Again, one of the candidates has a brother in the School, and one a sister in the R.M.I.G. As to the Masonic districts whence they hail, London is down for twenty-one candidates, Devon, Warwick, Lincoln, and E. Lancashire for three each, N. Wales and Salop, S. Wales, Essex, and N. and E. Yorkshire for two each; while E. Indies, Middlesex, Cambridge, Durham, Westmoreland, Hants and Isle of Wight, Norfolk, Cheshire, Staffordshire, Monmouthshire, Derbyshire, Bengal, Sussex, Northumberland, Bristol, and Dorsetshire, furnish one each. As regards "votes brought forward," No. 1 on the list, with five previous trials, has only 191 to the good; Nos. 2, 3, and 4, who have already stood four times, have 765, 378, and 360 respectively. Of the remaining 30, No. 34 has 1,247, No. 15 1,073, No. 14 1009, No. 21 819, No. 31 802, No. 25 763; while No. 11 has exactly 11 from three previous ballots, No. 16 has 17 from two, No. 22 two from two ballots, and No. 33 one from one ballot.

We have thus analysed the list with the view of placing before our readers the chief points of interest which it is at all likely they may be anxious to know. As to the approaching election, it is certain that only twelve of the fifty-seven can win a vacancy; and our hope is, that the twelve winners will be in all respects the most eligible, and prove an honour to the School. The other forty-five must remain out in the cold, and the majority of them for at least another six months, and many for even a longer period still. This being so, it is evident our Boys' School is not nearly equal, as regards accommodation, to the many heavy demands made upon its resources.

WASHINGTON'S MASONIC CAREER.

WE are indebted to the *Keystone* for the following particulars respecting the Masonic life of this eminent man, Bro. G. H. Ramey being the writer of the article from which they are taken. There seem to be rival claims respecting the maternity of Washington as a Mason. The records of Lodge No. 4, Fredericksburg, which held its warrant under Grand Lodge of England, contain the following:—

"1752. Nov. 6th Received of Mr. George Washington, for his entrance, £2 3s."

"1753. March 3d. George Washington passed Fellow Craft."

"4th August 5753, which day the Lodge being assembled; present R.: W.: Daniel Campbell, &c. Transactions of the evening are—George Washington raised Master Mason."

On the other hand the English claim that he was made a Mason in a military Lodge, No. 227, which worked in America during the French war. Bro. Ramey says it is supposed that when Washington was on a visit to Philadelphia in 1756, in order to enable him to visit the military Lodges in that city, "he may have been 'healed' or re-made for that purpose." During the War of Independence, Washington evinced great interest in the military Lodges attached to the American army, and it is said that on one occasion he sat in a Lodge presided over by a sergeant. On St. John the Evangelist's day, 1776, he took part in the festivities which the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania held, and was honoured with the chief place in the procession. On 6th October 1779, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts granted a warrant to a new military Lodge which was named in his honour, the "Washington Lodge." The same year he was unanimously chosen by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to be Grand Master of the proposed Supreme Grand Lodge of the United States. Other Grand Lodges concurred, but as no such Grand Lodge ever came into being, the election was only a further testimony of the respect and affection in which Washington was held by the Craft. In 1781 he was presented with a beautiful sash and apron, manufactured at Nantes, and these relics are held by the Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 221 on the roll of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, of which he was the first W.M. as a Virginian Lodge. In 1784 he joined his brethren of the Alexandria Lodge—which, by the way, was at the time No. 39 on the roll of Pennsylvania—in celebrating St. John the Baptist's day. The same year he was visited by General de la Fayette, who presented to him an apron, most elegantly worked by the fair hands of Madame de la Fayette. This relic is now in the possession of the Grand Lodge of the country. On the 18th September, when a second time President of the United States, Washington laid the corner-stone of the Capital in the city named after him, with full Masonic ceremonial. It may likewise be mentioned that among the numerous presents he received was a sword given by Frederick the Great of Prussia, himself the foremost Mason in that country. The illustrious hero died, after a brief illness, on 14th December 1799, at his seat, Mount Vernon, State of Virginia, and in the funeral rites accorded, the Freemasons of the United States were foremost in showing the depth and sincerity of the affection they bore him.

Almost at the moment of writing the above, Part V. of the History of the New York Grand Lodge has reached us, and from it we extract a few additional particulars as to the conduct of Masonry on this sad occasion. On the 23rd December of the year, 1799, an extra meeting of the G.L. of New York was called, for the purpose of testifying to the love and respect in which Washington was held. A resolution was passed to the effect that all the Lodges in the State should wear mourning for the space of six months, that a memorial in his honour be erected in the hall of Grand Lodge, and that a committee be appointed to take part with other committees in preparing some public testimonial of his public and private worth. On the 30th of the same month a second extra meeting of the same Grand Lodge was held, for the purpose of holding a funeral procession to his memory. The Knights Templar, ten Lodges, and Grand Lodge took part in this ceremonial, the most prominent figure in the line of march being W. Bro. Cadwallader D. Colden, bearing in his hand a short standard, with white pendant trimmed with black, on which was written—

"BROTHER WASHINGTON,

THE GREAT, THE WISE, THE VIRTUOUS,

and expressing also the figure of an hour-glass run out, and a sickle."

Such is only one instance of the respect shown to the illustrious deceased. In thus honouring its most illustrious member, Freemasonry did honour to itself.

COLOURED MASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

By Bro. Jacob Norton.

IN 1868 the Coloured Masons of Massachusetts petitioned the White Grand Lodge for recognition. Similar petitions had been presented previously, when, according to American fashion, somebody moved to lay the petition on the table; it was laid on the table accordingly, and the subject was thus disposed of without discussion. But, in the above-named year, P.G.M. John T. Heard presented the petition, and moved that it be referred to a committee, which was done accordingly. Bro. Heard, no doubt, meant well; but, from the proclivity of the managers of the G.L., no one doubted that it would turn out a mere farce.

The late C. W. Moore then wrote a letter to Bro. Harvey, G.S. of England, inquiring as to when the African Lodge of Boston was stricken off from the English register? Also as to whether Bro. Harvey considered the African Lodge a legitimate Masonic body? Bro. Harvey replied that the said Lodge had been erased from the English list in 1813, and that he did not think the Lodge was legitimate. But immediately after the answer was mailed, Bro. Harvey wrote again to Bro. Moore, stating that he recalled his opinion about the illegality of the African Lodge, and, providing the said Lodge had kept up its meetings regularly, the Lodge did not lose its legal status.

In 1869 I conversed with Bro. Harvey upon the subject, when he told me that the African Lodge was erased from the English register; at the same time that all other American Lodges were erased, and for the same reason; and he also said that, upon reflection, he could not see any difference between the legality of the white and coloured American Lodges—they were either both legal or illegal.

In order to make the question intelligible, I must remind the reader that obedience to the laws of the G.L. is strictly enjoined at every Masonic step, from the initiation to the installation of a W.M. and of a Prov. G.M. As the Constitutions never provided for a legal secession from the jurisdiction of the G.L., secession seems, therefore, to be the highest kind of disobedience; indeed, it is tantamount to rebellion. But yet the history of Masonry since 1717 furnishes many

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instances of secession, which, nevertheless, did not always impair the Masonic status of the seceders. The French Masons were the first to secede from the Grand Lodge of England's jurisdiction. But when the G.L. of France desired to be on good terms with that of England, the latter at once cheerfully acceded. Two secessions took place in London in the last century—viz., the *Ancients* and the Lodge of Antiquity: the latter apologised, and was reinstated; but the former continued independent, and was acknowledged as such by the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland, and at the Union in 1813, the Grand Lodge of England itself tacitly acknowledged the Grand Lodge of the Ancients' previous legality. Kilwinning Lodge also seceded, and chartered Lodges in Scotland; and the Grand Lodge of Scotland, after making certain concessions to the said Kilwinning Lodge, received its Lodges and itself within the fold of the G.L. Within thirty years the State of New York had three Grand Lodges for a number of years in succession; each G.L. denounced the others as clandestine; yet, when unions were successively effected between them, each acknowledged the other's previous legality. And last, and not least, we all know that there are at present three Grand Lodges in Prussia, exercising co-ordinate jurisdiction, and between whom perfect harmony exists. From the above facts, we must come to the conclusion that, however desirable unity of jurisdiction may be according to our notions, yet, under certain circumstances, two or more Grand Lodges can exercise co-ordinate jurisdiction without impairing each other's legality, and that exclusive jurisdiction is not absolutely essential to Masonic government or Masonic harmony.

Before I proceed further it is necessary to give an outline of the history of Masonry in Massachusetts. Briefly then, in 1733, a London tailor, by the name of Henry Price, came to Boston, and pretended to hold a Provincial Grand Master's Deputation for New England, from Viscount Montague, G.M. of England, and by virtue of which he organised here a Lodge. In 1734 he pretended to have received, from Lord Crawford, then G.M. of England, an extension of his powers, making him (Price) P.G.M. of all America. The Boston Lodge was made known in England in 1735 or 1736, and in December 1736, Robert Tomlinson was appointed P.G.M. of New England and its territories. That Henry Price's Grand Mastership was a fraud I have proved elsewhere; but let us see how Tomlinson acted. His Deputation required him "to send annually an account in writing of the number of Lodges constituted, with the names of the several members of each particular, together also with two guineas from every particular Lodge so to be constituted." Tomlinson constituted a Lodge in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1738; but he never informed the G.L. of England thereof, and of course did not send the two guineas.

Tomlinson died in 1742, and in 1743 Thomas Oxnard was appointed P.G.M. by Lord Ward; his Deputation enjoined to hold quarterly communications of his P.G.L., to make annual returns to England, and to pay two guineas and a half for every new Lodge chartered by him; he chartered several Lodges, among which two new Lodges were constituted in 1750 in Boston; but no quarterly meetings were held before 1750, and no communication was made to the G.L. of England about the new chartered Lodges.

Oxnard died in 1754. The Boston Brethren petition the English authorities to appoint Bro. Jeremy Gridley P.G.M. of America. With the petition they sent a list of twelve Lodges chartered by the Boston P.G.L. between 1734 and 1754. I must here add that five out of the twelve Lodges, the Boston G.L. *never chartered*; while the two Boston Lodges constituted in 1750, were omitted from the said list. But the joke is, while they send no guineas for the constitution of the said Lodges, they craved precedency, "and that in order thereunto, our G.M. elect may in his Deputation be styled G.M. of all North America." The G.L. of England, however, appointed the said Bro. Gridley as requested; but it is evident that the English Grand Secretary demanded at the same time pay for the Lodges constituted as per list. Gridley's Deputation demanded three guineas for every Lodge he constituted. But Bro. Gridley never sent to the English authorities a solitary shilling either for old or new Lodges constituted by himself.

Gridley died in 1767, and in the following year the Boston Brethren petitioned the English authorities to appoint Bro. John Rowe P.G.M. This time they did not send their list of Lodges; but as the petition was taken to England by a Bostonian Brother, it was agreed, that if by paying fifteen guineas *on account* to the G.L. of England, the desired Deputation could be procured; that Bro. Jackson, the messenger, should pay that amount. But Bro. Jackson did better than he was instructed; he paid but eight guineas, for which four American Lodges were registered in England. Bro. Rowe afterwards constituted two or three more Lodges, but never paid a cent. to the G.L. of England. Altogether, the Boston records claim that about forty Lodges were constituted by the Boston P.G.L. between 1733 and 1755, and out of all these the G.L. of England received pay for *only five*. In 1775 the Boston Provincial G.L. held its last meeting. Bro. John Rowe died in 1787. His Masonic associates attended his funeral, and afterwards passed the usual resolutions. It was also decided to reorganize the G.L., but nothing was done until 1790. Then they held a meeting, "the R.W. John Cutler, S.G.W., presiding," and for the first time they assumed the name of "St. John's G.L.," though they had no G.M.

Here we must leave the so-called St. John's G.L., and take up the history of another Boston Masonic organization of the last century.

In 1752, six *Clandestines* started a Lodge in Boston and made Masons. It is claimed that they were *Ancients*, but I never found the authority for that claim. They did not even apply to the *Ancients* for a charter, but in 1756 the G.M. of Scotland granted them a warrant as "St. Andrew's Lodge." The charter did not, however, arrive before 1760; but yet initiations, &c., were continued by the Lodge previous to 1760. Efforts were then made by the St. Andrew's Brethren to visit the Lodges of English origin in Boston, but admission was refused to them on account of being *clandestine*. Committees were then appointed by both parties, and the usual quibbles about "Masonic jurisprudence" and ancient landmarks" were learnedly discussed, but without result.

In 1769, Dr. Joseph Warren, of St. Andrew's Lodge, received from Scotland the appointment of P.G.M.; he afterwards constituted three new Lodges—viz., one Lodge in Boston, and two in other towns. In 1775 G.M. Warren was slain at the battle of Bunker Hill. Bro. W. S. Gardner, P.G.M., of Massachusetts, conclusively demonstrated that with the death of a Provincial Grand Master, the Provincial Grand Lodge ceased to exist, and it was so understood and believed by the survivors of G.M. Warren.

In 1777 eleven Brethren belonging to the Scotch party met in Boston, and organised an independent Grand Lodge, and there and then granted a charter for a new Lodge; not a solitary officer of either of the then existing Lodges was present at the said meeting. True, the W.M. of St. Peter's Lodge, Newburyport, was there; but the Lodge lost its charter at the time of the revolution, and it did not receive a new charter before 1794, and even then the Lodge did not long survive its resuscitation. Such was the origin of the famous Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, about which our American Masonic jurisprudence-mongers have raised a cry of "virtuous indignation" against the Grand Lodge of England, that by granting the African Lodge charter in 1784 it invaded the sacred soil of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. I must here add that St. Andrew's Lodge did not acknowledge the so-called Grand Lodge of Massachusetts until 1809.

I left off the history of the so-called "St. John's Grand Lodge" at the period of 1790. The precise number of Lodges under its jurisdiction I cannot at present ascertain. Of the five Lodges registered in England in 1736 and in 1768, three of these were located in Rhode Island and in Connecticut. The Boston Lodge of 1750 was dead, and even the first Boston Lodge of 1733 seems to have been dormant for some years, but it was revived in 1784. Bro. Moore says that at the meeting in 1787 above referred to, a committee was appointed "to write a circular letter to all the Lodges under the jurisdiction, requiring their attendance at the Grand Lodge, to assist in choosing grand officers. It does not appear, however, that any such meeting was convened until July 29, 1790."

It is my opinion, however, that as most of the Lodges chartered by the Prov. G.L. in Boston were outside of Massachusetts, they, therefore, paid no attention to the circular, if they received any. Indeed, these outside Lodges were never represented at all in the Boston G.L., and as to their Lodges in Massachusetts, I doubt very much whether the St. John's party had any *Lodges* in Massachusetts. St. John's Lodge, Boston, was, as I said before, resuscitated in 1784; and I doubt very much whether its three other Lodges in country towns, chartered by the Colonial G.L. before the war, were in active existence either in 1787 or 1790. The St. John's G.L., however, held several meetings between 1790 and 1792, when an arrangement was made between the two so-called Grand Lodges for a union. Then the St. Johnns' elected a G.M., and I believe that not a solitary officer of its Lodges was present; and then, after a little mutual admiration, a conference of both parties unitedly elected a Grand Master. And here again we see that two independent Grand Lodges acknowledged each other as equally legal and *true blue*. But of all these doings the Grand Lodge of England knew just as much as it did about the "man in the moon," so much so that the *Masonic Calendar* in London continued to print, until 1804, the name of Henry Price as P.G.M. of America.

I now come to the origin of "Coloured Masonry" in the U.S. In 1775, an army Lodge in Boston initiated Prince Hall and fourteen other coloured men. It is said that these applied to the G.L. of Massachusetts of 1777 for a charter, which was refused. In 1784, however, the G.M. of England granted them a charter under the name of "The African Lodge;" the charter did not reach Boston before 1787. The fact, however, of the charter having been so granted was well known to the white Boston Masons, but not a protest or word of complaint was sent by them to England. Prince Hall carried on a correspondence with Bro. White, G.S. of England *certainly*, until 1791, and letters may have passed between them even afterwards. Upon several occasions Bro. Hall sent a guinea or more to the charity fund of the G.L. of England, a generosity never displayed by the Provincial White G.L. of Boston. In 1807 Prince Hall died, and his successors neglected to report themselves to the English Grand Secretary. In 1824 the officers of the African Lodge wanted to procure a charter for Royal Arch Masonry, and as our American R.A. consists of four degrees, they requested the charter for four degrees. To this letter (though it contained a promise to pay up arrears if any were due) no answer was returned. In 1826 the African Lodge, in imitation of the example set by the white Lodges of both Scotch and English origin, also declared its independence, and soon after it granted a charter to coloured Brethren residing in Rhode Island; and since then it organized Prince Hall Grand Lodge, which issued charters to coloured Masons in many states in America.

Now, that the brethren of the African Lodge were wrong in discontinuing correspondence with the Grand Secretary of England after the demise of Prince Hall, I fully and frankly admit. That its declaration of independence and its setting up a Grand Lodge, &c., was not in accordance with the Book of Constitutions, I also admit. But, in the name of justice and common sense, I ask, wherein have the African Brethren sinned more greatly than the whites of the last century? Upon what pretence, then, do English journalists recommend to make an invidious distinction between the white and the coloured American Masons? Surely, Masonry never contemplated that there should be one law for the African and another for the Caucasian; that for one and the same sin one should be punished and the other should not. It is strange that these facts were better known to Bro. Findel at the time when he wrote his history of Freemasonry than they are known now to English Masonic students. It was because these facts were better understood on the Continent of Europe that France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and other Masonic jurisdictions have successfully acknowledged the legal status of Prince Hall and other coloured Grand Lodges in America. And hence the reader will understand why the R.W. Bro. Hervey, G.S. of England, came to the just conclusion that, as far as legality or ille-

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gality is concerned, there was really no difference between the white and black American Masons; they are either both legal or both illegal; and I trust, therefore, that my English brethren will no longer be misled by the sophistry of American Masonic luminaries. They have had their say, now let me have mine.

(To be continued.)

[It is needless for us, after our article on "Coloured Freemasonry," to point out that we have not the slightest sympathy with Bro. Norton's views. However, we consider it is only just that he and others who may differ with us should have, if they wish it, an opportunity of expressing their opinions. We were invited to insert the foregoing article, or portion of an article, and we have done so, because the invitation was a just one. At the same time we beg to offer one or two remarks. We have no present intention of embarking in any controversy with Bro. Norton. Our comments, therefore, will take, for the most part, the form of suggestion. In the first place, we must point out to our contributor that his attack on White American Masonry in Massachusetts is alien to the question, which is the legality of Coloured Masonry. Assuming for the sake of argument that all the irregularities mentioned by Bro. Norton did actually occur, that proves nothing more than that the career of White American Masonry was marked by certain irregularities. Again, as to the secessions and subsequent reconciliation to which Bro. Norton refers. If we take the principal secessions, that in England of the "Ancients" from the "Moderns," we must bear in mind that originally they formed one and the same body; but certain differences of view begat a schism, and the main section, or "Moderns," very properly declined to recognise the seceding section or "Ancients." When, however, in the fulness of time these differences of view were reconciled, the two sections again became one and the same body. But as between American White and Coloured Masonry no such parallelism exists. They never were parts of one and the same body. Therefore no separation can ever have taken place between them. Nor was there ever a secession of African Lodge from the Grand Lodge of England. The former was struck off our Roll at the Union. The question as between the American White and Coloured Grand Lodges is whether the former can in reason or in justice be required to recognise the legality of certain rival Grand Lodges which never formed part of themselves, and which are indebted for their origin to a foreign Grand Lodge. We point out likewise that the discussion as to the legality of Coloured Grand Lodges has, so far at least as we are concerned, nothing whatever to do with "Colour." We have called them Coloured Lodges because they are so called in America; but we recognise no distinctions of colour in Freemasonry. Lastly, as to Bro. Norton's mild sarcasm touching the historian Findel's knowledge and our own ignorance; we have a high sense of Bro. Findel's merits and our own imperfections, but we claim to exercise our own judgment on a question we have studied very carefully. We admire Bro. Findel as an historian, but we do not bind ourselves to accept unreservedly all his views.—[Ed. FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.]

Early in April next year one of the most curious and valuable collections of antique furniture, tapestry, &c., in this country will be broken up. Our good brother Joseph Sly, of the King's Arms, Hotel, Lancaster, intends to sell by auction all the valuable and historical relics of the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries, which have for so many years formed the principal attraction to that ancient hostelrie, which was immortalised by Charles Dickens in the story of "The Lazy Tour of Two Idle Apprentices." The curious old staircase, which dates from 1625, the carved oaken chairs of the 15th century, and the solid oak four-post bedsteads are well worthy the attention of the antiquarian. Among those we may particularise the magnificent bedstead made for King James the Second in 1686, for which Bro. Sly recently refused 250 guineas. We were also highly delighted with the splendid specimens of Gobelin tapestry and Florentine needlework, which, by the way, is mentioned by Professor Ruskin in "Ariadne Florentina." We wish Bro. Sly all success.

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WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I quite understand "P.M., P.Z.'s" thirst for knowledge, and I trust that, over and above any satisfactory solutions as to moot points between this and that Preceptor which he may succeed in obtaining by his present system of inquiry, he will further succeed in drawing attention to the importance of our having Lodges of Instruction where Craftsmen may not only acquire a knowledge of our ritual, but where they will glean in addition some insight into its *rationale*. We all know there is much in our ceremonies and lectures which is very trying to educated men, and which they must experience some difficulty in listening to with becoming gravity. I believe the appearance in them of many strange assertions is capable of explanation, and I think it is undoubtedly one of the chief duties of our Preceptors to furnish the brethren with something like an exposition of the *spirit* of our system. Some there are who, I feel sure, are capable of fulfilling this higher class of duty—of expounding our ceremonies, and lecturing upon our lectures. But others are themselves so ill-furnished with knowledge that any attempt on their part to instruct others in the direction I have indicated would only involve them in endless ridicule. "P.M., P.Z." may or may not obtain authoritative replies to his several queries; but he will have achieved good work if he succeeds, through the medium of your columns, in obtaining a greater degree of respect for our Lodges of Instruction.

Meanwhile as to the rival versions in his last paragraph. Preceptor No. 1 says, "The hardest bodies polish by *attrition*," and Preceptor No. 1, being a commonsensible kind of person, is right. The idea is of two bodies rubbing against each other and becoming smooth and glossy by the rubbing. Thus, if two stones are rubbed against each other for any length of time, the surface of each, where the friction occurred, will present a smooth and glossy surface. Preceptor No. 2, however, thinks bodies polish "by *Collision*," and I am sorry for him. "Collision" implies the striking of two bodies against each other with greater or less violence, and consequently with greater or less damage to one or both of them. There was, for instance, in the summer of 1875, a collision between the Iron Duke and the Vanguard, which certainly "polished off" the latter, for it is lying still at the bottom of the Irish Channel; but in no other way can I trace any polish to the collision of these war vessels. In the other case, where Preceptor No. 1 lays down the word as "*promulgate*," while Preceptor No. 2 prefers "*propagate*," there is not the same violence in the antagonism between the two versions. The meaning of the sentence will vary, according as we use "*promulgate*" or "*propagate*," but the use of the less preferable word is not calculated to excite in us any sense of contempt. *Promulgate* means to make known or publish, *e.g.* to promulgate a law or a scheme, that is, to make it known by open declaration. This hardly conveys the sense of the passage quoted, which is: "They travelled East in search of knowledge, and West in order to spread that knowledge by implanting it in the minds of men." The promulgation of knowledge means its publication in the sense in which an act of Parliament is published. The propagation of knowledge is its multiplication and extension, by planting out the seeds or germs of knowledge in other minds, after the same manner as a plant is multiplied by planting out seed or striking slips from the parent plant. I consider *propagate* undoubtedly the better word, indeed the correct one of the two to use; for it conveys the sense of the passage. But, as I have said, I see nothing supremely ridiculous in the use of "*promulgate*."

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—Knowing you take a deep interest in the proper conduct of the several Lodges of Instruction I am sure you will accord me space for a few lines. I am not a smoker, but I do not object to smoking,—in moderation. I have attended several Lodges of Instruction lately, where it has become absolutely necessary to stop the proceedings of the evening to enable those assembled,—shall I say it?—*to breathe*. This surely should not be; the "quiet pipe," by some of our energetic brethren, is turned into an instrument for "funking the cobbler," and I am sure, in many cases, with as happy a result,—that of laying the operator by. I will not occupy your space with further remarks, my object has been to call attention to an evil which might easily be remedied. I hope my hint will be taken, as if we are to keep our Lodges of Instruction close tyled, it were as well those who attend should not puff quite so hard.

Believe me, yours fraternally,

COUNTERBLAST.

A DISTRESSING CASE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—Among the fifty-seven applicants as candidates for admission into the Masonic Boys' School, if elected, on the 16th inst., stands

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one, *at the top of the list*, named *George Samuel Cox*, who has made *six* applications without success. The child is an orphan, and his widowed mother has three other children dependent on her for support. This orphan has only hitherto had 191 votes polled in his favour. Why the Province of Devon has not taken up this deserving case, I know not; except it be that the widowed mother has removed from Devonshire to Glebe Cottage, Stanstead, Sudbury, Suffolk, to earn her livelihood, and eke out some sustenance for her orphans.

I plead in behalf of this orphan lad and the distressed widow. I knew the father of the orphan, some years ago, in Devonshire, and then I little thought that for any of his family he would require my humble assistance. A more upright man, a more sterling character, a more worthy Mason I never knew. As Master of Devonport Workhouse, the name of Cox was a household word for economy and efficiency. Will not the Craft save this poor orphan from being rejected from the Masonic School through want of support? I trust that every Mason whose votes for the Boys' School at the next election are not pledged will run to the rescue, save the orphan who seems to have but few friends, bind up the heart of the bleeding widow, and reward the virtues of a deceased worthy Mason and inestimable man, whose connection with our Fraternity was honourable, and of ten years' standing,

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

DANIEL ACE D.D.

Laughton Vicarage, near Gainsborough.
3rd October 1876.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

An Address Delivered at the Centenary Meeting of the Grand Master's Lodge, No. I. By Bro. EDWARD JOSEPH POWELL, of Gray's-inn, Barrister-at-Law. London: Printed by Truscott, Son, and Simmons, Suffolk-lane, City.

WE have so often given utterance to the very great satisfaction we feel when anything in the shape of a Lodge History is brought under our notice, that we trust Bro. Powell will not deem it a mark of disrespect on our part if we follow an old rule with which he is certain to be familiar, and plunge forthwith *in medias res*; in other words, if we momentarily overlook his very interesting introduction, and enter at once on the history of the Lodge of which he is so distinguished a member.

The Lodge was instituted on the 13th August 1759, under a Warrant issued by the Right Honourable the Earl of Blessington, G.M. of the so-called "Ancients," and authorising the Grand Officers to hold a Lodge bearing the name and title of the "Grand Master's Lodge," to admit, enter, and make Freemasons, and empowering the Brethren named therein to nominate, choose, and instal their successors. On Sunday, the 7th December 1787, at a meeting of Master Masons, held at the London Coffee House, Ludgate-hill, at which Bros. James Perry J.G.W., John Tenkins G. Treasurer, John MacCormick G. Secretary, W. James Agar, and W. Felix Mac Carthy, both P.M.'s of No. 81, George Gordon of St. John's, James Turner No. 81, and George Games No. 81, were present, the Lodge was revived under its original Warrant by order of the Right Honourable the Earl of Antrim G.M. Bro. Perry read the old Warrant, which had been delivered to him by Bro. Lawrence Dermott D.G.M., the 5th September preceding, in open Grand Lodge, with the Grand Master's direction to assemble a Lodge of Grand Officers, associating with them such Master Masons as might be found eligible. It was then and there resolved to institute the Grand Master's Lodge at the London Coffee House as above, on the 16th December, and accordingly the first meeting was held as arranged on that day, under the Presidency of Bro. Perry J.G.W. A series of resolutions were accepted for the government of the Lodge, sundry of which are mentioned by Bro. Powell. One provided that the Lodge should dine together at least four times a year, when a Masonic ode set to music was to be performed. By another, a room was to be built, or procured, for the particular use of the Lodge, so soon as the state of its finances permitted, and "fitted upon *Masonic principles*." A third recommended members, at the four quarterly festivals and other public solemnities, to appear in a *regular uniform*, consisting of coat of plain blue cloth and buff kersimere waistcoat with emblematic button. This *distinguishing badge*, Bro. Powell points out, was the *Whig party costume*, and, though inconsistent with the avowed principles of Freemasonry, may easily, he thinks, be accounted for by the fact of the Duke of Athol being the immediate P.G.M., and Scotch influence being strong with the Ministry. There is, however, an objection to this explanation of Bro. Powell. It was the Tory Ministry of the younger Pitt which then held the reins of Government. If Scotch influence were great with this Ministry, it must have been the influence of Scotch Toryism, not Scotch Whiggism. At all events, such influence prevailing, and the Duke of Athol, the I.P.G.M. of the "Ancients," being a Scotchman, the Grand Master's Lodge of Athol Masons is hardly likely to have adopted the blue coat and buff waistcoat as being the Whig party costume. We think it far more likely, and certainly far more Masonic, to ascribe the adoption, or rather recommendation, of this uniform, to the fact of blue and yellow being the principal Masonic colours, just as formerly a Master Mason's dress was described as a yellow jacket and blue breeches, in allusion to the brass, or yellow body, of the compass, the working tool of a M.M., and its steel or blue legs. But to proceed with Bro. Powell's history. After several gentlemen had been ballotted for, the first Lodge was closed in harmony. The first dinner was held on Saturday, the 19th April 1788, at 2 p.m. On this occasion, Bro. James Perry D.G.M. stated a doubt had arisen as to "the propriety of installing *Deputed Acting Officers*, and the installation was postponed till the sense of Grand Lodge had been taken on that important point, the several Deputy Officers continuing in office meanwhile. The first nomination of officers took place at the same time, Bro. George Gordon, of St. Johns, being nominated W.M. On 20th June of the same year, Sir Watkin Lewis, Knt., Alderman and M.P. of City of London, James Forsyth, subsequently Colonel of the City Militia, and Thomas Beth, barrister-at-law, were initiated, passed, and raised, at one and the same meeting, a like occurrence happening on 23rd July, in the presence of Lord Elcho, G.M. of Scotland, when James Knowles, a wool-stapler, received all three degrees. On 24th June, the members attended divine service at Camberwell Church in honour of St. John the Baptist and "took their places with the Officers of Grand Lodge." At this Lodge the Right Hon. Lord William Russell and Sir James Erskine were accepted as members. The 1st April 1789 is an important day in the history of the Lodge, Grand Lodge having voted that Grand Master's Lodge should choose and appoint officers to represent it in Grand Lodge. Bro. George Gordon was appointed W.M. for the next six months, and duly installed on the 11th May. Thus the Masters and Officers of the Lodge ceased to be merely the *Deputies of the Grand Lodge* as hitherto they had been, and became Masters and Officers in their own right. About this period the Sunday meetings were abandoned, and after oscillating between Saturdays, Mondays, and other days, appear to have been generally held on Wednesdays. On 16th March—the year is not stated; we presume, therefore, it occurred in 1789—the Lodge removed to the Crown and Anchor, in the Strand, and Lord John Russell, M.P., was accepted a member. On 9th May 1792, the meetings were held at 4 p.m. instead of in the evening, the members dining together, and adjourning usually at 7 p.m. On 27th December in the same year, the Duke of Athol G.M. being in the chair, it was proposed and unanimously agreed to that the Lodge should meet every second Tuesday at 7 p.m., and Bro. William Dickey was elected W.M. On 29th January following, the latter presented the jewels and furniture of Lodge No. 14 (of which he was the sole remaining member), and requested their acceptance as a mark of his esteem. When this distinguished brother died, in July 1800, the Lodge went into mourning for him till the September following. For ten years the minutes were unfortunately and unaccountably lost, and though a committee was appointed to supply, as far as possible, an account of the transactions, there is nothing to show the results of their labours. At the Union in 1813 the three distinguished brethren chosen by G.M. H.R.H. the Duke of Kent to aid him, on behalf of the "Ancients," in preparing the articles of Union, were Thomas Harper D.G.M. and James Perry and James Agar, both P.D.G.M.'s, all three having filled the chair of this Lodge. Under this Union, Grand Master's Lodge being No. 1 Ancients, and having the good fortune to draw the lot assigning it the first place, became No. 1 on the Roll of the United Grand Lodge of England. Since then it has gone on prospering. In March 1816, the Duke of Sussex G.M., and the P.G. Masters of Hants and Rutland were among its visitors, while on its roll of members may be seen the names of Viscount Torrington, Sir John Soane, the great architect, Sir David Pollock, late a Chief Justice in India, the late Aldermen Thomas Farncombe and Thomas Cubitt, Lord Mayors of London, and the latter also one of its M.P.'s, Sir John Milbanke, Sir Sidney Smith (hero of Acre), Rev. Sir William Dunbar, and many others. Bro. Robert Edwards, also, will be handed down through all generations as the donor of the two large china bowls and the elaborately carved tortoiseshell snuff-box which grace the Lodge banquets. These were manufactured in China specially for the Lodge, and presented in his name by Bro. Edwards Harper. In December 1817, the Lodge moved its quarters to the Freemasons' Tavern. On 29th May 1841, the Duke of Sussex and the Earl of Zetland visited the Lodge, in company with many of the Grand Officers. On the 20th June 1859, the centenary of the Lodge was celebrated by a grand banquet. The R.W. Bro. Richard Hervé Giraud, "the oldest *initiated* member of the Lodge," its Master, as he had been thirty years before, and Treas., presided, and among the members present were Bros. John March Case S.W., D. H. Stone (the present Alderman Stone P.J.G.W.) J.W., Alex. Dobie P.M. and P.G.M. Surrey, Rev. J. W. Gleadall P.M. and Chaplain and P.G.C., Frns. Crew P.M. and Secretary, G. W. K. Potter P.M. and D.C., P.G.D., E. J. Powell, the author of this history, F. Wyatt Truscott, W. Campbell Sleigh, and others. Among the visitors were the Earl of Zetland G.M., the P.G.M.'s for Hants, Bristol, Durham, Herefordshire, Kent, Oxfordshire and Cambridgeshire, Lord de Tabley S.G.W., S. Tomkins G. Treasurer, Frns. Roxburgh G. Registrar, W. Grey Clarke G. Secretary, Wm. Farnfield Grand Assistant Secretary, and several other Grand Officers, Bro. John Havers, President of the Board of General Purposes, a number of P.G. officers, Provincial and Past Provincial Grand officers as well as W.M.'s and P.M.'s of numerous other Lodges. Covers were laid for over one hundred on this auspicious occasion, and we may be sure in such a gathering due honour was paid to our noble Craft.

Appended to the History is the Code of By-Laws as agreed to in open Lodge on the 19th November 1832, and a list of members at the time of writing the History. Happily, among those will be found the names of several who still live to render valuable service to Freemasonry. May the Lodge continue to flourish in the future as it has done in the past!

A Brief Sketch of the Royal Athelstan Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. By Bro. WITHAM M. BYWATER, P.M. and Hon. Sec. Centenary Day, 27th February 1869. London.

We pass at once over the earlier remarks of Bro. Bywater, not from any lack of appreciation of their merit, or of the labour involved

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in collating their substance, but because it is undesirable to set apart a space in these columns for matters which have been again and again repeated and commented upon here and elsewhere. The Warrant of Constitution for Lodge No. 159 was granted on the 27th February 1769, at a meeting of the "Ancient" Grand Lodge, held at the Ship, in the Strand, Bro. William Clarke, S.G.W., occupying the chair, and the following brethren being duly installed officers of the new Lodge—namely, Bros. Robert Lockhead W.M., James Inglis S.W., and William Cousins J.W. The first quarterly Grand Lodge Return after its Constitution is dated 7th June 1769, and from this it appears that there were already twenty-three members on the roll of No. 159. In 1790, the Lodge met at the Griffin, Villars-street, York-buildings, and in 1771, at the City of Hereford, Lichfield-street, Soho. Up to this time the Lodge appears to have prospered, over 120 members having joined or been initiated in it in the twenty-two years of its existence. In 1792, the Lodge, according to a practice at the time prevalent among the Ancients, petitioned their Grand Lodge for permission to take the place of Lodge No. 10, warranted in 1763, but having then ceased to exist. Accordingly, in the minutes of the Athol Grand Lodge, held at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, Strand, on the 7th March 1792, a resolution was passed to the effect that No. 159 be permitted to take the No. 10, in consideration of its paying over the sum of five guineas to the charity. The very same day the warrant was issued by Grand Lodge authorising No. 10 "to meet at the Red Lyon, Cross-lane (now King-street), Long-acre, where the old house may still be seen. In a foot-note it is added, that No. 159 thus vacated was renewed December 18th 1805, as "The Prince of Brunswick Lodge," and was held in Brunswick-street, Blackfriars-road. In 1795, No. 10 met in the vicinity of Bedford-square; in 1807, at the Golden Lyon, Long-acre; in 1809, at the Golden Anchor, Cross-lane, Long-acre; in 1810, at the King's Arms, High Holborn; in 1812, at the Angell Inn, Broad-street, Bloomsbury; in 1829, at the Fitzroy Coffee House, Fitzroy-street, Bedford-square; in 1834, at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn; in 1835, at the King's Head, Museum-street, and at the Fitzroy Hotel, Fitzroy-street, Bedford-square; in 1837, at the Percy Hotel, Rathbone-place; in 1838, again at the George and Blue Boar; in 1851, at the London Coffee House, Ludgate-hill, and subsequently at the Clarence Hotel, Aldersgate-street, in 1852, for a third time, at the George and Blue Boar; in 1862, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; and in 1867, at the Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn, first, and subsequently at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, its present head-quarters."

At the union of 1813 Royal Athelstan became No. 19, and that place it still continues to hold on Grand Lodge Roll; but as our No. 17 is no longer on the list, Royal Athelstan is really eighteenth on the roll of our English Lodges. During the first century of its existence about 716 members were enrolled under its banners, and though none of them appear to have been either born great, achieved greatness, or had greatness thrust upon them, they were doubtless, as Bro. Bywater suggests, most worthy fellows in their day, and did their duty both manfully and Masonically, as became good men and Masons. At the time the Centenary was celebrated, the Lodge numbered amongst its members no less than eighteen P.M.'s. This joyful festival, to which we are indebted for Bro. Bywater's brief history, was held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on the 27th February 1869. Bro. Thomas H. Potter W.M. presided, and was supported by Bros. John Pollard S.W., William A. B. Williams J.W., Samuel Gale P.M. D.C. (*Father of the Lodge*), John Savage P.M. and P.S.G.D., Benjamin Starling P.M. and Treasurer, and William M. Bywater P.M. and Hon. Sec., with twelve other P.M.'s, the rest of the officers, and a strong array of members. The visitors included Bro. J. L. Evans President of Board of General Purposes; Bro. John Hervey G. Sec.; Bro. Albert W. Woods G.D.C.; Thomas A. Adams, P.G.P., and several other Grand and Past Grand Officers, together with numberless W.M.'s, P.M.'s, and members of this Lodge. Over a hundred sat down to the banquet, and the festive occasion passed off most agreeably. It should be added that at the Lodge meeting which had previously been held, the Centenary Warrant granting members permission to wear the Centenary Jewel was read, after which Bro. Gale P.M and Father of the Lodge, was presented with a gold Centenary Jewel, and the rest of the members were duly invested with their jewels in commemoration of the same event. Bro. Bywater then read and presented the address we have been summarising in a book containing a roll of all the members of the Lodge from its date of constitution. For this a hearty vote of thanks was accorded him, and this subsequently took the more substantial form of an ornamental mantle-piece clock, presented to him in the month of May. Bro. John Charles Goldsmith also presented a handsome gilt frame, containing the portraits of all the members of the Lodge. For this also a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Bro. Goldsmith, and was ordered to be engrossed on vellum, framed and presented to him, signed by the W.M., Wardens, the Father of the Lodge, the Treasurer, and Hon. Secs. of the Centenary Committee. The resolution was perfected on the 8th April following. We trust the future career of Royal Athelstan may be in every sense worthy of its past history.

CONSECRATION OF A NEW MASONIC LODGE IN HULL.

From the "HULL PACKET."

FOR some considerable time past it had been felt that the rapid spread of Masonry in this part of the province, and the unwieldy size to which many of the older Lodges had grown, rendered it necessary that additional convenience should be secured, in order to meet the numerous applications that were being made for admission into the "ancient and honourable institution." When it is mentioned that the "Old Humber" mustered on its roll nearly 300 members, and that the two sister Lodges were swelling in a proportionate degree, it will be readily understood that a certain amount of scruple and diffidence existed when, by the impetus given to Masonry by the elevation of the Heir Apparent to the chief position, and other causes, many and spontaneous desires were expressed for a participation in the hidden mysteries of the Craft. Therefore the idea was happily conceived of founding another Lodge in Hull, supplementary to the three prosperous ones which already flourished in our midst, and the constitution of which was consummated, under the most felicitous auspices, on Wednesday last. The preliminaries necessary to such an event were left in the hands of some half-a-dozen of the prominent members of the Humber Lodge, who, be it said, fulfilled their part in the most disinterested and patriotic manner, without the least show or sentiment of antagonism to the older branches of the Order in the town. The petition to Grand Lodge was cordially acquiesced in by the older Lodges, and the result was that, without the slightest hesitation, a warrant was immediately granted. It is gratifying to find that in the selection of a title for this young offshoot of the Craft, the founders resolved to perpetuate the memory of Hull's most ancient and famous of merchant princes; and the success which characterised the inauguration of the De La Pole Lodge, No. 1611, augurs for the prosperity of that section of the Craft a similar success to that which accompanied the career of those with whom the earliest history of Hull is associated. As soon as the necessary preliminaries had been arranged, and a dispensation from the Grand Lodge secured, the founders cast about them for a "local habitation;" nor could they have been more fortunate than in securing the admirable and commodious premises which they have purchased in Charlotte Street. Had the structure been designed specially for Masonic purposes, we doubt whether the skill of the architect could have produced more satisfactory results. In the all important matter of locality the site is everything that could be desired. Unfortunately, as it has often been mentioned, the approaches to our Masonic Lodges are not all that the brethren could wish. Handsome and elaborate as are the buildings, when once inside the sacred precincts, they are for the most part approached by side streets—nestling, as it were, amidst dingy dwellings; whilst the "De la Pole" has the advantage of a prominent position, in one of our broadest and most respectable thoroughfares, though within easy access from every part of the town. We therefore congratulate the promoters upon their success in obtaining, from the executors of the late Mr. Geo. Wilkinson, architect, such a desirable *locale*. With comparatively little alteration, the interior has been adapted admirably to the purposes to which it was on Wednesday consecrated; and visitors to the "De la Pole" Lodge will agree with us that it constitutes one of the prettiest and most compact establishments of its kind in the province. On the ground floor are banqueting and committee-rooms, affording every capacity for the business and relaxation of the brethren. Ascending the broad staircase we come to the robing-rooms, and eventually to the Lodge-room, which has been fitted up with consummate taste and in strict keeping with the principles of the Craft. This chamber is 40 feet in length, by 22 feet in width, the body of the Lodge being divided from the apse-shaped dais by an arch supported by marble pillars and adorned with Masonic emblems. The ceiling is suitably adorned, to represent the starry firmament, with symbolic embellishments; whilst around the panelled cornice are illuminated in gold and colours the emblems of the mystic art. These adornments, which are of the most chaste and beautiful description, are, we understand, the work of Messrs. Dreyer and Son, the well-known decorators of St. John-street, and reflect the utmost credit upon their artistic skill and taste. In the furnishing of the Lodge equal care has been taken that, whilst uniformity and good taste have been the prevailing effort of the founders, there is nothing gaudy or tinselled in the matter of adornment. The pedestals are of massive oak, curiously carved, each being supported by shafts of ebony, with foliated capitals. The principal chairs are also of oak, inlaid with ebony, and upholstered with Morocco leather, the respective designs being of the Ionic, Doric, and Corinthian styles of architecture. Over the principal chair is a magnificent portrait of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Worshipful Grand Master of England; and the windows are shaded by handsome curtains of embroidered silk. The Lodge is lighted by two sun-lights of gas, and the whole of the appointments are of the most unique and perfect description. Adjoining the Lodge-room are lavatories and other conveniences, whilst the premises also contain the necessary kitchens, cellars, Tyler's residence, and every necessary essential to the carrying on of a really elaborate and first-class establishment.

Amongst the presents already made to the Lodge are handsome collars and jewels by the first-appointed officers; a splendid Hebrew Bible by Bro. Morris Haberland, lecture master of the Humber Lodge; and a fine oak pedestal and deacons' chairs, formerly part of the elaborate fittings on board the Bessemer saloon steamer, given by Bro. Gilbert. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was a very large assemblage of the brethren at two o'clock, including many distinguished provincial and past officers, who testified their interest in the ceremony which was to do honour to so old and esteemed a Mason as Bro. Richard Boggett, the Worshipful Master Elect. When the brethren had congregated the Lodge-room was almost inconveniently filled; yet the scene presented was one of the utmost animation and interest. Soon after two o'clock the Worshipful Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Dr. John Pearson Bell, accompanied by a formidable escort of Prov. Officers, entered the Lodge, the Prov. Grand Organist, Bro. C. H. Hunt, meanwhile playing a brilliant extempore march. The W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, prior to the opening of the proceedings, said they had met to-day for the purpose of constituting a new Lodge—a warrant having been granted to certain of the brethren by Grand Lodge. Whilst regretting the absence of the Earl of Zetland from this ceremony, he was happy to be able to attend on this auspicious occasion, and to assist in the constitution of the "De La Pole" Lodge. (Applause),

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The Prov. Grand Secretary having read the petition and warrant authorising the formation of the Lodge, the W. Deputy Grand Master obtained the assent of those who had signed the same to the acceptation of the officers nominated for the year. The Rev. Lewis W. Heath, chaplain of the Kingston Lodge, No. 1,010, then read a portion of 1 Kings viii., and after prayer had been offered, the anthem, "Behold, how good and joyful a thing it is," was sung; after which the elements of consecration were dispensed by the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, who, in accordance with ancient rites, solemnly consecrated the Lodge to Freemasonry, Virtue, and Universal Benevolence. The concluding prayers having been said and grand honours given, the Deputy Grand Master delivered an eloquent oration, after which the concluding anthem, "Hail! Masonry Divine," was chanted with much fervour by the brethren. The Lodge was then lowered to the second degree, when Bro. Richard Boggett was presented by P.M. Bro. Martin Kemp to the Worshipful Deputy Grand Master for installation as the first W.M. of the "De La Pole" Lodge. In this solemn and impressive ceremony Dr. Bell was assisted by Past Masters George Hardy, Walter Reynolds, John Scherling, and Dr. Banks Hay, by whom the various portions of the ritual were admirably sustained. Subsequently the newly-elected Master invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. Thomas Cook Senior Warden, Charles Leggott Junior Warden, Henry Preston P.G.J.D. Treasurer, John Thompson P.P.G.S.B. Chaplain, James R. Ansell Hon. Secretary, C. W. Cheesman Senior Deacon and Organist, Thomas Pearce Junior Deacon, Z. C. Pearson Inner Guard, and J. B. Wharton Tyler. The remainder of the proceedings was conducted in accordance with the usual formularies of the Craft, and at the close Bro. Boggett received the congratulations of the brethren upon his elevation to the dignified position into which he had just been installed.

At five o'clock a numerous and distinguished company assembled at the Royal Station Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was provided by Mr. H. Logan, the excellence of whose catering was marred only by inefficient waiting. Prior to the repast, and during the assembling of the brethren in the vestibule, a selection of music was played by the Arion Orchestral Union band, consisting of members of the Alhambra and Mechanics' orchestras, under the able direction of Mr. Bayman, and these performances tended much to enhance the pleasures of the *réunion*. At the banquet the chair was occupied by the W.M. Bro. Richard Boggett, who was supported by the W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bros. A. W. Ansell W.M. of the Humbler Lodge, M. C. Peck Prov. Grand Secretary, B. L. Wells W.M. of the Alexandra Lodge, Hornsey, Christopher Foster P.P.G.S.D., the Rev. Lewis W. Heath, Tom Turner W.M. of the Constitutional Lodge, Beverley; R. E. Harrison P.M., John S. Thompson P.P.G.S.B., Dr. Banks Hay P.P.G.D., Henry Preston P.G.J.D., W. W. Copeland P.P.S.D. (Lincolnshire), W. Tesseyman P.M., Paul Strömer P.M., &c. The vice-chairs were occupied by the Wardens of the "De La Pole" Lodge, Bros. Thos. Cook and Charles Leggott; and amongst the general company we noticed Bros. John Hudson, P.P.G. Supt. Works, James Pyburn P.G.R., C. H. Hunt P.G. Organist, John Ward P.G. Pursuivant, John Scherling P.G.J.D., George Balmford P.P.O., John Coatsworth P.S.P.G.D., Walter Reynolds P.P.G.D.C., George Hardy P.S.P.G.D., John Wilson P.P.G.S.D., James S. Moes P.G.S., Thos. Simons P.P.G.R., R. G. Smith P.G.D.C., W. D. Keyworth P.P.G. Supt. Works, J. Robinson W.M. of St. Alban's Lodge, Grimsby, E. Garforth I.P.M. of the Kingston Lodge, Hull, Jonathan West I.P.M. of the Humber Lodge, Hull, J. W. Kitchen W.M. of the Denison Lodge, Scarborough, Ralph Teal of W.M. of the Sykes Lodge, Driffield, H. Haigh P.M., Thomas Cooper W.M. of the Eboracorum Lodge, York, G. H. Roberts P.P.D.C. (Lincolnshire), W. Marshall P.M. 792, W. H. Rose P.M. 660, W. Needler P.M., R. M'Shoen P.P.J.W., &c. The company numbered 120, including representatives of the following Lodges:—Lion, Writby; Humber, Minerva; and Kingston, Hull; Sykes, Driffield; Denison, Scarborough: York, 236: Eboracorum, York; Pelham Pillar and St. Alban's, Grimsby; Camalodunum, Malton; Constitutional, Beverley &c., &c. At the conclusion of the repast, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, the toast of "Our Provincial Rulers" being given from the chair, and received with the utmost enthusiasm.

The W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, in responding, thanked the brethren for the hearty manner in which the toast had been received, and for the kindly expressions which had been placed before the brethren by the newly-elected W.M. He could only say he had been very much pleased and honoured by having his name associated with that of the Earl of Zetland, who it was a great pleasure to them, as Yorkshiremen, to see he was following in the footsteps of his illustrious uncle. (Cheers). They occasionally saw his lordship amongst them, and as their acquaintanceship increased the more they admired him. The noble earl evidently had Masonry thoroughly at heart, and the manner in which he discharged the duties of his exalted station in the Craft was most exemplary. They who witnessed his conduct at the Provincial Grand Lodge at Redcar, and also at Saltburn, must have noticed the zeal he manifested towards the Craft. The speaker then alluded in felicitous terms to the way in which the Earl of Zetland fulfilled his part as a country gentleman and landlord; and it was a source of satisfaction to see him following in the footsteps of his illustrious ancestors. He congratulated the brethren upon the spread of Masonry in the province, both in point of numbers and influence, and especially upon the flourishing condition of the Craft in the town of Hull. Formerly there was a degree of jealousy when a new Lodge was started; but now it was with pleasure they witnessed the unanimity that pervaded all parties interested, and the cordiality with which the members of the sister Lodges had assisted in the ceremonial of to-day. (Applause). At all times it was their duty and pleasure to advance Masonry generally, and especially, in their own province; and he took this opportunity of naming that, whenever his services were required, or desired, by any Lodge in the province, they should always be at the command of the brethren. (Cheers).

The W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master then proposed the "Healths of the Worshipful Master and Officers of the De la Pole Lodge," in doing which he congratulated the founders upon the really beautiful Lodge they had established, and upon the satisfactory manner in which the whole of the day's proceedings had passed off. He expressed the hope that the Lodge would be a prosperous one, and that its members would work in harmony with the other branches of the Craft in the town. He assured them that at all times they might count upon his assistance, whenever it was required; and he wished for the newly-elected Master a year of happiness and prosperity. (Applause.)

Bro. Boggett, W.M. in suitable terms, thanked Dr. Bell for the complimentary terms in which he had proposed the last toast, and the brethren for the very flattering manner in which they had received the mention of his name. The De la Pole Lodge was only in its infancy, and hardly yet fledged; but he trusted that with the assistance of the other Lodges—which he hoped would extend the right hand of fellowship towards them—(applause)—they should yet rank creditably amongst the Lodges of the Province. (Applause.) He thanked the many brethren who had attended on the occasion, and assisted in carrying out the ceremony of his installation, and felt a degree of pride that he had this day been surrounded by the Worshipful Masters of no less then 14 Lodges, and 33 Provincial Grand Officers. (Cheers.) He regarded this not only as a great compliment to himself, but also an augury for the interest taken in, and the future prosperity of, the "De la Pole" Lodge, over whose affairs he had been, by their kind indulgence, elected to rule. (Cheers.)

Bro. Henry P.M. Preston then gave "The Sister Lodges," the toast being responded to by Bro. A. W. Ansell, W.M. of the Humber Lodge; Bro. Meggett, J.W. of the Minerva; Bro. E. W. Garforth, I.P.M. of the Kingston; and Bro. W. W. Copeland, P.M. for the Lincolnshire brethren.

Bro. James S. Moes W.M., of the Lion Lodge, Whitby, proposed the "Masonic Charities," in response to which toast Bro. John S. Thompson, as Prov. Grand Charity Steward, replied in a felicitous speech, making an earnest appeal to the brethren for support to the various benevolent institutions in connection with the Craft.

The Worshipful Master, in the absence of the Senior Warden (who had been called away by another pressing engagement), proposed the "Healths of the Visitors," in doing which he thanked those present for their attendance, and the hearty support they had accorded him on this occasion, and trusting to meet them many times in the future. (Cheers). With the toast he begged to associate the name of the Rev. Lewis W. Heath, vicar of Newland, who at short notice had kindly come forward to officiate as Prov. Grand Chaplain of the day. He was also pleased to see amongst them Bro. Christopher Foster, the oldest Past Master of the Minerva Lodge; and mentioned a curious coincidence that it was exactly 50 years that day when Bro. Foster was initiated into Masonry. (Cheers). Bro. Foster's residence was in London, but he had remained in Hull for the express purpose of attending on that auspicious occasion. (Renewed applause). He also expressed his thanks to the Lincolnshire brethren who had evinced their interest in the foundation of their new Lodge; and trusted that the harmony and good feeling which subsisted between the two provinces would long continue, and be firmer cemented as time went on. (Cheers).

The toast was responded to by the Rev. Lewis Heath, Bros. C. Foster, Cumberland J.W. of Eboracorum Lodge, McKay, on behalf of the York brethren, and W. W. Copeland for the visitors from Lincolnshire. Each, in a few happy chosen sentences, congratulated the W.M. and officers upon the success which had attended the opening day of the "De La Pole" Lodge, and assured them of their cordial co-operation and support in the future.

The Junior Warden gave the "Health of the Ladies," for whom Bro. Chas. Newton humorously responded in a speech *à la* Mark Twain.

The proceedings of the evening were spiritedly kept up, Bro. Jethro Robinson acting as a most genial director of ceremonies; whilst at intervals capital songs were given by Bros. Cheesman, Sherwood, Haigh, Leggott, Newton, Cumberland, and others, the Prov. Grand Organist (Bro. C. H. Hunt) presiding with his accustomed skill at the pianoforte. The *réunion* throughout was of the most agreeable and harmonious description, and we must add our congratulations to those so universally expressed upon the success which attended the efforts of the founders of the "De La Pole" Lodge on Wednesday last.

Obituary.

Many of our brethren will be grieved to hear that Bro. Boncey, of Roupell-street, Lambeth, expired on the 24th ult., after a short illness of 24 hours. Br. Boncey was initiated in a Scottish Lodge, and joined the Vitruvian Lodge, No. 87, in April 1873. Our late brother was well known as manager of the *cuisine* department on board some of our best river steamers, such as the "Albert Edward." The funeral took place at Nunhead Cemetery, on the 28th ult., and was attended by a vast number of brethren and intimate friends of the deceased.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Excellent Pills.—The resources of medicine and chemistry were long and fruitlessly tried before they yielded a remedy which could overcome disorders of the stomach and nerves till Professor Holloway discovered his purifying and tonic Pills. They are the safest and surest correctives of indigestion, heartburn, flatulency, torpidity of the liver, twitching, nervous fancies, despondency, low spirits, and declining strength. Holloway's Pills supersede all irregular action in the body, and so strengthen and support the system that disease departs, and leaves the patient not at all shaken. This is the grand aim and object of medical art, to regulate disordered functions without damaging the constitution by the remedy; and admirably is this end attained by Holloway's Pills.

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ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,
OCTOBER ELECTION, 1876.

The Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers are earnestly solicited on behalf of

WILLIAM BECK,

SON of the late Brother David Davison Beck, of Greenwich, P.M. 196 and 1306. The Father was a Contractor, but owing to losses in Trade and illness left a Widow and Five Children totally unprovided for. The Creditors taking everything.

The Case is strongly recommended by the following Brethren:

Bro. James Bevit, P.G.P., 14 Sidney-road, Homerton
" C. A. Cottebrune, P.G.P., 29 Dean-street, Soho
" John Boyd, P.G.D., Jermyn-st., St. James's
" George Kelly, P.G.S., P.M. 46 and 63, King-st., Westminster
" E. J. Page, V.P., P.G.S., P.M., 23, 860, and 1381, 118 Kennington-park-road
" W. L. Host, P.G.S., W.M., No. 5, 9 Victoria-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.
" J. R. Stacey, P.M., 180, 18 Gibson-square, N.
" James Lewis Thomas, P.M., 142, 492, 1328, and 1415, 26 Gloucester-street, Pimlico, S.W.
" Edward Clark, P.M., 1194 and 1329, 19 Buckingham-st., Strand
" H. A. Collington, P.M. 79, 140, 871, 1320, 1 Edward-street, Greenwich
Bro. A. J. Brown, late 79, 55 Trafalgar-road, Greenwich
" S. Webb, P.M. 196 and 1287, Oxford-street
" W. Bartlett, P.M. 196 and 1306, 6 Tottenham-court-road
" J. E. Wellis, P.M. 186, 33, Chapel-st., Grosvenor-square
" W. Mann, V.P. W.M. 1306, P.M. 144, 196, 1306 and 1341, 5 Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W.
" T. S. Mortlock, P.M. 196, "Tredegar Arms," Lichfield-street, Bow-road
" C. W. Nobbmes, P.M. 196, 138 Blue Anchor-road, S.E.
" J. Sell, P.M. 196, S.W. 1426, 132 Grange-road, Bermondsey
" N. B. Headon, P.M. 1426, 62 Friday-street, E.C.
" William Stephens, P.M. 1365 and 1400, "Stag Tavern," Brooksby's Walk, Homerton, E.
" George Dyer, W.M. 196, 90 Regent-street, W.

Proxies will be thankfully received by William Mann, 5 Broad Sanctuary, S.W.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.
OCTOBER ELECTION, 1876.

The favour of the Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers is earnestly solicited on behalf of

EDWIN HAIR,

AGED 8 YEARS AND 9 MONTHS,

SON of the late Bro. John Atkinson Hair, Newcastle-on-Tyne, who died very suddenly, 24th June 1875, of heart disease, age 39 years; leaving a widow, one daughter, and two sons entirely dependent on the kindness of an old and warmly attached Masonic friend, the Petitioner, Bro. George Thompson.

Bro. John A. Hair was initiated in the St. Peter's Lodge, No. 681, Newcastle, in 1863, and was twice elected the Worshipful Master of that Lodge, to which he continued to be a subscribing member, as well as to three other Lodges of the Province, until the time of his death; he was also P.P.G.J.W. of Northumberland.

He was exalted in the St. Peter's Chapter, and in due time was elected First Principal thereof. He was also a member in the Royal Kent Encampment of Knight Templars, W.M. of the Northumberland and Berwick Lodge of Mark Masters, and P.P.G.S.D. of M.M.

The case is strongly recommended by the following brethren, any of whom will be glad to receive Proxies:

The Rt. Hon. Earl Percy, R.W. Prov. G.M. Northumberland, Alnwick Castle, Northumberland.
L. M. Cockcroft, Esq., V.W. Dept. Prov. G.M., Northumberland, Bank Chambers, Mosley Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Bro. J. Thompson, P. Prov. G.S.W., Prov. G. Sec. Northumberland, Higham Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
John Hopper, P.P.G.S.W., Lombard Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
E. D. Davis, P.P.G.S.W., Prov. G.D.C. Eldon Square, Newcastle.
Bro. H. M. Levy, P.M., 188, P.Z. 188, 34 Southampton Row, Holborn, London.
E. P. Albert, P.M., 1017, G. Purst., 66 Berners Street, London.
Hubert Laws, P.P.G.S.W., Secretary to the Charities' Committee, Prov. of Northumberland, Grainger St., Newcastle.
T. W. White, P.G. St. B., P.M. 21, 6 Barnsbury Square, London, N.
T. Y. Strachan, P.P.G.J.W., Grainger Street West, Newcastle.
C. J. Banister, P.G. St. B., Summer Hill House, Horton Road, Bradford, Yorkshire.
Lt.-Col. Addison Potter, P.P.G.J.W., Heaton Hall, Newcastle.
Geo. Thompson, P.P.G.S.W., 94 Rye Hill, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.
ELECTION, 16th OCTOBER 1876.

The favour of your Votes and Interest is earnestly solicited on behalf of

GEORGE SAMUEL COX,

Aged 9 Years and 10 Months,

WHOSE father was a House Decorator, having served a seven years apprenticeship very creditably; was afterwards foreman to Messrs. Cooper and Sons, Reading, with very frequently 30 workmen under his charge. He next applied for and obtained a situation of master of Stonehouse Workhouse, Plymouth, which he held with very great credit to himself and satisfaction to the Guardians for 11 years, being of a gentle and amiable disposition, and at the same time firm in the discharge of his duties. On his leaving Stonehouse he received a handsome testimonial, and he then became master of the Model Workhouse at Devonport, at a salary of £200 per annum, but only lived 3 years to enjoy his position, dying after three weeks illness. He left a widow with five children, the babe only four months old. The widow was obliged to retire to a village where she is a school mistress at a salary of £40 a year, three of her children being entirely dependent on her exertions; one she has apprenticed, and her little boy George Samuel is living with friends until by your charity he can be admitted to the Masonic Institution. The father P.M. James Cox was initiated into Freemasonry in 1862, and at his death was Honorary Secretary of his Lodge, Fortitude, Princess Place, Plymouth.

The case is strongly recommended by the following brethren, and Proxies will be received by Bro. Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G.C., Long Melford, Suffolk, who will represent the case at the forthcoming election.

Bro. The Right Hon. The Earl of Carnarvon, G.D.M. of England, Vice-President of the Institution (*ex officio*).
" Rev. J. Huyshe, M.A., P.G.M., Clyst Hydon.
" Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G.C., Long Melford Rectory, Vice-President.
" L. P. Metham, Esq., P.G.D., P.G.D.M. Devonshire, Elm, Stoke, Devonport.
" The Right Hon. Lord Waveney.
" Rev. Daniel Ace, D.D.
Bro. James Fowler, Esq., P.M. 712, P.G.S. Warden, Lincolnshire.
" G. R. Portal, Esq., Life Governor, P.M. No. 10, Burghclere, Newbury.
" W. J. Polley, Esq., P.M., Boxted, Suffolk.
" R. R. Rodd, Esq., P.M. 105, P.P.G.W. (Cornwall) P.P.G. Registrar, Devon, Dunsford-street, Stonehouse, Plymouth.
" S. Jew, Esq., Stonehouse, Devon.

May I ask you to oblige me with your votes and interest at the Election for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys on the 16th day of October next, in favour of George Samuel Cox, whose case is a very deserving one, and in the success of which the brethren of our province feel much interested.

I beg most earnestly for interest for my [illegible], as this is the *sixth* appeal made on his behalf. [illegible], widow of James Cox.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS,
ST. JOHN'S HILL, S.W.

Office: 5 Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.C.

Patrons:

H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M., President.

Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales.

A QUARTERLY General Court of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, on Saturday, 14th day of October 1876, at Twelve o'clock precisely, on the General Business of the Institution, to consider Notices of Motion as follows, and to elect Eight Girls into the School by ballot from a list of Thirty-six Candidates. The Election will commence at One o'clock (or after the usual business is over), and close at Three o'clock precisely.

By Colonel Creaton P.G.D., Vice-Patron and Trustee, Chairman of the Building Committee:—

"That instructions be given with reference to signing cheques, in connection with the new buildings now in progress."

By Colonel Creaton:—

"That in consideration of the services rendered by Mr. H. Muggeridge, Collector, for upwards of twenty years, he be awarded a retiring pension of £150 per annum.

By Raynham W. Stewart, Esq., P.G.D., V.P.:—

"That the office of Collector be not filled up, but that an additional Clerk be appointed to assist the Secretary."

And to receive the Report of the Committee of Inquiry as to the Collectorship, if ready for presentation.

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, Secretary.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB,
101 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

THE CLUB IS NOW OPEN for the use of Members.

Only a limited number of members can be elected without Entrance Fee and at the present rate of subscription.

Ladies requiring accommodation should make immediate application to the Secretary.

For all particulars and forms of application, apply to the Secretary, at the Offices,

87 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Duke of Connaught is still with the Queen at Balmoral, which Her Majesty is expected to leave for Windsor Castle about the middle of next month. Prince Leopold on completing his visit to St. Andrew's took train for Rothesay, on a visit to the Marquis and Marchioness of Bute. Subsequently he will be the guest of the Duke of Roxburgh during the Kelso race meeting. Meanwhile the Prince and Princess of Wales have been apparent enjoying their visit to Dunrobin. On Friday, the Sutherland Volunteers to the number of upwards of 700 underwent their annual review, Major Weston in command. The Prince, who, as its Colonel, wore the uniform of the regiment, rode on to the ground accompanied by the Duke of Sutherland, Prince John of Glucksburg, and Colonel Teesdale, the Princess with the Duchess of Sutherland being in one open carriage and the royal children with Lady Florence Gower and the Duchess of Westminster in another. At the close of the review the Prince addressed a few words to the regiment, complimenting them on their appearance and the efficiency with which they had executed the several movements. He subsequently expressed to the Caithness Volunteers a hope that he might again have the pleasure of meeting them at Dunrobin. On Monday, their Royal Highnesses, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, visited Thurso for the purpose of opening the Caithness and Sutherland Industrial and Art Exhibition. Great preparations had been made for the reception of the visitors, the railway station and many parts of the town being gaily decorated with flags and banners, the Artillery and Rifle Volunteers were under arms and furnished guards of honour at the station, the Exhibition, and Thurso Castle, where the Prince lunched with Sir Tollemache Sinclair, M.P. for the County. The Prince formally declared the Exhibition open, and having briefly inspected the building, set off for Thurso Castle, and started on his return to Dunrobin after a short stay for refreshment. A banquet was held in the town in honour of the occasion, and in the evening Thurso was illuminated. Our brethren of the district took part, so we hear, in the

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procession. Yesterday was fixed for the Prince's visit to Wick, en route to John o' Groat's, and great preparations were being made to do him honour, it having been arranged that the day should be observed as a public holiday.

Meetings still continue to be held, in various parts of the country, in connection with the recent Bulgarian horrors, but it strikes us that people are beginning to regard the Turkish question more dispassionately. We have, in the course of the last few days, entered on quite a new phase of the crisis, and it seems to be a question whether, after all our hopes of a speedy close of the war, we may not see all Europe in a blaze. This, or some such feeling as this, has probably had an effect on the public mind, and we are just beginning to recognize the force of Lord Derby's statement, that it is not so much a question what we may wish to be done as what can be done at this present grave conjuncture. Mr. Cross has been at Glasgow, where he was presented with the freedom of the city. The Conservative Working Men's Association presented him with an address, but Mr. Cross's visit being of an essentially non-political character, the right honourable gentleman did not consider it would become him to make a party-political speech. The Earl of Carnarvon, on the occasion of his visit to the Derby High School, for the purpose of presiding at the annual distribution of prizes, took the opportunity of making a few weighty remarks on the present aspect of the Eastern question, though of necessity the greater part of his speech was directed to matters educational. On Monday, Mr. John Bright was present at a *soirée* given by the Manchester Reform Club, and expressed his views at great length on the same subject. Mr. Bright's views may or may not find favour —general favour with the public, but he certainly has the merit of consistency. He holds the same opinion now, intensified no doubt by the occurrences in Bulgaria, which he held at the time of the Crimean war. To-morrow, it seems, we are promised a Hyde-park demonstration, under the auspices of the Manhood Suffrage League, when two resolutions will be proposed, one warning the English people against the aggressive policy of Russia, and the other condemning the recent action of the Liberal leaders. Meantime, the Marquis of Hartington is now in Turkey, no doubt for the purpose of learning more directly what has been, and what is likely to be, the course of events. This is statesmanlike conduct on the part of the Liberal leader, and to show how grave is the present juncture of affairs, we note that a Cabinet Council was held on Wednesday, the early part of November being, ordinarily, the time when such Ministerial gatherings are held.

Friday last being Michaelmas Day, a meeting of the Aldermen of the City of London was held in Guildhall for the purpose of electing a successor to Lord Mayor Cotton for the ensuing year. The civic dignitaries previously attended divine service in the church of St. Lawrence Jewry hard by. On their return, the Recorder informed the Livery, who filled the hall, that they would be left to select two of the Aldermen who were eligible for the Mayoralty. The names of Aldermen Owden and Sir Thomas White were forthwith submitted to the Court of Aldermen; but the health of the former being such as to prevent him, for this year at least, from assuming the post of chief magistrate, the election fell upon Sir Thomas White, and when the Lord Mayor and Aldermen returned into the hall from their Court, the fact of Alderman White walking by the side of his Lordship was indication enough that the choice of his brethren had fallen upon him. Alderman White then stepped forward declared, himself ready to bear the responsibilities of the Mayoralty, and expressed his thanks for the high honour that had been conferred upon him. A vote of thanks to Lord Mayor Cotton was then proposed by Mr. Hubbard M.P., and seconded by Mr. Roger Eykyn. Having been carried unanimously, the Lord Mayor appropriately acknowledged the compliment. Thanks were also voted to the late Sheriffs, Messrs. Alderman Knight and Breffit, who severally responded. In the evening, the Lord Mayor, according to custom, entertained the Lord Mayor elect, the members of the Court of Aldermen, and numerous other guests, at the Mansion House, covers being laid for about eighty. The customary toasts were given briefly, the usual compliments being paid to the host and his successor.

The experiments with the huge eighty-one ton gun at Shoeburyness, have, for the present, been brought to a close. Scarcely a hitch occurred throughout the whole proceedings, and the artilleriste, who are qualified to give an opinion, appear to have expressed themselves highly satisfied with the monster's performance. We cannot say if the satisfaction of the soldiers quartered in the immediate vicinity of the butts is equally great. We hardly think so, considering the amount of damage done to their huts, especially those of the married men, which were so shaken by the terrible concussions, that the inmates have had to vacate them for the present. The gun is said to have gone through its series of trials without exhibiting the slightest damage in any part. Further experiments, when the gun will be fired at the 32 in. target, will take place at a later date. Meanwhile, some of our leading artillery officers are leaving for Italy, to watch the trials of Sir William Armstrong's 100-ton guns.

As the first of October fell this year on a Sunday, the inaugural addresses which mark the opening of the winter session at our several medical schools were not delivered till Monday. Dr. Blandford was the lecturer at St. George's, Professor Maudsley at University College Hospital, Professor E. B. Baxter at King's, Dr. Evans at Middlesex, Mr. Francis Mason at St. Thomas's, Dr. Wiltshire at St. Mary's, Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce at Charing-cross, and Dr. Allchin at Westminster. At Guy's there was a *conversarione*, which was very numerously attended, but at the other hospitals the usual address was dispensed with.

Shortly after Easter a novelty in the way of exhibitions was held at the Alexandra Palace, and proved a very great success. We are alluding to the Costume Display which the public were invited to inspect. A second, on a somewhat larger scale, was opened on Thursday, and will remain so till Saturday next, so that our lady friends have an excellent opportunity of seeing what London *costumiers* can do for them in the way of dress. We have not, up to the moment of writing, had a chance of visiting the present exhibition; but competent judges have decided that it is well worth a visit, and our experience of the first display fully warrants the belief that those who act upon our advice and go will be immensely gratified with what they see. We gladly note that one of the features to which the greatest prominence is given is the manufacture of becoming dresses at moderate cost. It is easy enough for rich people to indulge their taste for dress, but materfamilias with a regiment of daughters, to do the thing becomingly, finds it no easy task in these days to buy material that is good as well as cheap. Every effort to promote the manufacture of good clothing at modest prices deserves our encouragement. The weather of Saturday last necessitated, of course, the postponement of the great firework competition appointed for that day. It was accordingly set down for Thursday, and the day being fine, the two hours' continuous display drew a large attendance of visitors, who highly appreciated what they saw.

We have already remarked that the holding of a Cabinet Council in the early days of October is an indication of the gravity of the political situation in the East of Europe. All kinds of rumours are flying about, and we must probably wait some days in order to judge, if even then we find ourselves able to judge, of the course events are likely to take. Russia, it is said, means occupying one of the provinces of Turkey, directions having already been sent to the South Russian and Roumanian railways to hold themselves in readiness for the immediate despatch of troops. Then Austria, we are given to understand, will occupy Bosnia and the Herzegovina. All that is certain is, that the Porte has rejected the terms of peace proposed by the Earl of Derby, but is willing to grant, *proprio motu*, others even more favourable to its Christian subjects. The renewal of hostilities came from the Servians, who, however, were repulsed in their attacks on the Turks, and sustained heavier losses than on any previous occasion during the war. There seems, also, little doubt that Russia is, indirectly, fighting the battles of Servia. At all events there are several thousand officers and men of the Russian army in the Servian ranks. This must strike the minds of ordinary men as being not very far removed from a Russo-Turkish war, but the ways of diplomacy, and especially of Russian diplomacy, are not easily comprehensible by honest Englishmen. It is, however, as we have said, a very grave crisis we are passing through at this present time, and it behoves all Englishmen to do all they can to strengthen the hands of the Government.

In part of our issue last week occurred an unfortunate

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transposition of pages. We will willingly send a corrected copy of the Paper to any of our subscribers who received a faulty one on their intimating a wish to that effect by Post Card.

Bro. Arthur T. Timewell's handsome marble rink was opened on Saturday last, when, spite of the obstacles to be encountered from the rain, which scarcely ceased during the day, a very large company assembled. The space laid with marble for skating purposes covers an area of 18,000 feet, and this is exclusive of corridors, platforms, &c. Bro. Timewell is the architect, and has personally superintended the erection of the building, which presents a most elegant appearance. Judging from the success that attended the inaugural proceedings, we think this cannot fail to be one of the most fashionable resorts of its kind.

We are deeply impressed with the importance of dining. We are of the same mind as Dr. Johnson, who considered a man who neglected his belly must be capable of any atrocity—we do not, however, use the word in its Bulgarian sense. A man is certainly not selfish who carefully studies what to eat, drink, and avoid. The man who shovels into his mouth large slabs of beef or mutton, and then washes them down with successive tankards of beer, may be said to eat in the sense in which savages perform that function, but assuredly he does not dine. Again, the man who is indifferent to what he eats and when, and how his victuals are dressed, is a barbarian pure and simple. He may be well-clad, worth plenty of money, and even in a certain sense educated, yet is he for all that a barbarian. The man of taste studies the question of feeding. He may luxuriate in a simple chop or steak—such things are luxuries—but he is careful the chop or steak shall be well and delicately served. He may indulge in a set dinner, and in such case he is careful to regulate the several courses so that they follow appropriately and consistently with one another. But the culinary resources of very few private establishments are equal to the preparation of an elaborate dinner; indeed, there are not many plain cooks who can send up even a plain chop or steak to perfection. It becomes a question, therefore, where shall we satisfy the reasonable demand of our bellies for good wholesome food at a reasonable cost? Well, London is certainly large enough to maintain thousands of such establishments, yet the few there are which are really able to satisfy this demand may easily be reckoned. Certainly, among this chosen few may be included an establishment known to the public as the Holborn Restaurant. It has not always been known as such. In years gone by, it was the Holborn Baths; subsequently it was transformed into the Holborn Casino; and, latterly, it has been improved into a dining establishment, and having again and again tested its merits, we may certainly pronounce it to be one of the best of its kind in London. Private dinners may be had in cosy little rooms, or the guest may partake of the regular dinner at the fixed charge; and if he elects to dine between the hours of 6.0 p.m. and 8.30 p.m. he may further enjoy the very artistic performances of an excellent band of music. In short, a Holborn dinner should be eaten, not talked about; at all events until it has been eaten. The resources of the establishment are equal to the production of any and every delicacy; the wines are excellent, the service good, and the accompanying music admirable. We may have occasion to revert to this subject in some future issue, for we repeat this matter of dining is of the very first importance. We have dined often, but not always well, and we are thankful when we know where a good dinner may always be had. If any of our readers are dubious upon the point, let them visit this well-known Holborn Restaurant and judge for themselves, whether or not dining as understood by its managers is not one of the Fine Arts.

On Wednesday, the 4th inst., another Swimming Fête was held at Brill's Baths, Brighton. Entertainments were given both in the morning and evening, the large round bath being specially adapted for the purpose, while the commodious galleries enabled the spectators to have an excellent view. A race for boys under 16 was most interesting, the distance being four lengths, and gold and silver medals being presented to the successful candidates. Miss Saigeman and her pupil, Miss Wilson, delighted the audience by their ornamental swimming. Captain Hoare, captain of the Dreadnought Swimming Club, London, and one of the masters at the establishment gave an exhibition of swimming. M. Olbin, from Paris, repeated his trapeze performance. The sports concluded with a "duck hunt" and a greasy pole contest. The entertainment was a success. Bro. Thomas Hadley Prestage, the hon. sec. of the Victoria Park Swimming Club, acted as starter and timekeeper. The judge was Mr. T. S. Lawrence.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WESTERN DIVISION OF LANCASTER.

ON Wednesday, this Provincial Grand Lodge held its annual meeting at the Temple, Hope-street. The Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale M.W.D.G.M. and R.W.P.G.M. of West Lancashire presided, and there were representatives present from 74 out of the 75 Lodges comprised in the province. From the annual report it appeared that there were 75 Lodges in the province, with upwards of 5,000 members. The annual business of the Hamer Benevolent Fund having been confirmed, a grant of 100 guineas was made from the charity fund to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and 50 guineas to the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution. The annual Court of Governors of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution presented their report, which stated that the income for the year amounted to £636 18s 6d, in addition to which there was £515 12s 7d. from invested funds. After making all necessary payments, there had been added to the invested funds £868 16s 4d, making a total invested fund of £12,683 17s 8d. A sum of £430 9s 11d had during the year been expended for the education and advancement of children, being an increase of £141 14s 4d over the payment in 1874. The report added that the increasing demands on the funds of the institution called for continued exertions on the part of the Masons of West Lancashire, because while there were on the funds in 1874 48 children, the number last year was 62; and at the date of the issuing of the report there were applications for the election of 23 additional children. Later on upwards of a hundred brethren dined together at the Adelphi Hotel, Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale again presiding. The usual Loyal toasts having been given and duly responded to, the health of Bro. the Earl of Carnarvon M.W.P.G.M., and the other G.L. officers, was proposed; Bros. Colonel Birchall G.S.D., and Sir Gilbert Greenall M.P., P.G.S.W. responding. Bro. Colonel Birchall proposed the health of the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, a toast which his Lordship acknowledged, assuring the brethren that he felt proud of presiding over the second largest province in the kingdom. A number of other toasts followed.—*Standard*.

Old Warrants.

No. 32.

No. 10, "Ancients;" No. 19 at the Union of A.D. 1813 to the present time.

ATHOLL, Grand Master.

WATKIN LEWES S.G.W. JAMES AGAR D.G.M. JOHN BUNN J.G.W.

No. 10

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. We the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin at York, Anno Domini Nine Hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry, Four thousand Nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz., The Right Worshipful The Most Noble Prince John Duke Marquis and Earl of ATHOLL, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle Viscount Balquider Glenalmond and Glenlyon Lord Murray Balveny and Gask Heritable Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven Lord of Man, Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley in Gloucester Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful James Agar Esq. Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful Sir Watkin Lewes Knt. Senior Grand Warden and the Right Worshipful John Bunn Esq. Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster,) Do hereby authorize and impower our Trusty and Well Beloved Brethren viz., The Worshipful Archibald Gray, one of our Master Masons The Worshipful Barnaby Farrell his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful Kenneth MacKenzie his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid at the Red Lyon Cross Street Long Acre or elsewhere in the City of London and Westminster upon the last Thursday in every Month, and on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions: And in the said Lodge (when duly Congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the Known world, And We do hereby further authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren Archibald Gray, Barnaby Farrell & Kenneth MacKenzie (with the Consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons &c. And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse, and install their Successors &c. &c. &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every

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St. John's Day during the continuance of this Lodge for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue.

Given under our hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London this Seventh day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred Ninety and two and in the year of Masonry Five thousand Seven hundred Ninety and two.

Robt. Leslie Grand Secretary.

Note.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge Vol. 6 Letter F By order of the Grand Lodge

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The present title, No., &c. are, Royal Athelstan, No. 19., lately meeting at the London Tavern, at present not located.

This Lodge was originally constituted A.D. 1769, under No. 159, but in 1792 its Warrant was exchanged (at a cost of Five guineas for the Charities) for that of No. 10, which had lapsed, the authority for which is given in the foregoing transcript.

The Centenary of this Lodge was celebrated 27th February 1869, and a brief sketch of its history was read upon the occasion by the author and compiler, Bro. Witham M. Bywater, then the W.M.

John Constable.

JOINING THE FREEMASONS.

Reprinted from the "Liverpool Critic."

April 1.—To-day I resolved to become a Mason. Wagster, who is a Mason, thinks I ought to be one, and suggests I should find it very jolly, though the law forbids him to ask me to join. He also says he's expecting a large Australian order for tiles and chimney pots, which he would like to obtain from a Mason. *I'm* in the tile and chimney pot way. 'Tis clear I ought to be a Mason.

April 3.—Last night went to Wagster's to meet a few jolly fellows (all Masons). Among the distinguished members of W.'s Lodge was a Past Master, who was Past Master beyond a doubt, being a feeble old fogie; but the light of other days was upon his brow, and I venerated him.

April 5.—Have intimated my wish to join the Taksmin Lodge. Also have commenced studying Masonic literature, as I shall go into the thing thoroughly, and become a dignitary of the Lodge. To-morrow, will drop in on the Church-street dealer who sells Masonic jewellery. Why don't Masons always wear their stars and order? Certainly I shall keep mine in my breast pocket, to be slipped on at the shortest notice. It will look stylish; and if I grow a moustache ever so many persons will think I have the Legion of Honour Cross.

April 6.—This Masonic business looks better and better the more I think of it. Wagster says a great many swells, even some of the blood-royal, are Masons. Sir Thomas Hesketh is one, for Wagster calls him Brother Hesketh. Soon *I* shall be able to call him Brother Hesketh. Every one has read in novels and heard in conversation how these brothers stick to each other, and how the glorious tie, more ancient than our contemptible modern class distinctions, sweeps over all absurd social prejudices. I shall run over now and then during the summer and see Hesketh. Rufford Hall will be pleasant on Sunday afternoons.

April 8.—In a friendly spirit I have written to Sir Thomas Hesketh, telling him of my intention to become a Mason. Couldn't call him Brother Hesketh yet, thought for a time of commencing with "Dear Brother in future," but discarded the idea, and began "Dear Hesketh." That was brief and not too familiar. Daresay I shall have a reply to-morrow, for I hear he's at home. How my wife will cherish the autograph. She was always absurdly fond of the aristocracy.

April 10.—Haven't yet heard from Sir T. Hesketh, but it's sure to be right, for I'm to be "made" this day week.

April 12.—To-day I met my friend Marsh, who's a Mason. Told him I was going to be "made." Grasping me warmly by the hand, he wished me success through "the trying ordeal." He spoke with emotion and his eyes dimmed as he referred to the T. O. What could it mean? Oh! my prophetic soul, the poker.

April 14.—Forewarned may be forearmed. So I have rehearsed the poker business, and remembering that horses stand fire, and Red Indians stand torture when practice has inured them to it, tried how near to my nose I could stand the red hot thing, and found nothing but actually touching made me shrink. 'Tis a pity respectable Masons must be branded like convicts. Brandied and soda-watered may be endured, but branded simply is repulsive.

April 15.—After a wakeful night my nerves have settled, and I feel ready for "the trying ordeal." Have promised to tell my wife everything, so she is quite willing I shall be a Mason. How wives do like to know everything! O, Eve! Eve! Eve!

April 18.—Was "made" all right and proper last night, and feel pretty well, thank you. When I went home after the ceremony, Maria Theresa let me in, took off my great coat, had (unusual favour) my slippers on the hearthrug, and (also unusual favour) a particularly nice supper ready. Before I could eat she sat down in front of me and said, in a voice of anxious expectation, "Now, my dear" (she generally calls me "Mr. Battleaxe" or, if in good humour "Ben"), "now, *my dear*, tell me all about it." It really was hard to disappoint her, for though we've been married twelve years I love her still; but the vow, the vow's the thing! So I broke it as gently as possibly, that by the solemnest of oaths, involving more than she could conceive, I was bound to remain silent concerning what had passed. I assure you I did not even smile, for Maria Theresa in her wrath is a fearful and wondrous spectacle. But Calcraft's whip would not have frightened her back just then. She persisted. Sadly, yet firmly, I remained mum. Then Maria Theresa was seized with tantrums. Ye gods and little pigs, such tantrums! The table shook and my eyes blinked as she emphasised her anger. Nevertheless, I was firm; whereupon she rushed off to bed, and I heard her draw the bolt when she had banged the door.

April 21.—Though two days have passed Mrs. Battleaxe hasn't spoken yet. To-day I made a playful allusion to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, but she didn't take the joke. Shall write to Brother Hesketh and explain my domestic troubles; for he must have gone through it all, and can advise me.

April 24.—At last my wife has spoken. She says she's written to her mother to come and stay a month with her. "A month," she says. Hum! "It may be for years and it may be for ever." Chorus, "It may be for ever."

April 27.—I haven't heard from Sir Thomas, but mother-in-law has come. This is shabby.

April 28.—No letter yet, and my wife remains as surely as Old Boots. The mother-in-law reinforcement has so set her up, that to-morrow I'll send a new bonnet as a flag of truce. There's a mysterious charm in bonnets new, in sealskin jackets and in petticoats blue.

May 1.—Wish I had registered my letter to Hesketh, for it must have gone astray somehow. I have received several letters of congratulation upon my becoming a Mason—one from Davies, the tailor; one from Hall, the shoemaker; one from Eaglesfauld, the hosier—all Masons they say. Each encloses a trade card.

May 6.—Go to Lodge somewhere every night. Have jolly evenings, very. The foul fiend still haunts poor Tom (that's Maria Theresa), but I take no notice now—go to Lodge instead.

May 8.—Receive more letters from Masons, enclosing tickets for concerts, balls, dinners given by brethren, and asking me, as a brother, to support this and that. It strikes me I've married into a big family. There are more people Masons than I suspected.

May 10.—Six Masons called on me this morning before I was up and nine were waiting in the street, asking me to do something or other. Couldn't I pass off my head clerk as me, instructing him to do the civil cut? For really there are a great many Masons. It is possible that each of them has his own Maria Theresa at home, yet, is it not melancholy as he remembers her reproachful eyes? But I go to Lodge every night. The banquets are splendid. Yes, banquets. Eating them, I don't grudge the subscription, for, having it, what's the use of a fat bank account if one can't enjoy one's-self? Some of the brethren must find it hard work to put down the dibs, but that's their affair. So I enjoy feasts to which the trumpery spreads of Foresters and Oddfellows are mere porridge and salt. I am slightly bilious. They tell me all Masons are slightly bilious at first.

May 15.—To-day, two poor women whose departed beloveds were Masons, called, asking me to assist in getting their two lads into the Mason's Orphanage. "A soft answer turneth away wrath." Of course I promised, and they went off quite happy. *What* did they say their names were?

May 20.—Have been regularly to Lodge. Mrs. Battleaxe still practising for Deaf and Dumb Asylum. How hard this Mason work makes some hearts! Mother-in-law is storing her furniture in our lumber rooms.

May 24.—During the last few days I have been very ill. I went to see my medical man, and he told me I had suppressed gout. Gout took my father to kingdom come. If this is "suppressed" gout I should like to have it out-and-out next time, for it would be pleasanter. In fact I am far from well, though doctor and chemist have had their will of me. Mother-in-law has settled down and the servants are respectful to her. Maria Theresa's frozen up like the tunes in Munchausen's horn; but she'll break loose before I become P.M. or W.M. For really everything looks blue. I have not ordered any Masonic jewellery from Church-street. And I have not heard from Brother Hesketh yet. And there are an astonishing number of Masons who appeal to me as a brother. What a change eight weeks have affected!

"A suitable gift from a Master to his Lodge."

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 7th OCTOBER.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

MONDAY, 9th OCTOBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's Sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
967—Leigh, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

69—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham.
569—Druids' Love and Liberality, Masonic Hall, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
695—Montagus, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1069—United Brothers, Castle Hotel, Southsea.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick, Cumberland.
1258—Travellers, Queen's Hotel, Manchester.
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1396—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
1611—Eboracum, Micklegate, York. (Emergency.)
M.M. 173—Temple, Green Dragon, Stepney, E.
R. C. 13—Athenæum, Lancaster.

TUESDAY, 10th OCTOBER.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
167—St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 209 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1538—St. Martin's-le-Grand, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, E.C.
R. A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
284—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
892—Royal Edward, Royal Oak, Leominster.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1250—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1384—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.
1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
1503—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.

WEDNESDAY, 11th OCTOBER.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
9—Albion, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, W.
15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.
87—Vitruvian, White Hart College-street, Lambeth.
147—Justice, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
228—United Strength, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales-rd., N. at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1305—St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms Tavern, St. John's Wood.
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

109—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
281—Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
615—St. John and St. Paul's, Pier Hotel, Erith, Kent.
666—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
861—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1363—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
M.M. 145—Constantine, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.

THURSDAY, 12th OCTOBER.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
188—Joppa, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. (Emergency.)
206—Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, E.C.
263—Bank of England, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

35—Medina, 85 High-street, Cowes.
216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber, Abingdon, Berks.
1065—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1098—St. George's, Private Room, Temperance Hall, Tredegar, Mon.
1204—Royd's, Belle Vue Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.
1457—Bagshaw, Bald Faced Stag, Buckhurst-hill.
1612—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

FRIDAY, 13th OCTOBER.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
697—United, George Hotel, Colchester.
1067—Beaulevert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.
1289—Rock, Bedford House, Bedford-road, Rock-ferry, Cheshire.
1536—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead.

SATURDAY, 14th OCTOBER.

Quarterly General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12. Election, &c.
186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, E.C.
1556—Addiscombe, Greyhound, Croydon.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

1791—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1612—West Middlesex, Institute, Ealing.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

148—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

MONDAY.

296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
627—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
1231—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
R.A.—154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
R. A. 302—Charity, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
R. A. 496—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.

TUESDAY.

496—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
1523—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1546—Baildon, Angel Inn, Baildon.
R. A. 265—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
R. A. 258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
R. A. 387—Moravian, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.

THURSDAY.

139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
R. A. 1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.

FRIDAY.

458—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goole.
1001—Harrogate and Clare, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 308—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
949—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

TUESDAY.

90—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
764—Harbour of Refuge, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

661—Fawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.

THURSDAY.

97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington-quay.
K. T. 118—Mount Grace, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

1121—Wear Valley, King's Arms Hotel, Bishop Auckland.
R. A. 406—De Sussex, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—2—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
R.A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—8—Journeymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—56—Canongate Kilwinning, St. John-street.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—43—St. John, Fort William.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 204—St. Paul, Whip Inn, Ayr.
" 205—Garthland St. Winnoch, Eagle Inn, Loch Winnoch.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 307—Union and Crown, Freemasons' Hall, Barrhead.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" 384—Athol, Washington Hotel, Kirkintilloch.
" 403—St. George, Odd Fellows' Hall, Helensburgh.
" 541—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill, Glasgow.

TUESDAY—230—St. Barnabas, Black Bull Hotel, Old Cumnock.
" 406—St. John's, Dalziel, Freemasons' Hall, Motherwell.
" 413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 419—Neptune, 25 St. James's-street, Glasgow.
" 426—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Renfrew.
" 441—Glasgow, 24 Struthers-street, Glasgow.
" 543—St. John Dalmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Dalmuir.
" R. A. 69—St. Andrew's, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow, 4 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY—178—Scotia, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 333—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.

THURSDAY—R. A. 50—Glasgow, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 88—New Monkland, Town Hall, Airdrie.
" 290—Blair, White Hart Hotel, Dalry. 7 p.m.
" 570—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springbourne, Glasgow.

FRIDAY—18—Kilwinning, Mission Hall, Dumbarton.
" 170—Leven St. John, Black Bull Inn, Renton.
" 427—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall, Cambuskenneth.
" R. A 79—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 143—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown, 7 p.m.

SATURDAY—38—St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch.

IRELAND.

FRIDAY—178—St. John's, Castle-street, Lisburn, County Antrim.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Metropolitan R.A. Chapter of Improvement.—The business of this Chapter was resumed on Tuesday last, at the old quarters, the Jamaica Coffee House, and for an opening night, with a return of summer heat, we may consider the attendance fairly good. The Chapter was opened by the Principals, Comps. G. K. Lemann Z., Dr. Bedolfe H., J. Wyer J., assisted by the following:—Comps. J. Constable N., T. W. White S.E., E. S. Norris Assistant S.E., J. J. Berrie P.S., P. Wagner, C. W. Noehmer, G. Newman. The ceremony of Exaltation was completely rehearsed, Comp. Wagner acting as candidate. The election of officers for the ensuing fortnight resulted as follows—G K Lemann Z, J Constable H, J Wyer J, G Newman N, J J Berrie P.S. Three auditors were appointed to examine the accounts for the past year, and the meeting closed. We may congratulate our friends upon their proficiency after the vacation. This Chapter will meet every Tuesday, at 6.30, until May next.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Thursday evening, 5th October, at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. Bros. Crawley W.M., Hewlett S.W., Hollands J.W., Baxter S.D., Biddle I.G., Crawley P.M. Preceptor, Biddle Secretary *pro tem.* The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last Lodge meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Hogarth acting as candidate. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Hewlett, assisted by the brethren. The 4th section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Poore, assisted by the brethren. Proposed by Bro. J. K. Pitt, seconded by Bro. Holland, that Bros. Stevens, Colmer, Harmer, Poore and Spiegel, become joining members, and unanimously carried. The Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned till Thursday next, 12th inst.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Monday, the 2nd October, at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell. Bros. Beckett W.M., Powell S.W., Lake J.W., Killick Secretary, Halford Treasurer, Ockenden S.D., Millward J.D., Weeden I.G., Christopher Tyler, P.M. Bro. Moss 45. Visitor—Bro. Williams 177. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes confirmed. The ceremony of installation was rehearsed, Bro. Powell acting as W.M. elect. He having been duly installed, appointed and invested his officers. After which the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Stock acting as candidate. Bro. Williams, of the Domatic Lodge, was elected a member. Bro. Lake was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Votes of thanks were unanimously accorded Bros. Beckett and Powell.

Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4.—This old Lodge held its regular meeting at their new Hall, Kent-road, Glasgow, on 3rd Oct. R. Prouth R.W.M., G. Holmes S.W., J. McInnes J.W., J. M. Caw, T. J. Riddle S.D., D. Ramsay Tyler, J. Thorburn I.P.M. The proposition for a New Masonic Hall for the purpose was discussed, and on the motion of the I.P.M., it was agreed that the Lodge should support the proposition. The Lodge was then opened in the 2nd degree, when the P.M. passed to the degree of Fellow Crafts Bros. J. Graham, Jas. Morrison and J. Barr. The Lodge was then made to the 2nd degree, when Bro. R. Mitchell P.M. 332 raised three brethren. The ceremonies were well performed.

St. Mungo Encampment of Knight Templars, Glasgow.—A regular meeting took place on Wednesday, 4th October. The following is the list of the new officers for the ensuing year:—Sir Knights W. F. Shaw Eminent Commander, R. Bell Past Eminent Commander, Thomas Clanachan Deputy Commander, J. O. Park Captain General, G. W. Wheeler Prelate, David Reid Recorder, John A. Fergerson Treasurer, John Kay Marshall, John Tweed 1st Aide-de-camp, Thomas Brunlie 2nd Aide-de-camp, James McLeish S. Warder, Peter Douglas J. Warder, Redie Purrie 1st Captain, Robert Grange 2nd Captain, James Louttit 3rd Captain, Daniel Baker Drill Instructor, Dr. Jas. Chalmers M.D. Standard Bearer, John B. Hardy Sentinel.

Thetis Chapter, No. 122, Glasgow.—This Chapter met on Monday, J. O. Park presiding, when the election of officers was proceeded with, and thereafter Comp. T. M. Campbell, Z of 69, installed the following Companions:—John De Neif as Z, William McAlister H., W. Law J., Jas. Quigley Scribe E, W. Gawlay N., J. Gunn Treasurer, G. Mackay 1st Sojourner.

Rosslyn Chapter, No. 129.—This Chapter held its annual meeting on Monday, 2nd October. The Chapter was opened by Comp. William Dobbie Past Z., G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 acting as H., and T. M. Campbell Z. 69 as J., and then proceeded to instal the following officers:—G. Thallen (re-elected for the sixth time) Z., A. Rutherford H., J. R. Stevens J., R. Glass S.E., J. McMillan S.N., D. Leadbitter T., J. Hogg 1st S., Col. Galbetty 2nd, J. Morthison 3rd, and R. Warnock Janitor. A Lodge of Most Excellent Masters was then opened, and Comp. G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 advanced Bro. Lazarus Louis to that degree. The Chapter was again opened, and Comp. Campbell Z. 69 exalted the same Brother. The thanks of the Chapter was given to both the Comps. for the way they had performed the ceremony.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, on Wednesday, the 4th inst. Bro. Sayer presided. He was assisted by the following officers:—Bros. Groener S.W., Geo. Corner J.W., E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, John Constable P.M. Treasurer, J. K. Pitt Sec., Staley S.D., Hollands J.D., Telles I.G., Christopher Tyler. There were also present Past Masters Turquand and Webb, and some five-and-twenty brethren. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Spiegel acting as candidate. Three of the sections were worked by Bro. Rudderforth, assisted by the brethren. This being the maiden attempt of Brother Sayer to work a ceremony, the usual vote of thanks was proposed by Bro. Gottheil, who gave utterance to well-deserved praise, and expressed his satisfaction at the progress Bro. Sayer has made, designating him one of those quiet beings who are too diffident to make ostentatious display of their abilities. Indeed, he (Bro. Gottheil) had no notion that the W.M. had advanced appreciably in the knowledge necessary to conduct the business of the evening, but was agreeably disappointed in finding that his judgment in this respect had been at fault. The vote was unanimously carried, for which Bro. Sayer returned his sincere thanks, remarking that the little he knew he had derived through the painstaking Preceptor. It was proposed that the fifteen sections should be worked on the fourth Wednesday in this month, and that Bro. Rudderforth should preside. This was carried with acclamation. Bro. Rudderforth thanked the brethren, and said he thought it no slight honour to be selected for that duty, he for some time having had a strong wish to make his first attempt in that capacity in the Confidence Lodge of Instruction, which worked under the sanction of the Lodge in which he was initiated. Bro. Miller will occupy the chair on Wednesday next.

Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, No. 174.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Monday, 2nd October, at Bro. Seaton's, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C. Bros. Brookson W.M., E. Brown S.W., W. Fraser J.W., Hilliard S.D., Bradbrook J.D., Hogarth I.G., Crawley P.M. Preceptor, Ellis Hon. Secretary. The Lodge was opened in due form; the minutes were read and confirmed. The 1st ceremony was rehearsed, Bro. Larg was the candidate. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections were worked by Bro. Crawley, and the 5th by Bro. Webb, assisted by the brethren. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the W.M. for the earnest manner in which he had performed the duties of the evening. There were also present Bros. Adams, Druitt, Gilling, Baxter, Hogg, Webb, Hewlett, &c. The Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned till Monday next.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its usual meeting at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington, 30th Sept. Present:—Bros. Stock W.M., Knight S.W., Halford J.W., Macarthy S.D., Hughes J.D., Millward I.G. The Lodge having been duly opened the minutes were read and confirmed. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Ross being the candidate. Bro. Gilchrist worked the 1st and 2nd, and Bro. Stock the 3rd section of the third lecture. Bro. Knight was elected W.M. A vote of thanks to Bro. Stock, for his gratuitous services to the Lodge, was unanimously carried, and humorously acknowledged. The fifteen sections will be worked in this Lodge on Saturday, October the 28th, Bros. Tolmie W.M., Sadler S.W., Pearcy J.W.

Great City Lodge of Instruction.—The usual weekly meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday evening, the 5th inst., at 111 Cheapside. It may interest some brethren to know that the place of meeting is at the "London Warehousemen's Association," where the Lodge has the use of a fine large, well-ventilated room. Neither smoking nor drinking are allowed in Lodge, but refreshments are easily obtainable from the Magog, which adjoins. The able preceptorship of Bro. Poore has already raised this Instruction Lodge to a position equalled by few, and surpassed by none, and we can, therefore, strongly recommend it to those who are seeking to perfect themselves in a knowledge of our ancient ritual. Bro. P.M. James Stevens occupied the chair, and there were present A. Goodman S.W., W. Parker J.W., J. K. Pitt S.D., J. W. Colmer J.D. Treasurer, W. H. C. Wiltshire I.G., Poore Preceptor. Also the following:—Bros. J. Hamer, M. L. Spiegel, C. Taylor, C. E. Soppett, W. Kleingenstein, H. Payne, McMurray, &c., &c. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. Stevens worked the ceremony of initiation in his usually impressive manner, Bro. Hamer being the candidate. The first and second sections of the lecture were worked. On the proposition of Bro. Colmer, seconded by Bro. Spiegel, Bro. Dorman 1426 was elected a member. The Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned until Thursday next, at 6.30 p.m.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 591.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 4th inst., the Worshipful Master, Bro. Dobson, presiding, H. J. Jackman S.W., W. Stevewright J.W., E. S. Smyth S.D., L. Mitchell J.D. Arrangements were made to accommodate professional brethren who may be in the city on the approaching visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The Lodge was then opened in the 2nd degree, when Bro. J. McOliver S.W. of 360 passed Bro. Hutchinson in a very excellent manner.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—A meeting of the above Lodge took place at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday last. Bro. W. J. Smith 860 W.M., Worsley S.W., Cambridge J.W., Hogarth 1107 S.D., Hewlett 141 J.D., Johnson I.G., Worsley Secretary, and Wallington P.M. Preceptor, also Bros. Davis, Weige, Toy W.M. 1278, Dallas, Perry, Baxter, Turquand P.M. 1556, Watkins 1076, Young 820, Spencer, &c. The minutes of the last Lodge meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Weige S.D. of 860 acting as candidate, after which the W.M. worked the 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the

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lecture in a masterly manner, it being his first attempt at working the three. This is very creditable to this young Mason. In this Lodge the Preceptor as a rule works the ceremonial sections, and this is the reason so many of its young members are enabled to perform the ceremony so well. Three new members joined, viz.: Bros. Toy 1278, Watkins 1076, Young 820. The Lodge was opened and closed in the three degrees. Bro. Worsley 860 was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. All Masonic business being ended the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony. The 15 sections will be worked in this Lodge on Tuesday, 24th October the late Preceptor, Bro. Crawley will preside; he will be supported by Bros. T. Austin and Wallington as S.W. and J.W.

Gladsmuir Lodge, No. 1385.—This Lodge held its first meeting of the season on Friday, the 29th September, at the Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts. Present—Bros. James Cutbush W.M., Dr. Livingston S.W., R. F. Young J.W., G. Askew Sec., J. Lowthin P.M. Treasurer, F. Venables S.D., C. Grey J.D., Newman and Allen Stewards, W. W. Morgan jun. as I.G., Goddard Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. H. Edwards, J. Lowthin and T. S. Carter. Business—Mr. John Brittain was initiated into Freemasonry by Bro. Lowthin, who acted as W.M. The question of Bye Laws for the Lodge Benevolent Fund was then discussed, after which the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

The Great City Lodge, No. 1426.—An emergency meeting was held on 30th September, at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C. Bros. J. Hamilton Townend W.M., J. Seex S.W. and W.M. elect, R. Stanway J.W., Edward Moody P.M. Secretary, G. W. Blackie S.D., W. H. Catchpole J.D., Thos. Hamer D.C., James Freeman Treasurer as I.G., W. Steadman Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. N. B. Headon, J. Stevens. Visitor—Bro. Constantine, Jamaica Lodge. Bros. Stephens and Styles were passed. Messrs. Oppenheimer, Dorman, Shaw, Lutticke and Turner were initiated. There was a good attendance of brethren. The installation meeting of this Lodge will take place on Saturday, 14th October, when the W.M. and Officers of the City of Westminster Lodge are expected to pay a return visit.

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524. — The annual banquet of the brethren was held on Wednesday evening last, at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. There was a good attendance of the brethren, who were presided over by Bro. T. C. Chapman, the W.M. of the parent Lodge, the worthy Preceptor, Bro. Fieldwick, filling the Vice-chair. The repast, which was served in good style by Bro. Ferrar, having been well discussed, the cloth was removed, and the W.M. gave the customary toasts. That of Prosperity to the Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction was entrusted to Bro. Morgan, who briefly sketched its career, and called on Bro. Fieldwick, who suitably replied. The Chairman's health, proposed by Bro. P.M. Lee, was cordially received, and Bro. Chapman expressed the great gratification he experienced at presiding over so congenial a gathering. The W.M.'s and P.M.'s present was acknowledged by Bros. Lee, Pinder, &c. Several other toasts were given and replied to, and the brethren separated after spending a most pleasant evening. Bro. G. C. Young, well known as organist to several Lodges, gave his valuable assistance as accompanyist during the evening, and also favoured the company with some capital songs. Bros. Pinder, Stevenson, Symes and others, also contributed to the evening's enjoyment.

City of Westminster Lodge, No. 1563.—The members of this Lodge met on Thursday, the 28th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. Bro. B. Swallow W.M. occupied the chair. Rev. P. M. Holden S.W., White J.W., Scott P.M. Secretary, C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. Treasurer, Turner as S.D., J. E. Shand J.D., Willis I.G., Bishop Organist, Potter Tyler, and Bros. Swaagman, H. W. Bonham, James, Hancock, Docker, Gardner, Gibson, Day, Pratt, Browning, Worrell, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Messrs. Fredk. Pannell, Patch and J. A. Hammond were duly initiated into the order. Bro. H. Bonham was passed to the 2nd degree. This being the night for election of W.M., the choice of the brethren was unanimously in favour of Bro. Rev. P.M. Holden. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Potter Tyler. A sum of £10 10s was voted from the Lodge funds for the purpose of presenting the W.M. (who is one of the Founders) with a Past Master's jewel, on his retiring from the chair, in appreciation of his valuable services. The Bye Laws were read, and the Lodge closed until November. The brethren then sat down to a very excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Nicol. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given.

West Smithfield Lodge, No. 1623.—An emergency meeting of this newly consecrated Lodge was held on Saturday last, at the Newmarket Hotel, King-street, West Smithfield. Bro. Jas. Smith P.G.P. W.M. Presided. Bros. T. W. Adams S.W., G. S. Elliott J.W., F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex P.M. Secretary, who also acted as I.P.M., Howes P.M. S.D., J. Johnson J.D., T. Butt as I.G., E. Mallett Assistant Secretary, and a large attendance of brethren and visitors. The Lodge was opened, and Bro. D. Smith was raised to the 3rd degree; Bro. L. Van Boolen was passed to the 2nd, and Messrs. T. M. Butt (a "Lewis," son of the Host), W. Snow and W. B. Delafons were initiated into the Order. The Secretary announced to the brethren that Bro. J. Johnson J.D. was willing to serve as Steward at the next Festival for the Boys' School. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded and placed on the minutes to Bro. J. Smith P.G.P. W.M. for his very elegant and appropriate present of the Volume of the Sacred Law. The Lodge was then closed until 19th October. A sumptuous banquet and dessert was provided by the worthy host, Bro. Butt. The usual toasts were given. Among the visitors were Bros. E. B. Grabham P.S.G.W. Middlesex, W.M. 19, H. Potter P.M. 11, A. Stevens I.G. 1298, E. Mallett J.W. 141, L. Van Boolen 1275, D. Smith 1326, T. Freeman 1309, &c.

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22. BAYARD.
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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 94. SATURDAY, 14th OCTOBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE USE OF THE BALLOT.

IN recent articles we have been urging on our readers the absolute necessity there is for exercising the extremest caution in the election of new members. We have endeavoured to impress upon them that mere increase in numerical strength does not necessarily bring with it increased moral weight. Oftentimes, indeed, the moral influence of a society or other body of men is in an inverse ratio to its numbers, being weaker according as its numbers are greater, and stronger when its circle of members is restricted. We pointed out in two recent articles, entitled respectively "Indiscriminate Charity" and the "Indiscriminate Admission of Candidates," that, as regards the former, the abuse of charity was one of the surest means of encouraging into our ranks the needy and unscrupulous adventurer, who would join us with the sole object of making as much profit as possible out of Freemasonry; while, as to the latter, the incautious admission of applicants would furnish a never-failing supply of these adventurers. The indiscriminate bestowal of charity must exercise a magnetic influence on the worthless alms-seeker, who prefers living on other people's good-nature to living by honest labour, and the careless admission of all candidates indiscriminately must facilitate the purpose he has in view. We therefore urged it as a principal duty on the part of all Freemasons that they should be cautious in the distribution of alms, and still more cautious in the proposal and election of candidates, or Freemasonry will sink below the level of a benefit society. We now purpose devoting a brief space to the proper use of the ballot, partly because cases now and again occur which show unmistakably there are many who do not attach due importance to the exercise of this right, but chiefly because the more careful we are in the use of the ballot, the likelier are we to secure Freemasonry from the intrusion of worthless members.

Too many regard the ballot with supreme indifference. They consider it a mere form, which may be used or abused at pleasure. They seem not to be aware that it is a right accorded to them under the Constitutions, and that when they join our Society, they bind themselves by a most solemn obligation to exercise this right in common with all other rights and privileges, in a manner conducive to the honour and well-being of Freemasonry. We noted in our article on the "Indiscriminate Admission of Candidates," two most flagrant cases of the abuse of the ballot, in one of which a P.M. openly boasted of having blackballed a candidate, and of the reason which had induced him so to do. The other occurred in a District Lodge in Australia, and led to a scene of violence, which we believe we are justified in describing as well nigh without parallel in the history of Freemasonry. It is clear that in neither of these cases had the offenders the slightest notion of the object of the ballot; and it is certain that though these were probably exceptional cases, others less objectionable are constantly occurring even in Lodges which are ordinarily well governed. We frequently hear of slight *contretemps* in connection with our system of voting, while the fact of our highest dignitaries laying so much stress on it is sufficient evidence that its abuse is not infrequent, and moreover is generally known throughout the Craft. A word or two in support of these dignitaries will not be out of place just now, when fresh Lodges are being constituted all over the country, and the number of the inexperienced is on the increase.

In a Society like ours, the plan of voting by ballot for the admission of candidates is obviously necessary. Were any other than the secret plan of voting adopted, then in the case of an applicant who was admitted, but not unanimously, it would be well nigh impossible for him to associate comfortably with the one or two members who had opposed his election. It is only in accordance with human nature that a feeling of soreness should influence him in his relation with them, and they, too, probably would reciprocate this feeling to a certain extent. Here, then, we have a terrible cause of discord among those whose relations should be harmonious. The ballot, then, being absolutely necessary in order to secure general harmony, it must be apparent to every one that the purpose with which it was adopted will be entirely lost sight of, if the necessary secrecy is not observed. If Bro. A. proclaims openly that he has cast, or intends casting, a blackball in the case of this or that candidate, the essential condition of the ballot system is violated, and open voting might as well be the order of the day. It is clearly of little avail for learned writers, skilled in all the intricacies of Masonic jurisprudence, to rule emphatically that under no circumstances must a brother make known his vote, if, as a matter of fact, brethren think lightly of the ballot, and are never so happy as when announcing that they have voted, or intend voting, black in certain cases. It is indisputable that voting is one of our most important duties. We bind ourselves, on our admission into Freemasonry, to observe faithfully all the duties required of us by the Constitutions. There is no graduated scale of obligation. We do not undertake to observe certain duties absolutely and unreservedly, while in the case of certain others the observance is simply contingent on our likes or dislikes. The obligation includes all, and we are as much bound to vote secretly and conscientiously as we are to fulfil the tenour of our other undertakings. Again, it must not be overlooked that neglect of our duty in the case of the ballot is well nigh certain to entail most serious consequences to the well-being of the Craft. Wherever there is an abuse of the ballot, there it is well nigh certain that discord will prevail. As for instance, A. proposes a candidate, who is rejected—it may be rightly, but it may equally well be, unjustly. B. or C. proposes a candidate, who is likewise rejected, not, however, on his merits, but simply because he is the nominee of B. or C., and B. or C. is pretty generally believed to have blackballed A.'s nominee. Then rival cliques are formed in a Lodge, and, apart from such general dangers as are inevitable where there is cliquism, it is manifestly impossible that any applicant for admission, how respectable soever he may be, will find his application successful, except, indeed, by accident. In these and similar cases, the ballot is made a means for the exercise of spite or favouritism. There is nothing like the conscientious observance of a duty we are bound to fulfil, and thus the character of Freemasonry is depreciated. We are presumed to exercise towards one another, in private as well as in public, the strictest honour, but where the ballot is misemployed, as we have said it is, too frequently, there is an entire absence of this honourable feeling. Instead of being the moral examplars we hold ourselves out to be, we descend to the exercise of the pettiest and most lamentable malice. We are not worthy of the name of Masons, for we deliberately set at naught the most cherished principles of Masonry—those of honour and of justice.

While, however, on the one hand, the ballot is oftentimes employed in satisfying the paltry dislikes of this or that

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member, to the detriment of individuals, and, indeed, of the whole Craft, there is, on the other hand, a very serious danger threatening those Lodges whose members lack the courage to use the ballot justly when occasion requires. A brother is proposed as member or a candidate for admission whose antecedents are certainly not commendable, but he is elected in spite of his various disqualifications because sundry members of the Lodge in which he is proposed are too tender-hearted, or, be it said rather, too weak-minded. They know well enough that his election must be detrimental to the true interests of the Lodge. They have it in their power, each, at least, so far as his individual vote is concerned, to secure his rejection. But though they are well aware of the importance of rejecting him, they are silly enough either to vote white, or else take no part in the ballot. Equally in such case do those who act thus fail in their duty. They are bound to the conscientious fulfilment of every Masonic duty. The law provides a means whereby the fulfilment of this particular duty may be observed without fear of question; yet are there far too many brethren who, from excess of good nature, do as we have said, and vote white, when their better judgment tells them they should vote black, or absent themselves from the ballot altogether.

If, as very many hold, Dr. Oliver is not the safest authority in the world on Masonic history, he is certainly a trustworthy guide in all matters relating to the interior working of the Craft. He had a large and varied experience, extending over upwards of sixty years. His views were certain to be broad and comprehensive, and being above all things a gentleman, he was certain to exercise an impartial judgment, dealing out justice with an iron hand, yet always avoiding even the semblance of harshness. Let us see what he says anent this important duty of voting. In considering whether it is constitutional for any brother to be present at a ballot and remain neutral—that is, of course, abstain from casting his vote, either for or against the candidate, Dr. Oliver says, at p. 43 of his *Masonic Jurisprudence*:—

"We should consider such conduct un-Masonic (although we are not aware of any law to prevent it), for this reason, that where a brother becomes a member of any Lodge, he is supposed by the simple act of affiliation to renew his O.B., by which he undertook when he was made a Mason to be governed by the ancient usages and customs of the Order; one of the most important of which undoubtedly is, to keep the Lodge pure and harmonious, by the exclusion of unworthy candidates: this can only be effected by means of the ballot.

Every Mason ought to feel the full extent of his obligations. But if a single dissatisfied brother, whose unfavourable opinion of the candidate would induce him to give an adverse vote if he voted at all, should refrain from the exercise of this privilege, out of courtesy or tenderness for the candidate's reputation, he might, undesignedly, but not the less surely, inflict an incurable wound on the Lodge, and be indirectly accessory to the introduction of an unworthy member."

And our late Reverend Brother proceeds to argue that if a member "may with impunity evade this paramount duty, the same rule might possibly operate to nullify all his other Masonic obligations; and should every brother be tempted to pursue the same injudicious course, the Order would soon be reduced to a chaotic state." And he argues that as few members would themselves knowingly propose an improper person as candidate, so should they be equally careful, by voting strictly in accordance with their conscience, to guard against the intrusion of similar candidates if proposed by others. Here, then, we have the deliberate opinion of a sound and worthy Mason, that no sense of courtesy, no tenderness for a candidate's reputation, must ever induce us to abstain from recording our vote. It is a duty we owe to the Craft that we acquit ourselves in the matter of voting justly and conscientiously. We are bound to fulfil our obligations, be their fulfilment never so unpleasant. Where duty and good nature are opposed to each other, it is the former which must be obeyed, and obeyed implicitly.

We have shown in the course of these remarks that on the one hand, the ballot-box must not, as Dr. Oliver expressively puts it, "be converted into an unjust and oppressive engine of mortification and punishment." It certainly affords "facilities for the exercise of vindictive feelings, and the private expression of dislike and ill-will." But it is obviously impossible that any one who allows these feelings to influence him can be worthy of the name of Mason. On the other hand, no excess of delicacy must ever stand between us and the conscientious fulfilment of an important duty, for the simple reason that it is impossible to calculate the amount of harm we may be, indirectly, the means of inflicting on our Order. Two things are, in fact, necessary if we would exclude unworthy persons. The first is that members should exercise the greatest care whom they propose as candidates; the second is that they exercise their right of voting in strict accordance with their own conscience and the welfare of Freemasonry.

COLOURED MASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

By Bro. Jacob Norton.

(*Continued from page* 228.)

IN 1795, Judge Tucker, of Virginia, requested the Rev. Dr. Belknap, of Boston, to give him information about the origin and abolition of slavery in Massachusetts; the then status of the coloured population, &c. Among others, Dr. Belknap consulted Prince Hall, whom he described "as a very intelligent black man, fifty-seven years of age." Bro. Hall replied in writing to Dr. Belknap's inquiry thus:—"There is a great number of worthy men and good citizens that are not ashamed to take an African by the hand; but there are also to be seen the weeds of tyranny, pride, envy, and scorn in this garden of peace, liberty, and equality."

Dr. Belknap followed up the narrative with Prince Hall's initiation into Masonry in an army Lodge, and his ultimate reception of a charter from England. "The Lodge," said Dr. B., "at present consists of thirty persons, and care is taken that none but those of good moral character are admitted." Dr. Belknap then gave the following note, "from a white gentleman of the craft, of good information and candour."

"The African Lodge," wrote the white brother, "though possessing a charter from England, meet by themselves, and white Masons, not more skilled in geometry, will not acknowledge them. The reason given is that the blacks were made clandestinely in the first place, which if known, would have prevented them from receiving a charter. But this inquiry would not have been made about white Lodges, many of which have not conformed to the rules of Masonry. The truth is, they are *ashamed* of being on equality with the blacks. Even the fraternal kiss of France, given to merit, without distinction of colour, doth not influence Massachusetts Masons to give an embrace less complimental to their white brethren. These, on the other hand, valuing themselves on their knowledge of the Craft, think themselves better Masons in other respects than the whites, because Masonry considers all men *equal*, who are free, and our laws admit of no kind of slavery. It is evident from this that neither avowedly nor tacitly do the blacks admit the pre-eminence of the whites; but it is as evident that pre-eminence is claimed by the whites."—*Massachusetts Historical Collection*, Vol. IV., 1795.

"Pride, envy, scorn!" "Ashamed of being on equality with the blacks!" "This enquiry would not have been made about white Lodges!" Such was the conduct of Massachusetts white Masons towards the African Lodge, in the last century!

Within the last quarter of a century, two new stories about the African Lodge have been circulated in the press. Story No. 1 was, that when the African brethren petitioned the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and produced the charter as evidence of their Masonic rights, the said Grand Lodge grabbed the charter, and the African Lodge never recovered it. Story No. 2 is a modification of the above. It was the Grand Lodge of England who requested the return of the charter, for the purpose of making some alteration, but when it got hold of it, it would not return it, and the African Lodge retained a copy only of its charter. The story No. 2 was sent by the late P.G.M., Dr. Winslow Lewis, of Boston, to the G.M. of Vermont, in 1855, I believe. The story is, of course, false; but Dr. Lewis was too honourable a man to have invented it: of that there is no doubt. I have long since suspected that the late Charles W. Moore, of Boston, was the actual inventor, and I have more than once questioned Dr. Lewis about the original authorship of the said story, but always received an evasive answer. Recently, however, Bro. Lewis Hayden, P.G.M. of Prince Hall Grand Lodge, assured me, that in 1868 Dr. Lewis admitted to him, that "Charles did it," meaning C. W. Moore, and I have no doubt it was so.

The "No. 2 story," coming from so high a source, was eagerly seized by the press, and was echoed and re-echoed in almost all of our Masonic proceedings. Dr. B. Barthelmess, of New York, now residing in Germany, did not, however, believe in that cock-and-bull story. He seems, therefore, to have visited Boston, where he saw the original African Lodge charter and likewise its records and MSS., took copies therefrom, and sent them to Bro. Findel, who printed these in 1861, in the *Bauhütte*, and subsequently made the facts known in his history of Freemasonry. The reading of the said history induced me, in 1868, to examine the said charter myself. Early in 1869, I made known, through the *American Freemason*, the genuineness of the said charter, which fact was confirmed the same year by a Grand Lodge committee; but so tenacious are our Masonic editors in clinging to fables, that for about two years after the explosion of the story it was here and there repeated in our papers. I once sent a contradiction of it to the *New York Dispatch*, wherein it was so repeated, which, of course, was not printed; since then the story has ceased to be repeated here. But, wonderful to relate, the very same paragraph from the *Dispatch* recently appeared, as a matter of fact, in the columns of the Freemason's Chronicle!

I stated, in my last communication, that a committee was appointed by the G.L. of Massachusetts, in 1868, to make inquiry into the claims of the African Lodge Masonic status, that Bro. Moore thereupon

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questioned Bro. Hervey, Grand Secretary of England, as to when the G.L. of England erased the African Lodge from its register (of course no inquiry was made at the same time as to when the white American Lodges were so erased), and also as to whether Bro. Hervey regarded the African Lodge as still legitimate. To which Bro. Hervey replied that the Lodge was erased in 1813, and that he did not deem the said Lodge legitimate. But Bro. Hervey soon after came to a different conclusion, when he wrote to Bro. Moore that, providing the African Lodge continued its meetings regularly, he (Bro. Hervey) was not prepared to pronounce it clandestine. This, together with the conversation I had with Bro. Hervey upon the subject, the reader will please to bear in mind.

Early in 1869, Bro. John F. Heard, chairman of the said committee, saw the African Lodge charter and records at the State House, Boston, where Bro. Lewis Hayden, G.M. of Prince Hall G.L. is employed. According to Bro. Hayden's statement, Bro. Heard called three times, and devoted each time about an hour in examination of the records. I once happened to call at the State House just after Bro. Heard left the office, and then I myself saw two MSS. records of the African Lodge. They were certainly old, and the writing had become yellow; but beyond a glance here and there, I paid no attention to the contents, save and except I noticed that the chirography was not done by a graduate of a college; the writing and spelling were faulty, but this would not invalidate or impair the testimony of the said records. Subsequently, Bro. Heard twice requested me to give him a synopsis of these records, and promised to incorporate it into his report. I, however, declined to meddle with it.

At last the committee met. The majority were disposed to acknowledge nothing. They evidently thought it dangerous to their foregone conclusion to acknowledge either the genuineness of the charter or the existence of records which furnished evidence of the regularity and continuity of meetings of the Lodge, which, if proved, would have made the Lodge legal according to Bro. Hervey's opinion. The chairman, however, insisted on acknowledging, at least the validity of the charter. So, at last, a compromise was affected between these high and mighty contracting parties to acknowledge the charter and ignore the records, and the following quibble furnished their excuse for shirking from their duty:—

"Your committee have examined the charter, and believe it is authentic; but as they do not deem it to be necessary at this time to investigate the historical statements contained in the petition, they have not inquired into its legal Masonic effect, nor whether proper organisation under it ever took place. The petitioners include only a portion of persons who claim to derive privileges from this instrument, when it is obvious that the granting of this prayer, for the reasons they advance, would equally benefit their associates who have not joined in the petition, and over whom this Grand Lodge would have no control. Under these circumstances it is not necessary to inquire into the validity of the proceedings of the persons named in the charter, or whether the petitioners have any just claim to be considered their successors."

In 1870 Bro. William S. Gardner G.M. of Massachusetts, delivered a long address on the coloured question. His arguments were chiefly based on American Masonic laws; according to which the African Lodge had not a shadow of right. He also dwelt on its illegal secession from the G.L. of England, forgetting at the same time that the white American Lodges were guilty of the same offence. He quoted the first letter of Bro. Hervey, but omitted mention of the second, &c. &c.

I reviewed the said address in the July number of the *Masonic Monthly*, 1870. And, among other things, I referred to his ignoring Bro. Hervey's second letter. Bro. Gardner read my article carefully, and then frankly acknowledged that my "criticisms were fair and square;" but he assured me that when he compiled his address, he was not aware that Bro. Hervey changed his opinion. I thereupon exonerated Bro. Gardner from the charge of *ignoring* in the next number of the *Masonic Monthly*.

One mistake of Bro. Gardner in the said address I entirely overlooked in my review, viz., that the African Lodge became dormant after the death of Prince Hall in 1807, and continued so until near 1824. The address of the Grand Master of Ohio last winter in favour of chartering the coloured Lodges in his jurisdiction, brought out the whole tribe of Masonic quibblers in our magazines, and the alleged dormancy of the African Lodge was made by them a great point in their arguments. The following specimen will show the style of these *luminaries*:—

"In 1784 the Grand Lodge of England granted a charter to Prince Hall and other coloured men for holding a Lodge in Boston. As there was already a Grand Lodge in Massachusetts, it is evident that the granting of that charter was illegal, and, according to the recognised principles of American Masonic law, the said charter was null and void. But let that pass. There are still more important irregularities. The African Lodge, No. 429,* as it was called, was never recognised by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. After some time it ceased its connection with the Grand Lodge of England, and about the beginning of the present century its registration was stricken from the rolls of that Grand Lodge, by which act its Masonic life was effectually destroyed, as would be a man's life by cutting off his head. In the course of events, Prince Hall and his compeers died, and the Lodge which had been for some years acting without any Masonic authority fell into abeyance, or in Masonic parlance became dormant, or more properly extinct. Some years afterwards it was revived, but by whom or under what authority, never has been shown by those who revived it. Notice of the revival was given to the Grand Lodge of England, but no reply or recognition followed. It received, of course, no recognition from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts."

It is needless to demonstrate that the above paragraph contains very little truth and a great many mis-statements. It is not true that the African Lodge was stricken off from the English roll before the death of Hall, or that the Lodge had been acting during Hall's lifetime without any authority. It is not true that the Lodge had ever been dormant; it consequently never revived, and it consequently never gave notice of such a revival to the Grand Lodge of England. I can satisfy any impartial tribunal that between 1807, the year when Prince Hall died, and 1824, when the African Lodge brethren asked the English authorities to grant them either a new charter to work seven degrees, or otherwise empower them to confer the Royal Arch degrees (they understanding that these consisted of four degrees), that between these two periods not a year passed without initiations, &c., taking place in the African Lodge; of all which my friend Bro. Gardner seems to be perfectly satisfied. But the following authorities will further demonstrate the legitimacy of our coloured Masonic organizations:—

1st. The following extract from Dr. Winslow Lewis's letter, in 1868, to Bro. Lewis Hayden:—

"I am also free to confess that, if the door of our Order was open to all, irrespective of colour, it would make it, as it should be, truly cosmopolitan. I hope to be spared to that epoch, and no one will hail it with more sincere satisfaction than your friend and brother, according to *my feeling*, WINSLOW LEWIS."

2nd. Dr. Joseph Robbins, now Deputy Grand Master of Illinois, also reviewed Bro. Gardner's address in 1870, and came to the same conclusion I did. And I am pleased to add, that if Bro. Gardner now had the power, he would incorporate the coloured Lodges in Massachusetts into the Grand Lodge's jurisdiction.

3rd. In Ohio, and in Minnesota, the Grand Masters recommended the chartering of the coloured Lodges within their respective jurisdictions, and a committee in Ohio, consisting of honest men of both of our political parties, have *unanimously* pronounced the coloured Masons as legitimate and legal as the whites.

4th. Bro. John W. Simons, P.G.M. of New York, and Masonic editor of the *New York Dispatch*, who is a very estimable gentleman, but strongly tinged with American prejudices against *niggers*, and who, as already stated, reprinted in the *Dispatch* the "story No. 2," two years after it was exploded by our committee; the said Bro. Simons recently admitted to me, that the conduct of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in not chartering the African Lodge ere it organized its own Grand Lodge *was wrong*, thus acknowledging the legal origin of the said Lodge.

5th. Bro. Albert Pike, P.G.M. and Sovereign Grand Commander of the A. and A. Rite of the Southern jurisdiction of the United States, who is generally admitted as the best authority on Masonic jurisprudence in America, wrote to the G.S. of Ohio as follows:—

"Prince Hall Lodge was as regular a Lodge as any Lodge created by competent authority, and had a perfect right (as other Lodges in Europe did) to establish other Lodges, making itself a mother Lodge. That's the way the Berlin Lodges, Three Globes and Royal York, became Grand Lodges * * * If the negro Lodges are not regular, they can easily get regularized. If our Grand Lodges won't recognise negro Lodges, they have the right to go elsewhere. The Grand Lodge can't say to eight or more Masons, black or white, we 'will not give you a charter because you are negroes, or because you wish to work in the Scotch Rite, and you shall not go elsewhere to get one.' That latter part is *bosh*."

Be it further known that Bro. Pike is so averse to negroes that he threatens to withdraw from the Craft if they are admitted. But he does not resort, as others have, to quibblings and falsification of historic facts and Masonic precedents. Bro. Pike is the only honourable opponent to the admission of negroes in America.

Last, and not least, Bro. Caldwell, G.S. of Ohio, sent me the following extract of a letter from Bro. Parvin P.G.M., and now G.S. of Iowa, whose interesting autobiography appeared recently in the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE:—

"I have read opinions of Pike and Lewis in the pamphlet 'New Year' you sent me. My own opinion is, that the negroes can make as good a show for the legality of their Grand Lodges as the whites can. It is only a matter of taste, and not of law. I am satisfied that all the world outside of the United States will ere long recognise them, and I think we had much better acknowledge them than to blend them into our organisations."

The above array of American Masonic authorities of the highest respectability, seconding and sustaining as it were the opinion of the R.W. Bro. John Hervey, justifies me in earnestly recommending and advising our English W. Masters of Lodges to accord the same treatment to Americans hailing from coloured Grand Lodges as they do to those of the white Lodges. Should the question ever be brought before the Grand Lodge of England, I have no doubt that after calm and mature deliberation it will sustain the decisions already passed by the Grand Orient of France, the United Confederation of Grand Lodges in Germany, the Grand Lodges of Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Hungary, and elsewhere, acknowledging the legality of the American coloured Masons. As to the doctrine of "exclusive jurisdiction," be it remembered that it was through the arrogance, malice, envy, pride, and tyranny of the white Masons towards their coloured brethren—conduct justly denounced by the Grand Orient of France as "AN OUTRAGE AGAINST HUMANITY AND MASONRY"—it was through the un-Masonic conduct of the whites in the first place that the coloured brethren were driven to establish Grand Lodges of their own; and even now the fault of divided jurisdiction rests with the whites, for nothing prevents union here, save and except the pride and arrogance of the whites.

"As Masons we are of all tongues, kindreds, religions, and nations." All must be judged by the same standard and the same laws. If secession from the Grand Lodge of England was justifiable on the part of the whites, it was also justifiable on the part of the blacks, and *vice versâ*. In short, the question of colour should no more influence our judgment or conduct either for or against a brother Mason than the question of religion, nationality, or politics.

* It was No. 459.

CHINESE CARVING.—For Sale, an elaborately carved set of Ivory Chessmen; The Kings stand 8¼ inches high, the other pieces in proportion. Knights and Pawns on horseback, all mounted on stands, with concentric balls. Can be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application to W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican.—*Adet.*

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WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The question of identity of renderings in the sections of the three degrees having been opened in your columns, the inquiry may I think be advantageously extended.

As to the question of Bro. Poore, the word "nature" may seem more appropriate to the present time; but it is not improbable that the word "nation" may have been adopted when the minds of all were excited by some calamity, such as the earthquake at Lisbon, to which the British parliament gave so large a grant, when its advocates would loudly proclaim that it did honour to that "nation" whence such bounty had sprung. It is also the more ancient form. But when we apply the same question of propriety to the lectures generally, what answers can we obtain? Or who shall decide?

I am not decrying Lodges of Instruction, for I feel the greatest difficulty in recognising as a true Mason any one who has not duly studied there. I feel he has never gone through the stern discipline there meted out, and which, as a means to an end, is invaluable.

It was a frequent remark of my late esteemed Preceptor, Bro. Thomas, that "few who had passed the Chair ever entered a Lodge of Instruction." We naturally ask, "Why?"

I had formerly the honour of knowing a distinguished Edinburgh Reviewer, and Christian man, who wrote a work "On the Objections of Men of Science to Revealed Religion;" the Sacred Volume affords the best answer. The same may be said of Masonic teachings.

In teaching the truths of Christianity, the highest and noblest talent and genius the world has seen have been consecrated to the work, and all philosophical systems have been illustrated by the great and wise. It may, therefore, fairly be asked whether the neglected and degrading condition into which our philosophical teaching has fallen, as developed in our lectures, is not the best answer to the remark,—"few ever enter."

It is a matter of history that the ancient philosophers adopted a mode of instruction to their disciples, something resembling our own, and judging by the remarks of Cicero, a system of esoteric and exoteric teaching was adopted by the quasi-Masonic Lodges of his day. It is, therefore, by no means impossible that the idea may have travelled down from remote times, and be internal evidence that our body really had a philosophic origin, and that after its passage through the high-ways and bye-ways of time, its first effort, in more favoured era, was to expand its wings and fly to higher regions of thought and of human aim. It is, indeed, the proudest attribute of our body, that it claims to afford a philosophical teaching.

Whatever, however, may have been the original cause of attaching philosophical teaching to our instruction, the present adaptation is not one of antiquity.

The teachings in our lectures are founded upon the subjects taught in the schools of the latter Roman and Middle Ages, called the "Trivium" and "Quadrivium."

The "Trivium" includes what were deemed the introductory and less noble arts, viz., grammar, rhetoric, logic.

The "Quadrivium" closed this "circle of the sciences" (a phrase still in common use) with music, arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy: and then, as all was written in Latin, the following lines fixed them in the memory.

Gram. (loquitur), Log. (docet), Rhet. (verba colorat,)
Mus. (canit,) Ar. (numerat,) Geo. (ponderat,) Astron. (colit astra.)

As shown in the fourth section of our second Lecture, and the initial letters are still used by our brethren as a mnemonic, without knowing its origin.

The most popular work upon the Trivium and Quadrivium was written by Marcianus Capella, in the fifth century, and it remained in use at universities until the sixteenth century.

Gregory of Tours, a bishop and historian, speaks of it as a book by which the grammarian learned the rules of construction, the logician to arrange his arguments, the orator to persuade, the geometrician to trace his lines, the astrologer to mark the courses of the stars, the arithmetician to fix his numbers, and the lover of harmony to adapt his words to the modulation of musical sounds.

Cassiodorus, another writer on the liberal arts, who flourished in the reign of Theodoric, A.D. 520, gives nearly the same arrangement, and it is probably from his work that our Craft articles on the liberal arts are obtained, for he takes them in the same order, grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, geometry, music, astronomy, and his definitions are almost identical with our own.

His article on astronomy may be thus translated: "Astronomy is the chiefest and greatest of the sciences, and if we study it with a sincere mind, it overwhelms our perceptions by its brilliant light. In such way we raise our minds to Heaven and curiously survey ('indagabile ratione') with searching reason, the boundless extent of this vast machine," &c., &c.

The intelligent Mason will at once recognise the style and language of different versions, and the other articles in our lectures on the liberal arts are almost literal translations.

In the second section of the second lecture it is absurdly stated that geometry was first founded as a science at Alexandria, in Egypt. But it is a parody upon an answer from the same author, Cassiodorus.

Q. Quid isti fecerunt qui in Ægyptiacis partibus possiderunt? Meaning what did they do (in relation to geometry) who lived in Egypt? A. Ubi Nili fluminis supervenionte, &c.

"The River Nile annually overflowing its banks," &c., washed away the landmarks. It continues nearly identical with our own version until the latter states, that the inhabitants "hearing of a Lodge of Freemasons held at Alexandria in Egypt." But what Cassiodorus states is this: "In the time of the taxing under Augustus, Hiram. Metricus, or Hiram-the-measurer, was sent down, so that henceforth the studious person could know it by reading, and recognise the boundaries with his eyes."

Are we children to be taught to repeat that, as historical fact, a Lodge of Masons existed at Alexandria, and that a Euclid was Master?

Is it possible a Preceptor can be found with gravity to teach such absurdity, or does he, with a wink, acknowledge that it is only a puerile lie? It is idle pretensions like these, not one of which will for a moment bear the test of criticism, that has brought Masonic history into such deserved contempt.

There is nothing, however, to reproach ourselves with in using these definitions of the liberal arts; for, from the time of Pope Gregory II., A.D. 604, the learned of all nations, including Alfred the Great, Roger Bacon, Bacon the philosopher, and all kings and counsellors, to the time of Oliver Cromwell inclusive, all studied from the same book, the last edition of which was published as late as the 17th century.

Why also make such a mystery of the origin of our teachings in the liberal arts and sciences when, in the last century, they could have been obtained at every old book-stall in Grub Street.

I have not traced the teachings in Ethics, such as Virtue, Honour, Mercy, &c.; it could readily be done, but they are rather in the style of fine writing common in the last century.

I do not, however, complain of these ten subjects; they are the salt of our teachings, trivial as they are. It is when we come to those in which Hebraic history is so ridiculously travestied, that we ask why our intelligence is to be so outraged.

Why are we asked to listen to sheer idle tales about Abraham and Isaac, Rebecca and Jacob, with a host of others?

Why are we compelled, with all the lights of science around us, to listen to such a childish cosmogony as is detailed in the second section of the second lecture, with all its goody twaddle?

Why is that beautiful and ancient Roman emblem, which St. Paul so well knew how to appropriate in one of his most sublime addresses, to be degraded by its connection with a narration disgusting to listen to, humiliating to repeat?

Here is the beginning, Lecture II. Section 3:—

"At that time there lived a man of note, whose name was Gilead, who had many sons, and one in particular he had by a concubine, whom he called Jephtha."

"Gilead dying and his sons growing up, they expelled Jephtha from his father's house, saying, 'thinkest thou, the son of a bondwoman, to inherit with us who are freeborn?'"

"Jephtha being thus unworthily treated in his native country, and being of a bold and daring spirit, resolved to try his fortune in a foreign one, he therefore repaired to the land of Tob, whence he made incursions into the neighbouring Gentile nations, often returning laden with rich spoil." After a life of freebooting and slaughter, he finally terminates his career by "the plunder of twenty Ammonitish cities."

The perusal of even Biblical narrations, which at the time they were adopted might have been heard with admiration, but when dragged in uselessly are, in the present state of human feeling, calculated only to excite disgust, is enough to make angels weep or wise men mad, and this is of them.

In the first lecture, again, the subject "freeborn" is explained by an absurd travesty of a Biblical narration of "Agar and Ishmael, and Sarah and her husband." If this word "freeborn" has any interest for Freemasons it is to be found in the belief that it is really traditional, and the explanation may have reference to that edict of the Emperor Caracalla, who, when he granted the freedom of the City of Rome to all the Roman world, limited it strictly to the "freeborn."

Can we wonder at the remark, "few ever enter." Shame forbids me to repeat the Lecture.

It may be said that our Lectures teach morality, but a morality like this is a cold morality, a false morality; better leave it untaught than teach it thus.

It may be said they teach the liberal arts and sciences. But it is the office of liberal teaching to train the mind all round, to adapt it for the acquisition of exact and varied knowledge, and to prevent its being the victim of predominant or one-sided views.

How then can we hope to improve the rising generation of initiates, and incite them to higher motives, to teach them to be men of honour and truthfulness, by this farrago of old wives' fables, and which must often cause to blush the faces of many of our esteemed Preceptors, whom custom enchains in its grasp.

In thus speaking of an acknowledged difficulty I have only endeavoured to confine myself to expressing the feeling of humiliation which a visit to some of our Lodges of Instruction causes.

Masonry is by no means opposed to the ideas of the present day. Never was such an Institution more wanted, for its members are citizens of the world. It can adapt itself to all creeds and climes, and even yet we may say of it,

"Time writes no wrinkles on thine aged brow."

But let us not forget also that since our teachings were written Bacon has lived, and that the *ipse dixit* of masters has passed away.

Let us be content in our Lodges to inculcate great principles of truth, and then men will be found to live and die for them.

Freemasonry is as a neutral land, a commonwealth set apart in a serene region far above political contests, unapproached by party differences and political estrangements, but how is it to maintain its high character if its esoteric teachings are

"To pain the thoughtful, make the thoughtless scoff."

W. VINER BEDOLFE, M.D., P.M. 1329.

Formerly Hon. Sec. to the Sphinx Lodge of Instruction.

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To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—"Q.'s" letter, on this subject, published in your last impression, is an important one, for it sets forth in a very lucid manner the reasons for accepting or rejecting one or other of the versions adopted by various Preceptors, and it leads the way I hope for many similar ratiocinations on the part of others. This correspondence may probably result in the gathering together of all the moot points upon which the opinions of the brethren are solicited, and it may become a very interesting and extremely useful reference in the future, as indicating the reasonable and commonsense views of those who take part in it. There can be no doubt that your correspondents, as well as those who read, will be, in some measure, better instructed, and rendered more willing to observe and correct errors than hitherto. And although some may be, and indeed are, ready to condemn these letters on the score of their treating only of what they are pleased to call very trivial and unimportant divergencies, it may be relied upon that before the series is completed it will be shown how these, to them apparently unimportant matters, affect in no inconsiderable degree the whole Masonic system, and cause in many respects incalculable injury.

"It is the little rift within the lute
That by-and-bye makes all the music mute!"

The exigencies of Masonic reticence require that many portions of what we call "*working*" as contradistinguished from *ritual*, should not be openly referred to in publications which reach non-Masons; and therefore, for the present, and except when discreet allusions can be made to represent the actual word or fact, I shall confine myself chiefly to those portions of the lectures which do not describe ceremony too closely. In the examples I have already quoted there has probably not appeared sufficient difficulty in determining which word to adopt as correct to induce controversy, but I shall conclude this letter by submitting more important differences to the consideration of your readers. Of the first of these I may briefly state that the "rival versions" of the respective Preceptors makes all the difference between universality and speciality, and is of considerable moment in relation to that equality amongst Freemasons which we never tire of extolling as one of our greatest privileges. In respect of this example there is sure to be different opinions, and ample scope for discussion, and it will be interesting to learn the reasons which may be given for the final adoption, as correct, of one or other of the modes of expression. As to the other two, the commonsense verdict of the large majority may be safely predicted.

Preceptor No. 1 says, "He who is placed on the lowest spoke of Fortune's wheel is equally entitled to our regard."

Preceptor No. 2 says *may be*, &c.

Again, No. 1 says, "Geometry is *the base upon which the superstructure of Freemasonry is erected.*" No. 2 says, "*The basis and superstructure upon which Freemasonry rests.*"

And again, No. 1 says, "Raise the body, &c., to such a *sepulture* as became," &c. No. 2 says *sepulchre*. Which is correct?

Yours fraternally,

Clapham, 9th October 1876. P.M., P.Z.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—"Counterblast" certainly deserves the thanks of all Masonic students—I may almost say, of the whole Masonic community—for his energetic protest against the inordinate consumption of tobacco in our Lodges of Instruction. Personally, I can stand any amount of smoking. Were half-a-dozen brethren in my room at this moment, each emitting from between his lips as dense a volume of smoke as ever did that incorrigible old cattle-lifter Cacus, of whom we read in classic authors, it would cause me not the slighest feeling of discomfort. But then, Sir, I have gone through a long course of training. I have, again and again, spent two or three hours in a Dutch railway carriage, where the smoke was so dense it was impossible to distinguish the features of the fellow-passenger sitting immediately opposite. I have been in Dutch cafés, where the atmosphere most nearly resembled that of the City in a dense November fog. I am, in fact, a thoroughly seasoned smoker, and never wink, sneeze, or cough, no matter how many there are puffing or how vigorously they puff their pipes, cigars, or cigarettes. Yet I confess I have often wondered how it is the attendance at our Lodges of Instruction is so respectable in point of numbers. The brother who does not smoke in one of these Lodges is an exception, as much, perhaps, as I am in the ability to endure smoke, and any amount of it. Yet the non-smoker and the mild smoker, who indulges only occasionally in a mild pipe or cigar, both have a claim upon our consideration. It is, to say the least, not courteous to impose on him the alternative of enduring an hour or two's discomfort, or staying away altogether. Parliament has wisely ordered that smoking carriages shall form part of every train, so that smokers and non-smokers may travel in comfort, each person according to his peculiar taste. I do not see how our Lodges of Instruction can be classed as smoking and non-smoking Lodges; but we may, at least, be moderate in our indulgence of this habit when studying the mysteries of Freemasonry. We have no right to inflict discomfort on those of our fellows whose tastes may differ from our own. "Bear and forbear" is a very good maxim, which smokers and non-smokers will do well to remember. The latter are willing enough, I am sure, to bear as much as they can; let the former forbear to ask more.

Fraternally yours,

BACCALAUREUS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—"Counterblast's" letter, under the above heading (vide page 228) is too important to remain unnoticed. It calls attention to what many members of our Order look upon as a grave impropriety and a serious drawback to the respectability and progress of Freemasonry. The injury caused by the practice referred to is all the more vexatious because there is really no necessity for its continuance. A little attention to the Masonic call upon us to "subjugate our passions" would teach us so to "moderate our desires" that on the occasions of attending Lodges of Instruction a two hours' abstinence from what, to say the best of it, is a habit better not contracted at all, but, once contracted, better controlled than encouraged, ought to be considered no sacrifice. "Giving up every selfish consideration which might tend to injure others," it should be borne in mind that the enjoyment (?) of an atmosphere redolent with the fumes of nicotine, in addition to the ordinary "close-tyled" temperature of the meeting place, is absolutely injurious to many who would fain absent themselves but for the expectation and desire of receiving instruction. Non-smokers *cannot* remain, and smokers (of whom I am almost one of the inveterates) are compelled to "follow suit" in self defence, and so, against all the proprieties, appear to countenance that which they would fain condemn.

But this is merely taking the personally objective phase of the question into consideration. Let us look upon it with reference to our "system of morality," and ask ourselves how far our practice is in accord with our profession, when not even the most solemn portions of our rehearsed ceremonials have sufficient influence to induce us to desist for even the space of five or ten minutes. What degradation must our ritual suffer by the recital of passages of prayerful appeal amidst such surroundings? How can the presiding W.M. "forcibly impress the dignity and high importance of Freemasonry" from behind a clay pipe? Out upon it! It is a canker, destructive of the very principles of the Order, and the time must surely be at hand when steps must be taken to eradicate it.

But for the demand on your space and the necessary limits I must set myself, I could multiply and multiply such questions as the above, but these should be enough, if answered according to the consciences of true Freemasons, to at once and for ever sweep away the practice of smoking and drinking during Masonic instruction. For what we may respectively do before and after our meetings we have ourselves only to consider, and are, or should be, judges of the propriety or impropriety of our acts; but to Freemasonry we owe another kind of allegiance, and none of us should be permitted to degrade it by association with bacchanalian or nicotinian orgies.

Let us, therefore, in the name and for the sake of our glorious Order, and also out of respect to all those patrons, from our M.W.G.M. downwards, through royal, clerical, scientific and literary circles, who honour it and are honoured by association with it, stamp out this blot upon our fair escutcheon, and resolve that during the brief time from the opening to the closing of our Lodges of Instruction we will copy the example of our Mother Lodges, and permit no refreshment within our walls. 'Tis no hardship, but, on the contrary, will be proved a pleasure. Amongst those Lodges of Instruction which adopt this practice of abstinence are the "Emulation," the "United Pilgrims" and the "Domatic," both of which meet at the Surrey Masonic Hall, "The Great City," and others. May their names be *writ large!* Visit them, and observe the order which pervades each assembly, the propriety of the work which they do, and the clearness and perspicuity with which questions and answers are put and given. There is no bemused or bewildered brain, no anxiety to get through an exemplification for the sake of the "eternal pipe," no atmosphere which kills!

I dare say this letter will not quite meet the views of many (both personal friends and unknown to me) who may read it. Let them, I beg of you, ventilate the question in your columns, as some of us would wish they would ventilate their rooms. I challenge criticism, and shall be quite prepared to "draw out my army" and do epistolary battle with them, if necessary.

Yours faithfully,

Clapham, 9th October 1876. P.M., P.Z.

INDISCRIMINATE ADMISSION.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—In your issue of the 30th ult. there appeared a very appreciative article on "Indiscriminate Admission," but I am afraid it will take something more than an article in a Masonic paper to stamp out this suicidal system of admission, at least north of the Tweed. Take a case.

Three gentlemen living in Lanarkshire—Middle Ward—got it into their heads that they would like to be Masons. There is a Lodge in the place where they live, but they fix upon one some twenty miles distant, in fact in Ayrshire; but a difficulty here arises, they have no Masonic friends in Ayrshire to introduce them to this Lodge; they therefore fall back upon two members of the local Lodge—who are equally unknown in Ayrshire—who write this Ayrshire Lodge, proposing them as members thereof; a night is fixed, and on that night a party of five arrive in a very ancient town in Ayrshire, which boasted of a very ancient Masonic Lodge, when two perfect strangers—who may or may not be Masons—propose three gentlemen, also perfect strangers, and, *presto*, they are Masons.

Now, Sir, this occurred only last week, as I have described it. What a humiliating position for one of our oldest Lodges, perhaps our very *oldest*, to put itself into; yet this is but one of many I could cite of the same kind. Though I have little hope of this *exposé* doing any immediate good, still, a few such revelations should stir up the hearts of some of our fathers to come to the rescue of the honour of our Scottish Craft.

NOUS VERRONS.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

THE MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

READERS of *Blackwood* must remember the very pleasant series of papers which appeared some months since in its columns, entitled "The Abode of Snow." This month the opening article is from the same pen, and describes with equal success "A Run through Kathiawar—the Scythian Kathis." There is no class of contribution more likely to be appreciated than those which give us an idea of comparatively little known countries and peoples, and the account of this run through Kathiawar will, or at least deserves to, attract a multitude of readers. "The Friend of the Hero" is the title of a well-told story, and then we come to Part V. of "A Woman-Hater," displaying still those excellences we have already noted. A most admirable parallel is that in which "The Two Chancellors, Prince Gortschakoff and Prince Bismarck" are portrayed. All the salient characteristics of these two eminent statesmen are most carefully, and, we may add, most truthfully delineated. The writer has evidently made them a study, and being a true master of the pen, is able to bring home to us with no little success the impressions he has formed. Among the other articles, we have noticed a very pleasing description of "Country Life," and a very elaborate sketch of "The Mobilization of the Army and National Defence," based on all the latest experiences at home and abroad.

At its very first appearance the *New Quarterly* took a foremost place in periodical literature, and now that it is entering on the fourth year of its existence, we may renew our congratulations on the eminently high tone and character which mark all its contents. Let us take, for instance, Mr. O'Connor Morris's paper on the "Military Lessons of the War of 1870," which is so ably written that even non-military readers will probably be the first to recognize its merits. Then the essay of Mr. Mortimer Collins on "Aristophanes" is a masterpiece of its kind. We have seldom read any clearer or more truthful estimate of the great comedian's character. Mr. Collins has entered fully into the spirit of his comedy, and has succeeded most admirably, wherever he gives the English equivalent of any passage, in imparting no little of that same spirit to his own version. It is certainly a most successful performance. The title of Mr. Percy Fitzgerald's article, "The World behind the Scenes," and the writer's known "proclivities"—to use an American word—are a sufficient index to the nature of its contents. The article is well worth reading. Mr. S. Sidney, as the author of the "Book of the Horse," is likely to prove an authority on "Four-in-Hand Driving as a Fine Art," At all events, those who take an interest in the doings of the four-in-hand and coaching clubs, and in the revived taste for travelling by coach, will find much to interest them in Mr. Sidney's remarks. The editor's self-imposed duty of reviewing "Current Literature and Current Criticism" is admirably fulfilled. A number of this *New Quarterly* without the most instructive critique would be shorn of its principal attractions. "Hester," by Beatrice May Butt, and "Professor Hoffmann's 'Folly,'" by Mr. John Dangerfield, are excellent specimens of the fiction which generally grace the pages of this magazine.

Were the illustrations of equal merit with the literary contents of *Belgravia*, we should have nothing but praise to bestow upon it. But while the fiction, the occasional papers, and the poetry are of a high standard, the pictorial portion of the contents are certainly not to be commended. We have said the literary matter is admirable. In support of this statement we need but call attention to the serial stories of Mrs. Lovett Cameron, Mrs. E. Lynn Linton and Miss Braddon, in the way of fiction. Mr. Charles Reade is a very popular writer, and "Reality," being No. VI. of his "Good Stories of Man and other Animals," is a capital specimen of his style. Mr. Sala, too, is one of our best contributors to magazine literature. If any doubt this, let them read his "Bean Feidling and the Old Bailey," and we think their doubts will be set at rest. "Tasbrook's Testimonial," by Mr. James Payn, is amusing if nothing else. In the way of poetry we have "Echoes," "Cupid's Alley," by Austin Dobson, and a spirited set of verses by W. E. W. entitled "Black Rupert's Leap."

Temple Bar is always welcome, and seldom more than it is this month. Fiction is represented by Anthony Trollope's story of "The American Senator," and Mr. Dubourg's "An Old Man's Darling." The latter is likely to prove very interesting; of the former's merits we have already spoken. The paper "On Certain Delusions of the North Britons" is one of the best in the programme. A sketch of "Philip, Second Earl of Chesterfield," is skilfully drawn. Mr. A. de Fonblanque contributes a short story with the very uneuphonious title of "A Rat." But the reader must not be led astray by the ugliness of the name, or he will miss a well-written tale. "Heine on Cervantes and the Don Quixote," Lady Pollock's "The Best of our Time," and "An Egyptian Martyr," are the most noticeable of the other contributions.

In *Baily* we have read with pleasure a short sketch of "the late Mr. Felix," one of the first cricketers of his day; a description of "the Old Fashioned First of September," apparently from the same pen; an article on "American Trotters," the "Yachting and Rowing" summary of last month; "Our Van," and a further chapter of "Frank Raleigh of Watercombe," in which Frank takes farewell of Oxford, and prepares to join a cavalry regiment. As to the general character of the number, it is enough if we say that it is quite up to the high standard of this magazine.

The *Leisure Hour* is another of those periodicals whose appearance we always look forward to with much pleasure. The contents this month are of the usual order of excellence. The series of papers in which are described "The Border Lands of Islam," "Roumania" being the subject of the present essay, is continued. Dr. Edkins contributes an interesting article on "Early Civilisation," in which he gives us an insight into "the Antiquity of the Chinese," and Principal Dawson one equally interesting on "American Myths, as related to Primitive Ideas of Religion." There are a few notes on "the Exploration of Palestine," and a well written description of "The New Forest, its Scenery and Inhabitants," as well as of "The Royal Military Academy, Woolwich." In addition to these and other contributions are the usual "Natural History Anecdotes," "Antiquarian Gossip on the Months," and "Weather Proverbs." From these last we quote the following, which all relate to the present month:

"A good October and a good blast,
To blow the hog acorn and mast."

"Many haws,
Many snaws,
Many sloes,
Many cold toes."

"Many hips and haws,
Many frosts and snaws."

"If the oak bears mast (acorns) it foreshows a long and hard winter."

Among the contents of the *Sunday at Home*, we commend specially to the notice of our readers Dr. Stoughton's paper in continuation of his series on "Westminster Abbey," No. X. of "Welsh Preaching and Welsh Preachers," Mr. W. H. G. Kingston's sketch of "Angus Sanderson, the Orkney Blacksmith," and the article on "Sir George Harvey, late President of the Royal Scottish Academy." In both these periodicals the illustrations are highly satisfactory.

There are few more useful or entertaining magazines than *Cassell's Family Magazine*. It is invariably well furnished with serial fiction, and the two now current, namely, "Caught in the Briars," and "A Hard Case," are worthy successors to the "Manchester Man," and others of the same class. But, as we have said before, it is the practical papers which form its chief recommendation. These include, in the present number, "Some Simple Directions for the Prevention of Sickness," "On the Art of Making Home-life Happy," "Washing at Home," "Gardening in October," "Chit-chat on Dress," "Local Dishes," by Phillis Browne, and last, but certainly not least in point of merit, Mr. A. G. Payne's very sensible directions for making salads. In the way of descriptive writing, A Lady from India instructs us "How a Lady passes her Day in India." There is likewise a most interesting paper by Dr. Andrew Wilson, in which he affords the reader "A Peep at the Jelly-Fish." The Gatherer's Notes, as usual, include many useful hints for the family.

We have also received Part I. of the new issue of *Cassell's Popular Educator*. No one who has read even a part only of one of the former editions will be surprised that a further issue should have been demanded. We are told, indeed, and with our experience of the merits of the work, we receive the information without the slightest feeling of astonishment, that upwards of 800,000 copies of it have been sold in the twenty years since its first publication. The principal branches of knowledge to which the *Educator* is devoted are, History, Science and Languages, and the information collected in each branch is most ample. The aim of the work is to enable people to educate themselves, and in evidence as to how this may be done, we quote some of the contents of No. I. There are, firstly, lessons in French, English, Geography, and Drawing, in Penmanship, Arithmetic, Latin, Mechanics, Botany, German, Music, Geometry, and Reading and Elocution. There are two historical sketches, one of "Magna Charta" and the other of "The Murder of Thomas à Beckett," and two papers entitled "Our Holiday," the first being a description of the game of La Crosse, the other being No. 1 of directions for a course of gymnastic training. This programme speaks more eloquently for the value of this admirable publication than would any words of ours.

Part II. of the new serial publication, *The Countries of the World*, confirms our judgment as based on Part I. The scenes described are all in the Arctic regions. The letter-press is admirably compiled, and the illustrations, which are very numerous, are well done, and will serve to convey a very excellent idea of the scenery in the inhospitable north.

A prospectus of the Royal Polytechnic College, 309 Regent-street, under the presidency of the Right Hon. the Earl of Shaftesbury, has just been issued for the autumn session, which commenced Monday, 9th October. There are classes in seven languages, ancient and modern, and eighteen others in Science and Art in connection with the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, and the Society of Arts.

HOLLOWAY'S PILL.—PREVENTIBLE DISEASES.—Many are the maladies which at all seasons and in all districts silently work their way into the human system through miasma, noxious vapours and deteriorated air, which could be disposed of by a few doses of these admirable Pills. The vitiated gases enter the lungs as we breathe, and contaminate the blood, which will convey the poisonous particles throughout the body, unless some purifier, such as these Pills, be taken to cleanse it. Let the poison lurk where it will—thither will it be followed and confronted by this never failing antidote. Holloway's Pills expel all harmful matters from the circulation, and cleanse the solids likewise from all treacherous impurities tending to produce disease.

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Old Warrants.

No. 33.

No. 290, "Ancients;" No. 353 at the Union A.D. 1813, No. 247 A.D. 1832, and No. 205 from A.D. 1863.

ATHOLL, Grand Master.

JOHN BUNN S.G.W. JA AGAR D.G.M. WM. A. HOWARD J.G.W.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN WE THE GRAND LODGE of the most Ancient and Honorable FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince EDWIN, at York, ANNO DOMINI Nine hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry, Four thousand nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz. THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL The Most Noble and Puissant Prince John, Duke, Marquis and Earl of Atholl Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle Viscount Balquider Glenalmond and Glenlyon Lord Murray Belveny and Gask Heritable Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven Lord of Man and the Isles and Earl Strange and
No. 290 Baron Murray of Stanley in the County of Gloucester &c. GRAND MASTER OF MASONS, The Right Worshipful James Agar DEPUTY GRAND MASTER, The Right Worshipful John Bunn SENIOR GRAND WARDEN, and the Right Worshipful William Augustus Howard M.D. JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN, (with the approbation and consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the Cities and Suburbs of LONDON AND WESTMINSTER, Do hereby authorise and empower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren viz.: The Worshipful David Davis one of our MASTER MASONS, The Worshipful Abraham Abrahams his Senior Warden and The Worshipful Elias Emanuel his Junior Warden to Form and Hold a LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid at y^e^ Golden Anchor Leadenhall-street or elsewhere in London or Westminster upon the Second Wednesday of any Calendar Month and on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions: And in the said LODGE (when duly congregated) to admit and make FREE MASONS according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the ROYAL CRAFT in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER AUTHORISE AND IMPOWER our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren DAVID DAVIS ABRAHAM ABRAHAMS ELIAS EMANUEL (with the consent of the Members of their LODGE) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as FREE MASONS &c. And such Successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and install their Successors &c. &c. &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the continuance of this LODGE for ever Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful GRAND LODGE, otherwise this WARRANT to be of NO Force nor Virtue.

GIVEN under our Hands and the Seal of our GRAND LODGE in London this twenty third day of May in the year of our LORD One thousand seven hundred ninety and three and in the year of MASONRY Five thousand seven hundred ninety and three.

ATHOLL Grand Master.
ROB^T^ LESLIE Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge Vol. 6, Letter F.

The present title, No., &c. are, The Lodge of Israel, No. 205, Cannon-street Hotel, E.C.

No. 34.

No. 352, "Ancients;" No. 452 at the Union, No. 302 A.D. 1832, and No. 244 from A.D. 1863.

ATHOLL, Grand Master.

TH^S^. HARPER, D.G.M.

WILLIAM OAKS, S.G.W. ARCHIBALD HERRON, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern

WE The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the Old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince EDWIN, at York, Anno Domini Nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz.:—

The Right Worshipful The Most Noble Prince John Duke Marquis and Earl of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle Viscount of Balquider Glenalmond and Glenlyon Lord Murray Belviny and Gask, Constable of Castle of Kencleaven Lord of Man and the Isles and Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley in the County of Gloucester &c. &c. &c. Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful Thomas Harper, Esq. Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful William Oaks, Esq. Senior Grand Warden and The Right Worshipful Archibald Herron, Esq. Junior Grand Warden (with the Approbation and Consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, viz.: The Worshipful John Davis one of Our Master Masons, the Worshipful John Bourinot his Senior Warden and the Worshipful John Falle his J.W., to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, aforesaid at the Sign of The Prince of Wales in the Parish of Gronville in the Island of Jersey or elsewhere in the first and third Monday in every month on all seasonable times and lawful occasions. And in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the Most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby further authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren John Davis, John Bourinot and John Falle (with the Consent of the Members of the Lodge) to nominate, chuse and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons &c. &c. &c. And such Successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse and install their Successors &c. &c. &c. Such Installation to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the Continuance of this Lodge for ever. Providing the above
No. 352 named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise the Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue.

(The Seal) Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London this Third day of January in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve and in the year of Masonry Five thousand eight hundred and twelve.

ROB^T^. LESLIE, Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 9, Letter L, page 17. Ent^d^. Edward Harper, D.G.S.

The present title, No., &c. are, The Yarborough Lodge (formerly "The Farmers"), No. 244, Freemasons' Hall, Jersey.

No. 35.

No. 47, "Ancients;" No. 66 at the Union, No. 58 A.D. 1832, and No. 50 from A.D. 1863.

No. 47 KELLY Grand Master

LAURENCE DERMOTT for

WILL^M^. DICKEY S.G.W. WILL^M^. OSBORN D.G.M. JAMES GIBSON J.G.W.

To all whom it may Concern.

WE the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the old Constitutions granted by his Royal Highness Prince EDWIN at York Anno Domini Nine hundred twenty and six and in the year of Masonry Four thousand nine hundred twenty and six) in ample form assembled viz. The Right Worshipful and Right Honorable Thomas Erskine Earl of Kelly Viscount Fenton Lord Baron of Pittenweem in Great Britain GRAND MASTER OF MASONS! The Worshipful Mr. William Osborn Deputy Grand Master The Worshipful Mr. William Dickey Senior Grand Warden and the Worshipful James Gibson Esq^r^. Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren viz. Mr. James Rawson one of our Master Masons Mr. William Millett his Senior Warden, and Mr. George Braddock his Junior Warden to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid at the sign of the Red Lyon (or elsewhere) in the Town of Macclesfield in the County of Chester on all seasonable Times and lawful occasions And in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons, according to the most Ancient and Honorable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World, And we do hereby farther authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren Messrs. James Rawson William Millett and George Braddock (with the consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate chuse and install their Successors to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons &c. And such Successors shall in like manner nominate chuse and install their Successors &c. &c. &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the Continuance of this LODGE for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful GRAND LODGE otherwise this WARRANT to be of no force nor virtue

Given under our Hands and the Seal of our GRAND LODGE in London this thirtieth Day of January in the year of our LORD one thousand seven hundred sixty and four and in the year of MASONRY Five thousand seven hundred sixty and four

LAU DERMOTT Grand Secretary

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge Vol. 2nd, Letter B, and bears date } Nov 23rd 1756 / 5756

ENDORSEMENT.

Transferred to sundry Brothers, to convene at Hinckley, in Leicestershire, at such house and upon such times as may be most convenient (A.D. 1803).

THO^S^. HARPER D.G. Master.

ROB^T^. LESLIE.
EDW. HARPER, D.G. Secretary.

The present title, No., &c. are, The Knights of Malta Lodge, No. 50, Hinckley.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Écarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,

WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N. Office: 6 Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

PATRON: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., M.W.G.M.

A QUARTERLY General Court of the Governors and Subscribers will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, on Monday, the 16th day of October 1876, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Institution.

To elect a Trustee of the General Fund, in the room of Alexander Dobie, Esq., deceased.

To consider a recommendation from the General Committee, that 15 boys be elected instead of 12, as stated in the voting papers, from an approved list of 57 candidates, and should such recommendation be adopted, to elect 15 boys.

The Ballot for Election of Boys will commence at One o'clock, or sooner, should the business of the Court be concluded, and will close at Three o'clock.

The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

By order,
FREDERICK BINCKES, P.G. Std., Secretary.

7th October 1876.

The 79th Anniversary Festival will be held in June 1877. The names of brethren willing to act as Stewards are earnestly solicited.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,

OCTOBER ELECTION, 1876.

The VOTES and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers are earnestly solicited on behalf of

WILLIAM BECK,

SON of the late Brother DAVID DAVISON BECK, of Greenwich, P.M. 186 and 1306. The Father was a Contractor, but owing to losses in Trade and illness left a Widow and FIVE Children totally unprovided for. The Creditors taking everything.

The Case is strongly recommended by the following Brethren:

Bro. JAMES BENTT, P.G.P., 14 Sidney-road, Homerton
" C. A. COTTEBRUNE, P.G.P., 29 Dean-street, Soho
" JOHN BOYD, P.G.D., Jermyn-st., St. James's
" GEORGE KELLY, P.G.S., P.M. 46 and 63, King-st., Westminster
" E. J. PAGE, V.P., P.G.S., P.M., 23, 860, and 1381, 118 Kennington-park-road
" W. L. HOLT, P.G.S., W.M., No. 5, 9 Victoria-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.
" J. R. STACEY, P.M., 180, 18 Gibson-square, N.
" JAMES LEWIS THOMAS, P.M., 142, 492, 1328, and 1415, 26 Gloucester-street, Pimlico, S.W.
" EDWARD CLARK, P.M., 1194 and 1329, 19 Buckingham-st., Strand
" H. A. COLLINGTON, P.M. 79, 140, 871, 1320, 1 Edward-street, Greenwich
Bro. A. J. BROWN, late 79, 55 Trafalgar-road, Greenwich
" S. WEBB, P.M. 196 and 1327, Oxford-street
" W. HANTLETT, P.M. 186 and 1306, 6 Tottenham-court-road
" J. E. WILLIS, P.M. 186, 33, Chapel-st., Grosvenor-square
" W. MANN, V.P.W.M. 1306, P.M. 144, 186, 1306 and 1381, 5 Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W.
" T. S. MORTLOCK, P.M. 186, "Tredegar Arms," Lichfield-street, Bow-road
" C. W. NORMER, P.M. 186, 138 Blue Anchor-road, S.E.
" J. SEEX, P.M. 186, S.W. 1426, 132 Grange-road, Bermondsey
" N. B. HEADON, P.M. 1426, 62 Friday-street, E.C.
" WILLIAM STEPHENS, P.M. 1365 and 1469, "Rose Tavern," Brooksby's Walk, Homerton, E.
" GEORGE DYER, W.M. 186, 90 Regent-street, W.

Proxies will be thankfully received by William Mann, 5 Broad Sanctuary, S.W.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

OCTOBER ELECTION, 1876.

The favour of the Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers is earnestly solicited on behalf of

EDWIN HAIR,

AGED 8 YEARS AND 9 MONTHS,

SON of the late Bro. JOHN ATKINSON HAIR, Newcastle-on-Tyne, who died very suddenly, 24th June 1875, of heart disease, age 39 years; leaving a widow, one daughter, and two sons entirely dependent on the kindness of an old and warmly attached Masonic friend, the Petitioner, Bro. George Thompson.

Bro. John A. Hair was initiated in the St. Peter's Lodge, No. 461, Newcastle, in 1863, and was twice elected the Worshipful Master of that Lodge, to which he continued to be a subscribing member, as well as to three other Lodges of the Province, until the time of his death; he was also P.P.G.J.W. of Northumberland.

He was exalted in the St. Peter's Chapter, and in due time was elected First Principal thereof. He was also a member in the Royal Kent Encampment of Knight Templars, W.M. of the Northumberland and Berwick Lodge of Mark Masters, and P.P.G.S.D. of M.M.

The case is strongly recommended by the following brethren, any of whom will be glad to receive Proxies:

The Rt. Hon. EARL PERCY, R.W. Prov. G.M. Northumberland, Alnwick Castle, Northumberland.
L. M. COCKCROFT, Esq., V.W. Dept. Prov. G.M., Northumberland, Bank Chambers, Mosley Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Bro. J. THOMPSON, P. Prov. G.S.W., Prov. G. Sec. Northumberland, Higham Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
JOHN HOPPER, P.P.G.S.W., Lombard Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
E. D. DAVIS, P.P.G.S.W., Prov. G.D.C. Eldon Square, Newcastle.
Bro. H. M. LEVY, P.M., 188, P.Z. 188, 24 Southampton Row, Holborn, London.
E. P. ALBERT, P.M., 1017, G. Purst., 66 Berners Street, London.
HUBERT LAWS, P.P.G.S.W., Secretary to the Charities' Committee, Prov. of Northumberland, Grainger St., Newcastle.
T. W. WHITE, P.G. St. B., P.M. 21, 6 Barnabury Square, London, N.
T. Y. STRACHAN, P.P.G.J.W., Grainger Street West, Newcastle.
C. J. BANISTER, P.G. Std. B., Summer Hill House, Horton Road, Bradford, Yorkshire.
LT.-Col. ADDISON POTTER, P.P.G.J.W., Heaton Hall, Newcastle.
GEO. THOMPSON, P.P.G.S.W., 94 Rye Hill, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB,

101 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

THE CLUB IS NOW OPEN for the use of Members.

Only a limited number of members can be elected without Entrance Fee and at the present rate of subscription.

Lodges requiring accommodation should make immediate application to the Secretary.

For all particulars and forms of application, apply to the Secretary, at the Offices,

37 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.

SEASON TICKETS, available for one year from the 1st of each month, and entitling the holder to a chance in the Alexandra Palace Art Union, to be had of W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, E.C.

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Duke of Connaught left Balmoral on Friday last, for the purpose of taking up his command of the 1st Batt. of the Rifle Brigade, quartered at Dublin. On his arrival at Kingston, His Royal Highness was met by several of the authorities, and on reaching the Irish Capital drove to the Barracks, where his regiment lay, amid the heartiest demonstrations of the populace. The same day the Duke left Balmoral, the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, visited Wick, it being fully three hundred years since any royal personage has gone so far north in the British Isles. Naturally the excitement of the inhabitants was commensurate with the rarity of the occasion. Accordingly the town, or at least that portion of which the royal visitors would have to traverse, was quietly yet gaily decorated, the Town Hall and the Railway Station making the most effective display. About noon, the party arrived at the station, where they were received by the Provost and town magistrates, the Sheriff of the County, the Earl of Caithness and others. At the Town Hall an address of welcome was presented, to which the Prince most graciously replied. After a very brief stay the party proceeded on their way northwards, but the rejoicings of the worthy burghers were prolonged till late in the evening. A banquet was held in the afternoon, at the Town Hall, when the usual loyal toasts were most enthusiastically received. In the evening the whole town was illuminated; the effect is reported to have been very grand, and there was likewise a very successful display of fireworks. Among those present to witness the passage of the Royal party were the Artillery and Rifle Volunteers of the county, and our Brethren of the district. Since the return to Dunrobin Castle their Royal Highnesses have been going about visiting various places of interest in the neighbourhood. The weather has, however, been very unfavourable. According to the *Scotsman* grand preparations are being made at Glasgow to receive the Prince on the occasion of his visit to lay the foundation of the New Post Office. Some dissatisfaction is reported, in consequence of the Volunteers to be reviewed being limited to 6,000, but the Masonic arrangements appear to be very perfect. Grand Lodge will be opened in the Albany Academy at 1.30 p.m., the daughter Lodges assembling in Burnbank Park an hour previously. These will be marshalled in the procession according to seniority. The order of the procession will be—firstly, a band of music, then the daughter Lodges four abreast, the senior Lodge in front, followed by Provincial Grand Officers according to the seniority of their several Provinces, and then the Grand Lodge Officers. When the head of the column reaches the triumphal arch at George-square, the brethren will open their ranks to permit of Grand Lodge passing to the platform, and will stand fast till the Prince returns between the same to the Lord Provost's residence. Full Masonic costume will be worn, and there will be a grand Masonic banquet in the evening. We doubt not the occasion will prove both the strength and loyal devotion of our Scottish brethren.

Among the more recent of what are commonly known as "extra-Parliamentary" utterances, the most important are those of Mr. W. E. Forster, at Bradford; Lieut.-Col. Lloyd-Lindsay, at Reading; and the Duke of Somerset, at Warminster. Mr. Forster, though a prominent member of the Gladstone Cabinet, expressed his readiness to support the endeavours of Lord Derby, whose conduct he highly eulogised, to secure the peace of Europe. Col. Lloyd-Lindsay was able to speak with considerable emphasis on the recent events of the campaign, as he has only just returned from the seat of war. He did not conceal from his audience that great cruelties had been practised by the irregular Turkish troops, but he laid great stress on the

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conduct of Russia. The Duke of Somerset heartily endorsed the policy of the Foreign Office. Indeed, save in one or two directions, there seems to be a very general desire to strengthen, as far as possible, the hands of the Ministry. Other meetings have taken place, notably one at St. James's Hall, over which another ex-Liberal Minister, Mr. Stansfield, presided; and another, on Monday, in Hyde Park, which appears to have been a failure. On the other hand, several gatherings have been held, at which resolutions in support of the Government have been carried either unanimously or by overwhelming majorities. For ourselves, while expressing no opinion whatever respecting this or that particular line of policy, we think it were far better if, at so tremendous a crisis, the public were to exhibit no agitation whatever. The difficulties of the Ministry are very formidable. They are doing their best to secure a peaceful solution of the most difficult question which has arisen this century, and at the same time to maintain intact the honour and interests of this country. Under these circumstances, we think it is the duty even of those who differ from the Government, to avoid any and everything that may possibly retard the desired settlement. This, we gather, is the general opinion now, whatever it may have been during the excitement of a few weeks. The best evidence we have that Lord Derby is doing the right thing, is his powerfully-written despatch to our ambassador at Constantinople, than which, we imagine, a stronger was never written by the minister of one Sovereign to another.

The end of Lord Mayor Cotton's reign is at hand, yet his Lordship dispenses the hospitality of the Mansion House as liberally as ever. On Monday, he entertained the chief magistrates of various cities and towns in the three kingdoms, to the number of some 250, at dinner, among the guests being the Lord Mayors of Dublin and York, the Lord Provost of Glasgow, and the Mayors of Manchester, Liverpool, Cork, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Brighton, Portsmouth, &c., &c., together with Aldermen Sidney, Sir R. W. Carden, Carter, Lawrence, Sir J. C. Lawrence, Sir T. Dakin, and other civic functionaries. Most of the guests wore their official robes and chains of office, and these, of course, lent brilliancy to the occasion. The usual loyal and complimentary toasts were received with enthusiasm, and there was some excellent music, both vocal and instrumental, to relieve the intervals between the different toasts. On Saturday, the ceremony of formally presenting to his Lordship's custody the Elcho Challenge Cup, won by the English at this year's Wimbledon meeting, took place in Guildhall. As it is three years since the trophy was last intrusted to the Lord Mayor of London as its official guardian, great interest was evinced in the simple ceremony, and it is almost needless to add that the largest contingent of visitors was furnished by our Metropolitan Volunteer regiments. Captain Wells, as Captain of the English right, acted as spokesman, and the Lord Mayor expressed the great gratification it afforded him to have had so important a trophy handed over to his charge. His Lordship was loudly cheered on retiring, and subsequently a number of past and present members of English eights, and other distinguished riflemen, sat down to a banquet at the Mansion House Station Restaurant, under the presidency of Mr. Wells. Among the principal speakers were Captain Field, H.A.C., Captain of the English twenty, Mr. Parsons, H.A.C., Adjutant of the English eight, Mr. Martin Smith, of the Victorias, Mr. Wells, and others.

There has been considerable activity in the sporting world. This week has been held the Newmarket Second October Meeting, and on Tuesday the first of the two great autumn handicaps was run, the winner turning up in Mr. G. Smith's Rosebery, who passed the post easily four lengths ahead of the favourite, Woodlands, Merry Duchess being only beaten by a neck for second place. On Saturday a grand sculling match, between Boyd of the Tyne, and Sadler of the Thames, for £400, took place, over the usual course from Putney to the Ship at Mortlake. Very soon after starting Boyd took the lead, and maintained it throughout, in spite of the gallant efforts of his opponent, ultimately passing the post a very easy winner by four lengths. It must be borne in mind, however, that Sadler had the very serious disadvantage of being some fourteen years Boyd's senior in point of age. The same day there was a very successful gathering at Lillie Bridge, the occasion being the Autumn meeting of the London Athletic Club. Several important events were contested, but the interest of the day centred in the struggle for the half-mile challenge cup, in which Elborough, Hill, and Slade were entered. They passed the post in the order named, Elborough being about two yards ahead of Hill, and Hill about seven ahead of Slade. Time of the winner 1 min. 57½ sec., so that the pace must have been tremendous throughout, eclipsing any previous achievement among amateurs. The Oval was the scene of a grand meeting of bicyclists, under the auspices of the Surrey Bicycle Club, the same afternoon. A series of races were very keenly contested, and the performance of the band of L Division of Police added greatly to the pleasure of the meeting. On Monday the second bycycle contest between Keen and Stanton, over a fifty mile course, took place at Lillie Bridge, the former ultimately proving an easy winner, covering the distance in 3 hours 6 min. 45 sec. Stanton gave up on finding his task hopeless, after going a little over 48 miles in 3 hrs. 1 min. 42 sec. On Monday, the last polo meeting of the season was held at Preston, near Brighton, by the International Gun and Polo Club. The first match was between two teams of the 20th Hussars, being English and Scotch against Irish. The latter proved victorious, by three goals to none. A second match between two other teams resulted in a tie. There were a number of other military athletic contests, among them being tent-pegging and tilting at the ring. The attendance was numerous and fashionable.

Two distinguished military officers have gone to their last rest. Lieut.-Gen. Sir Percy E. Herbert, who had seen considerable service in the Crimea, died on Saturday, in his 57th year. On Tuesday, one of the veterans of the long war passed away, at the ripe age of 90. This latter is none other than the venerable Field Marshal the Marquis of Tweeddale, who was an aide-de-camp of the great Duke during the Peninsular war. He served in the retreat to the lines of Torres Vedras, and was wounded at the battle of Bursco. In 1842 he was appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Presidency, but his tenure of this high office was uneventful. The noble Marquis was also a very prominent agriculturist. His eldest daughter is the wife of the present Duke of Wellington, and his youngest, of Sir Robert Peel. His grandson, Viscount Walden, succeeds him in the title.

The clouds that overhang the Eastern Question seem to be almost as threatening as they were last week. The news that reaches this country is of a most conflicting character. According to the latest advices the Turks have offered a five or six months' armistice, instead of the six weeks demanded by the Great Powers. The reasons offered are that the longer time will enable the Porte to calm the excitement of its Mussulman subjects and take the needful measures for the introduction of the promised reforms, while, in the event of peace not being arranged, the Turks will not be in a worse position for the conduct of military operations than they are now; whereas a six weeks' armistice would render it well nigh impossible to act, owing to the coldness of the climate. Attached, however, to this proposal of Turkey are certain conditions, the principal of which are, that she will treat for peace with the Great Powers only, and not with a vassal state, and that Russia shall stop the further influx into Servia of Russian officers and soldiers. This latter condition seems especially reasonable. As Servia is said to have expressed her willingness to accept an armistice, there ought not to be much difficulty in arranging the necessary preliminaries; and yet doubt everywhere seems to prevail. Russia is reported to be despatching large bodies of troops to the south. From Vienna, it is reported that Russia will regard this counter proposal of the Porte as equivalent to a rejection of the propositions of the Great Powers, and that Servia will reject the longer, though she is ready to accept the shorter, armistice. As between Turkey and Montenegro, the relations appear to be becoming more friendly. True, we read of occasional engagements, but an armistice of twenty days is said to have been agreed upon, if not concluded. The Prince of Montenegro is by no means pleased with the assumption of Prince Milan of Servia, and it is believed he will readily come to terms with Turkey. We heartily welcome any thing which holds out a promise of peace, and we wish we could say there was the same inclination evinced by Servia as by Montenegro. We confess, indeed, the prospect is far from reassuring.

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LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

A LARGE and influential Meeting of the Members of this highly successful Club was held on Wednesday last, in the principal Dining Saloon, Bro. Langton (Chairman of the Committee) presided, and stated that the Meeting was called for the purpose of considering a communication, which had been received from the Directors of the London Masonic Club Company Limited (the proprietors of the Club), this communication was to the effect that the Directors are about to issue some of the unallotted shares of the Company. These shares, owing to the almost unlooked-for success which has attended the undertaking, will, in their opinion, form a safe and lucrative investment. Before offering these shares outside the Club, they wished to invite the Members to subscribe for the same. A resolution to the following effect was then moved by Bro. Banbury, and seconded by Bro. Jarvis, that, having heard the statement of the Directors, and their invitation to subscribe for the shares intended to be issued, it was the opinion of the Meeting that such invitation should, as far as possible, be accepted by the Members, in order that they, by thus becoming proprietors of their own Club, may have more control and take more interest in the continued success of the Club, and secure its being conducted on true Masonic principles. It was then moved by Bro. Binckes, seconded by Bro. Dobbing, and carried unanimously, that the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Board of Directors for their exertions in establishing this Club, and bringing it to its present successful position. Bro. T. J. Smith, the Chairman of the Directors, suitably responded. This very pleasant, and in all respects satisfactory, meeting was then brought to a close by a cordial vote of thanks to Bro. Langton, for presiding on the occasion.

The usual Committee Meeting of the Royal Masonic Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons, was held on the 11th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. Col. Creaton V.P. in the chair. The Secretary, Bro. Jas. Terry, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed. The reports of the House and Finance Committees were adopted. The death of one annuitant was announced. Five male and five female candidates were placed on the list. It was recommended that the salary of the Clerk be increased £20 per annum. Bro. Col. Creaton V.P. gave a notice of motion that the salary of the Secretary be increased £100 per annum. A vote of thanks was accorded to the chairman, and the meeting was adjourned. There were present Bros. S. Rawson, B. Head, J. Smith, C. A. Cottebrune, J. Brett, T. W. White, H. G. Warren, W. Hale, G. Tattershall, R. W. Little, C. Hogard, H. Massey, R. W. Stewart, W. Hilton, Jabez Hogg and H. M. Levy.

The fifteen sections will be worked in the Royal Arthur Lodge of Instruction, No. 1360, held at "The Prince's Head," York Road, Battersea, on Tuesday, the 17th October 1876, at 7 p.m. precisely. Bro. Manders, P.M. 1201, W.M.; Bro. Pulsford, P.M. 1158, S.W.

We are indebted to the *Masonic Review* of Cincinnati, Ohio, for the following items of news:—

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templars, Ohio, met in annual conclave at Put-in-Bay, on Tuesday, the 29th August, R.E. Sir Charles E. Kiefer, G.C. presided, and was supported by V.E. Sir J. Kelly O'Neill D.G.C., E. Sir Benton B. Babcock G.G., E. Sir Lafayette Lytle G.C.G., and other Grand Officers. The parade and inspection was very imposing, though the number present was not so great as at the last two meetings. All the Commanderies in the State were represented, but only five appeared duly organised on parade. At 8 p.m. the Grand Commandery was opened with the customary formalities, and the G.C. delivered his annual address. It was then arranged that the meeting next year should be held at Cleveland on Thursday, 26th August, at the same time and place as the Grand Encampment of the United States. A resolution recognising the new Grand Commandery of Colorado was agreed to, and a sum of one thousand dollars was voted towards the expenses of the Grand Encampment U.S., at Cleveland next year. The officers were re-elected.

The day following the Grand Council of the Royal and Select Masters of Ohio met, and after the delivery by the G.M. of the usual address, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year—Comp. Sam. W. Courtright M.I.G.M., Comp. O. A. B. Senter D.G.M., Comp. H. Newbegin P.C.W., Comp. John D. Caldwell G.S., Comp. I. J. Phillips, G.T. and Comp. Jacob Randall G.S. Four new Councils were recognised.

The G. Chapter of R.A. Masons was held the same evening. Comp. R. C. Lemon G.H.P. occupying the chair. The usual address was delivered. It was agreed to meet next year at Cleveland, "on the first Wednesday succeeding the fourth Tuesday of August." A dispensation was granted for a new Chapter at Dresden, and charters were issued for Jefferson Chapter at Jefferson, and Belmont Chapter at Bridgeport. The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place, Comp. R.C. Lemon being re-elected G.H.P. Among the distinguished guests present were Elbert H. English, of Little Rock, Arkansas, G.G.H.P. of the Grand Chapter of R.A.M. of the United States.

The *Masonic Jewel* (Memphis) contains a careful analysis, by our much esteemed Bro. W. J. Hughan, of *The Alnwy MS.: The Amalgamated Guild of Freemasons and Masons* (London: Clay and Co., 1875), in which many important errors are pointed out. The article is well worth reading, especially by those who have read the MS. itself, which, we confess, we have not. It is evident that Bro. Hughan has hit upon some very great—we may say, indeed, inexcusable errors, and we strongly advise the more studious among our readers to read this admirable piece of criticism.

NEW ZEALAND.

Private letters from New Zealand inform us that the English Freemasons in the Province of Auckland are not satisfied with the appointment of Sir Donald Maclean as District G. Master for the whole of the North Island, and that it is in contemplation to petition Grand Lodge for the appointment of a District Grand Master for the Province of Auckland. Sir Donald Maclean resides in Wellington, and has no opportunities of ascertaining the wants of the Auckland Masons, who complain that all the appointments are given to Wellington brethren. There can be no doubt that the appointment of a District G. Master for Auckland would conduce very much to the welfare of the numerous Lodges under the English Constitution in the northernmost Province of the Island.

The *New Zealand Herald* of 26th August says:—

The anniversary ball of the Alexandra Lodge of Freemasons was celebrated on 10th August, with great success, in the Public Hall. The walls of the building were densely covered with native evergreens and ferns, the windows being tastefully arrayed with the well-known nikau (areka sapida), which gave to the room an effective and pretty appearance, while festoons of native climbers, enlivened with bunches of yellow flowers, were hung intersectingly across the ceiling to that extent that it was almost obscured from view. Directly in front of the street door, on the inner side of the screen (likewise profusely decorated), hung the Charter, in a handsome frame, while further along the walls were suspended symbolical emblems of the Order. Dancing commenced at 8 p.m., and was kept up till "'tween the late and early." Upwards of one hundred invitations had been given out, we are told, but judging from the numbers in the room, there could not have been far short of twice that number, among which we noticed ladies and gentlemen from Hamilton, Cambridge, Ohaspo and the surrounding districts.

The same authority says:—

It is stated in Masonic circles that a movement is on foot amongst Masons in New Zealand, holding under the Grand Lodge of Scotland, to declare their independence, and form a Grand Lodge of New Zealand, after the example of their Canadian brethren. Steps are, we learn, being taken to test the opinion of the various Scottish Lodges in New Zealand on the subject, and the proposal appears generally popular. A conference of Lodge delegates will probably be held here at an early date to formally consider the matter.

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THE DRAMA.

The Dramatic Season—"Dan'l Druce"—Drury Lane and "Richard III."—The Queens and "Henry V."—"Jane Shore"—"Peril" at the Prince of Wales's.

THE dramatic season has thus far been marked by little of absolute novelty, and still less deserving of lasting record. *Dan'l Druce* at the HAYMARKET is the most important production, and bids fair to hold a permanent place in the acted drama of this country. It may, at least, be prophesied that so long as Mr. Vezin is at hand to impersonate the title *rôle* the play will not lack admirers. This excellent actor has appeared with distinction in many parts, and in some, Dr. Davy and the Man o' Airlie, for example, his performance has fallen short only of the very highest perfection of his art. Dan'l Druce completes a trio of impersonations which may be matched against any three of their kind witnessed by the present generation of playgoers. We have cited the play as a novelty, but it is only in a partial sense original, the plot and incidents being largely drawn from the *Silas Marner* of George Eliot. Mr. Gilbert has treated the subject with great skill, and we doubt if any of his previous productions was so thoroughly deserving of success.

All true lovers of the stage must rejoice to see DRURY LANE THEATRE once more in the possession of the legitimate drama. *Richard the Third*, albeit the version of that vain old gossip, Colley Cibber, is as far above the spectacular monstrosities of Mr. Halliday as the performances at our great national house should be above the broadsword melodrama of a country fair. The play might perhaps have been more strongly cast; but two at least of the parts could not be better filled than they are, and the acting of Mr. Barry Sullivan and Mrs. Hermann Vezin would alone suffice to redeem the performance from commonplace. Some other characters, moreover, notably the Henry VI. of Mr. Cuthbert, are played with commendable ability, and the scenery and general stage arrangements are deserving of all praise.

At the QUEEN'S, where *Henry the Fifth* has been produced on a scale of great magnificence, the effect is less satisfactory. We welcome Shakspeare here and elsewhere, and we have no objection to accurate and appropriate costumes; but, in witnessing the performance, we cannot help feeling that the poet has been smothered by the upholsterer. Glitter and stage carpentry are well enough in their way, but as adjuncts only, not as rivals, to the poem. They are at best but the frame, of which the play itself is the picture. Mr. Coleman, we fear, has been more anxious to dazzle than to please—has striven less to illustrate Shakspeare than to eclipse in magnificence all previous representations. It was a happy thought to introduce as a prologue the dying scene from *Henry the Fourth*, for it has enabled Mr. Coleman to secure the services of Mr. Phelps. Even this fine scene, however, is marred by the noise of the stage preparations for the coronation. Mr. Coleman himself is stagey and pretentious as *Henry the Fifth*, and both Mr. Ryder and Miss Leighton, in their respective parts, are open to the same charge.

Mr. Wills's new play of *Jane Shore* at the PRINCESS'S possesses considerable merit, and appears likely to draw good houses. The story is effectively told, some stirring scenes are introduced, and the language throughout is of a high order. The play was originally produced at the Leeds Amphitheatre in the spring of last year, and it is somewhat surprising that it has not found its way on the London boards before this. However, here it is, and here it is likely to remain for some weeks to come. The play is very well acted, Miss Heath sustaining the leading character, whilst Mr. Fernandez, Mr. Edward Price, and Mrs. Alfred Mellon appear in other important parts.

The production of a new English version of *Nos Intimes* at the PRINCE OF WALES'S THEATRE may be considered on the whole a success. After having been performed by two French companies, and twice or thrice translated and produced at various London theatres, the experiment of a new adaptation was, it must be confessed, an extremely hazardous one. The work has, however, been carefully done, and many of the faults observable in previous translations have been skilfully avoided in this. We see no reason therefore to doubt that *Peril*, as the piece is called, will maintain its position on the PRINCE OF WALES'S programme for some considerable time to come. Of course, it need hardly be stated that the play has been mounted with great taste. *Cela va sans dire* at the PRINCE OF WALES'S. Nor is the acting one whit inferior to the high standard which has hitherto prevailed at this establishment. Mrs. Kendal is, of course, a great acquisition to the theatre, and her performance of the part of the wife, Madame Caussade in the original, throws a new and additional light upon her capabilities as an actress. As Dr. Thornton, Tholosan in the original, Mr. Kendal is gracefully effective. The good-natured husband, the victim of his many friends, is played with a quiet pathos peculiarly his own by Mr. Bancroft. Mr. Arthur Cecil, Mr. Younge, Mr. Sugden, Mrs. Leigh Murray, and Miss Buckstone, sustain other parts in the play with excellence and effect.

Ahiman Rezon was explained by Bro. Rev. Dr. Frederick Dalcho as signifying "the thoughts or opinions of a true and faithful Brother," being a corruption of the three Hebrew words Achi-man-Ratzon. Bro. A. G. Mackey, in his "Encyclopedia of Freemasonry," derives it from the three Hebrew words, *ahim*, "brothers," *marrah*, "to appoint," and *ratzon*, the "will, pleasure or meaning,"—thus signifying, altogether, "the will of selected brethren." The name *Ahiman Rezon* was devised by Bro. Lawrence Dermot, as the title of the Book of Constitutions of the "Ancients," when they separated, about the middle of the last century, from the "Moderns," who composed the regular Grand Lodge of England.—*Keystone*.

SCOTLAND.

Lodge St. John 3½.—This Lodge held its fortnightly meeting in their own hall, Buchanan-street, on Tuesday last, when its capacity was tested to the utmost by the large attendance of the members and their Masonic friends. Bro. D. M. Nelson R.W.M, who was assisted by nearly all his officers, presided. After opening the Lodge, he informed the brethren that they had expected the honour of enrolling on their list of members Bro. Henry Inglis, of Torrance, Past Substitute Grand Master Mason of Scotland, and Bro. Sheriff Clark. Bro. Inglis had unfortunately been prevented from attending, but as the Sheriff was now present he would affiliate him; after which Bro. Clark expressed the gratification he felt at being enrolled as a member of one of the oldest Lodges in Glasgow, if not in all Scotland. The R.W.M. afterwards announced that Sheriff Clark had consented to give a lecture to the brethren of St. John 3½, on their second meeting in November, on the "Antiquity of Masonry," and he thought that another learned brother would give them a lecture at their next meeting. Bro. D. B. Bell then proceeded to pass seven brethren to the 2nd degree, and on the Lodge being reduced to the E. A. degree, Bro. William Bell I.P.M. initiated five gentlemen in a very careful manner.

St. Mungo Lodge, No. 27.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Wednesday, 11th October. As their own hall was occupied, that of St. John 3½ was kindly placed at their disposal. Bro. D. Butler presided, assisted by most of his office bearers. The three degrees were wrought, the 2nd by Bro. G. McDonald of 73, who had a candidate of theirs to pass along with those for St. Mungo. Bro. A. Bain P.G.B.B. then raised three brethren to the sublime degree in his usual careful style. Thanks were given to these brethren for their valuable assistance.

Cathedral Chapter, No. 67.—This Chapter held its installation meeting on Monday, the 9th inst., at 23 Struthers-street. The Chapter was opened by Comp. Jas. Duthie, who stated that after holding office for three years, he was glad now to resign it to one of his pupils. He then, with the assistance of Comp. T. M. Campbell, Z. of 69, proceeded to instal Comp. David Ronald as Z., George Purdie as H., and J. Bilslow as J.

St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 69.—The installation meeting was held on the 10th inst., the installing officers being Comps. J. Duthie I.P.Z. 67, G. W. Wheeler Z. 73, J. O. Park P.Z. 122 and H. J. Shield 33° I.P.Z. 143. The officers installed were Comps. T. M. Campbell re-elected Z., Wm. Harper H., R. Prout J., J. Fash S.E., Wm. Thomas S.N., J. Blackwood T., J. McInnis 1st S., Capt. Stark 2nd S., and W. Cuthie 3rd S., W. Rilaland S. of W., J. Brand Capt. of the Veils and D. Ramsay Janitor. After the ceremony was concluded, the Comps. adjourned for refreshment. The following sentiments were given:—The Queen, the Supreme Grand Chapter, the Provincial Grand Chapter, responded to by G.W. Wheeler, Senior Officer present; Prosperity to St. Andrew's, by J. Duthie, and responded to by T. M. Campbell. The Principals of 67, 73, 122 and 143, all suitably acknowledged by the respective Comps., who congratulated 69 on her having risen, Phœnix-like, from her ashes, the Principals, responded to by W. Harper; the other Officers replied to by J. McInnis, 1st Sojourner. The Janitor's toast concluded the meeting.

St. Mark's Lodge, No. 102.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on the 9th October, in its own hall, Buchanan-street. There was a full attendance of members and several visitors. The work consisted of two passings and two raisings. Both ceremonies were admirably wrought by Bro. J. Hallket P.M., and Z. of Chapter 113, who is always equally at home in either Craft or R.A. ceremonies.

St. George's Lodge, No. 333.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on October 11th, at 213 Buchanan-street. Bro. A. Thomson R.W.M. presiding, assisted by Bros. Jas. Findley D.M., Jas. Forsyth S.W., R. Henderson J.W., A. Dunn T., A. McIntyre Secretary, A. Boyd S.D., T. Hill J.D., and W. G. Hickson Tyler. There was a large attendance, both of members and visitors, in the course of the evening, amongst whom we recognised the following—Bros. D. M. Nelson R.W.M., McMillan and McCall P.M. of 3½; A. Butler R.W.M. and Dick S.M. of 27; McDonald R.W.M. 73, and G. W. Wheeler 73, A. Bain P.M. 103, J. Campbell W.M. 128, H. J. Shield 33° of 275, W. Hay 332, and J. Balfour 332 P.G.D. of C.. The work was heavy, and the Lodge considered a new code of bye-laws, then Bro. Findley W.M. initiated four gentlemen—Messrs. T. Corbett, J. Merven, R. Walter, and J. Holme. The Lodge was opened in the Fellow Craft degree, and Bro. G. W. Wheeler passed three brethren, and on the Lodge being opened in the 3rd, Bro. Findley raised to the sublime degree three of the brethren. All the work being well performed. Thereafter a long discussion ensued, relative to the proposed arrangements for the visit of the Prince of Wales, and a deputation was requested to wait on the Lord Provost in relation to the same.

A MONUMENTAL WORK.
NOW IN PREPARATION.

HISTORY OF EVERY LODGE UNDER THE GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 14th OCTOBER.

Quarterly General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12. Election, &c.
196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, E.C.
1556—Addiscombe.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1613—West Middlesex, Institute, Ealing.

MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER.

Quarterly Meeting of Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12. Election, &c.
45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's Sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
186—Tranquillity, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C., at 8.

236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
331—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
359—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
466—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton.
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
725—Stoneleigh, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth.
965—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Holbeach.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1339—Gooch, Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall.
1502—Israel, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 100—Friendship, Crown and Anchor, Great Yarmouth.
Rose Croix, Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.

TUESDAY, 17th OCTOBER.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
30—United Mariners, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
73—Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark.
95—Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
963—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
402—Royal Sussex, George the Fourth, Nottingham.
1006—Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
R. A. 793—Oliver, Bull-ring-lane, Grimsby.

WEDNESDAY, 18th OCTOBER.

General Committee, Grand Chapter, at 3.
Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, at 6.
174—Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
212—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C.
862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1634—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 141—Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

121—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
175—East Medina, Masonic Hall, John-street, Ryde, I.W.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
221—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
592—Cotteswold, King's Head Hotel, Cirencester.
685—Isca, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire.
869—Dobie, Griffin Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames.
909—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1086—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Fakenham.
1129—St. Chad's, Roebuck Hotel, Rochdale.
1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1337—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea.
R. A. 417—Faith and Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Dorchester.
R. A. 539—Vernon, Dragon Hotel, High-street, Walsall.
R. A. 1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.

THURSDAY, 19th OCTOBER.

House Committee, Girls' School, Battersea Rise, at 1.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
55—Constitutional, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
109—Temperance, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
181—Universal, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
813—New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
1139—South Norwood, Public Hall, South Norwood.
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1300—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne Hill.
1426—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1549—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road.

56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
280—Worcester, Bell Hotel, Worcester.
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
628—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Bedford-street, Leicester.
963—Wiltshire of Fidelity, Town Hall, Devizes.
1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
1612—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.
R. A. 913—Pattison, Lord Raglan Tavern, Raglan-road, Plumstead.

FRIDAY, 20th OCTOBER.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

347—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton.
516—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.

SATURDAY, 21st OCTOBER.

Audit Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall.
196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.

WEDNESDAY.

1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1391—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse.

THURSDAY.

600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1043—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 637—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

434—Borough, Freemason's Hall, West-street, Gateshead.
M. M. 124—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

WEDNESDAY.

1334—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1369—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
R. A. 240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
M. M. 135—Hotspur, Freemasons' Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.

THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
940—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

841—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, East Register-street.
" 905—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—160—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 226—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 152—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 86 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—332—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

TUESDAY.

Laying the Foundation Stone of New Post Office, Glasgow, by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

Masons assemble at Burnback at 12.30.

TUESDAY—4—Kilwinning, 162 Kent-road, Glasgow.
" 3 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 87—Thistle, Freemasons' Hall, Cathedral-street, Glasgow.
" 437—Govandale, Partland Hall, Govan-road, Glasgow.
" 566—Clydesdale, 108 Rose-street, Glasgow.

WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary, Freemasons' Hall, Douglas-street, Partick.
" 129—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.

THURSDAY—22—St. John's, George Hotel, Kilmarnock.
" 27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 465—St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road, Glasgow.

FRIDAY—12—Greenock, Kilwinning, Town Hall, Greenock.
" 31—St. Mary Coltness, Scott's Hall, Wishaw.
" 321—St. Andrew, Public Hall, Alexandria.
" 360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 404—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 471—St. John, Stane Inn, Shotts.
" 551—Clydesdale, Royal Hotel, Larkhall. 7.30 p.m.

SATURDAY—305—St. John's, Woodhall, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.
" 512—Thornliebank, School Room, Thornliebank. 7 p.m.
" 524—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride.
" 544—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Bank-street, Coatbridge. 7.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—795—Ashfield, Private Rooms, Church-st., Cootehill, County Cavan.
WEDNESDAY—101—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
THURSDAY—129—Industry, Dunlewan, Donegal.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

District Grand Lodge of British Burmah.—A regular communication of this District Grand Lodge was held at the Masonic Temple, Rangoon, on Saturday, 24th June last. Present—W. Bros.

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H. Krauss D.D.G.M. as D.G.M., Joseph Dawson P.D.G.S.W. as D.D.G.M., E. Hopper P.D.G.S.W. as D.G.S.W., A. M. Buchanan P.D.G.S.W. as D.G.J.W., J. V. Douglas De Wet D.G. Treas., W. H. Porter D.G. Sec., Major G. C. Hodding D.G. Sword Bearer, B. Samuel as D.G. Pursuivant; Bros. F. Riley D.G. Tyler, W. H. Wootton of No. 614, and H. B. Davidson of No. 832 D.G. Stewards; and representatives from Star of Burmah No. 614, Victoria in Burmah 832 Lodges. The District Grand Lodge was opened in *form* at 6.15 p.m., and the summons convening the communication having been read, the proceedings of the last regular communication were confirmed. The District Grand Secretary reported apologies from several brethren for unavoidable absence, and read the report of the District Grand Lodge Committee. The receipts of returns and dues from the following Lodges for the quarter ending the 31st March 1876 were reported—Victoria in Burmah 832, Star of Burmah 614, Greenlaw 1,095, Astrea 1,376, Philanthropy 542, Rangoon 1,268. Some further routine business having been transacted, the Lodge was closed at 9 p.m.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday, 12th of October, at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street. Present—Bros. Howlett W.M., Hollands S.W., Grammer J.W. and Hon. Sec., Biddle S.D., Ellis J.D., and Webb I.G. Business—The ceremony of the 2nd degree was rehearsed, Bro. Wilkins candidate. The 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th sections were worked by Bro. Webb; and the third by the W.M. assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was closed in the 2nd degree, and the 2nd section of the first lecture was worked.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge met at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, on Monday, 9th October. Present—Bros. Lake W.M., Ockenden S.W., Millward J.W., Crawley S.D., Fenner J.D., and Knight I.G. The first and second degrees were rehearsed, Bros. J. Hill and Powell acting as candidates. Several of the sections of the second lecture were worked. Bro. Ockenden was appointed W.M. for the next meeting. The fifteen sections will be worked here on the 6th November, Bro. Beckett the Preceptor of the Lodge will preside.

Angel Lodge, No. 51.—The members of this old and flourishing Lodge met for the first time after the summer recess on the 3rd inst. There being no ceremony upon the agenda, the attendance of the brethren was not large, but the new W.M., Bro. G. Gard Pye, was in his place, supported by Bros. A. Welch I.P.M., F. A. Cole P.M., W. P. Lewis P.M., C. Cobb P.M., S. Chaplin P.M., T. J. Ralling J.W., W. S. Sprent Secretary, J. J. C. Turner Organist, T. A. Middleton, T. Mothersole, W. Ablitt, C. W. Atkins, &c., &c. The minutes of the previous Lodge and Lodge of Emergency having been read, a candidate for initiation was proposed. Bro. F. A. Cole P.M. then called to the mind of the brethren the comparatively recent death of Bro. Samuel Darley Forbes, of Portsmouth (see FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, Vol. III., p. 143), and having remarked that, during his residence in Colchester, Bro. Forbes was a most active member of No. 51, stated that his daughter wished to present her father's jewel of P.P.S.G.W. Essex to the Angel Lodge, to be used as the brethren might direct. Bro. Cole read the inscription on the jewel, as follows:—"Presented to the Angel Lodge, No. 51, Colchester, in memory of the late SAMUEL DARLEY FORBES, P.M. and P.P.S.G.W. Essex, by his only daughter, JANE. June 1876.". The W.M., on behalf of the Lodge, accepted the kind gift, and, after some conversation, it was decided that the jewel should be held in trust by the senior P.P.S.G.W. of the Lodge for the time being; to be worn by him as long as he continues a member of No. 51. The brethren afterwards adjourned for refreshment, and a very pleasant evening was passed.

Bon Accord Lodge of Mark Masters.—This Lodge met on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at the Mark Masons' Hall, 2 Red Lion-square, when the following brethren, viz., R. Carr Woods P.D.G.J.D. from Singapore, Rev. Jas. Amos, W. Browne Kidder, solicitor, and Louis Whewell, were advanced and congratulated. The Rev. D. J. Drakeford was unanimously elected W.M., and Magnus Ohren F.I.C.E. Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, No. 174.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Monday last, at the Railway Tavern, London-street, at 7 o'clock. Present—Bros. Webb, Preceptor *pro tem*, W. Fraser W.M., Wells W.M. 174 S.W., Brookson J.W., Ellis Sec., J. S. Fraser S.D., Baxter I.G., and several others. Business—The W.M. worked the 2nd degree, Bro. Bennett candidate. The W.M. then resigned the chair in favour of Bro. Wells, who worked the 3rd degree, Bro. Cox candidate. Bro. Fraser having resumed the chair, Bros. Morgan were proposed, seconded, and unanimously elected members. Bro. Webb reminded the brethren that the 15 sections would be worked in this Lodge on the 30th inst., Bro. Crawley to preside.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Saturday, 7th of October, at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, corner of Church-road, Islington. Present—Bros. Knight W.M., Halford S.W., Macarthy J.W., Killick Secretary, Millward S.D., Huggins J.D., Burr I.G. Visitors—Bros. W. T. Scott No. 9, Williams 177, Spencer 1366. Business—The Lodge was opened in the usual manner, and the minutes were confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Powell acting as candidate. Several of the sections were worked, by Bros. Pearcy and Stock. All the visitors were elected members. Bro. Halford was chosen W.M. for the ensuing week. The fifteen sections will be worked here on the 28th inst., at 7 p.m. precisely.

Lodge of Joppa, No. 188.—A very large gathering of the brethren of this Lodge assembled on Thursday, the 12th inst., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, in lieu of the regular Lodge, this being the first meeting since the vacation. The chair was occupied by Bro. A. G. Dodson W.M., L. Lazarus S.W., — Miller J.W., L. Auerbaan Treasurer, E. P. Albert, Grand Pursuivant, Secretary, M. Spiegel S.D., A. J. Campion as I.G., R. Baker and H. P. Isaac Stew., P.M.'s Bros. L. Alexander, H. Berkowitz, J. Phillips, J Abrahams, M. Alexander, H. M. Levy, S Hickman and O. Roberts. The Lodge was opened and the minutes received confirmation. Bro. Morse was passed to the 2nd degree, and Bros. R. Collier, J. Rohman and Stransky were raised to the 3rd degree. Bro. A. Auerbaan, late a member of the Lodge, was unanimously re-elected. A notice of motion was given and unanimously carried, that no country member be eligible to serve on the Joppa Benevolent Fund Committee. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, 101 in number, sat down to a very sumptuous banquet, provided by the Albion Tavern Company, and superintended by Bro. W. G. Jennings. The W.M. then proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. E. P. Albert returned thanks for that of the Grand Officers. The Misses Parfitt and Bro. G. Allen sang "God Bless the Prince of Wales," Mr. C. A. Field accompanying on the piano. The toast of the Benevolent Fund was responded to by Bro. Alexander P.M., the President, who informed the brethren that the Benevolent Fund had reached nearly £1,200. Bro. Hickman I.P.M. then proposed the toast of the W.M. The manner he had presided over them, and had conducted the duties of the chair, merited their regard and esteem. The W.M. suitably replied, and proposed the toast of the Visitors. He was proud to see brethren so distinguished in the Order visiting them; one, a Grand Officer, was universally known and respected, while others had come from afar to visit the Lodge. They were pleased to extend the right hand of fellowship, and a hearty welcome to all. The Lodge of Joppa was always pleased to see and give visitors a hearty welcome. Bros. Robertson and Somers responded to the toast. Their remarks tended to show that the interchange of the kindly feeling exhibited by the Lodge was reciprocal, and that the mention of the name of the Joppa Lodge always showed the high estimate it was held in by the Craft. The toast of the joining member, Bro. A. Auerbaan, was then most enthusiastically received, and cordially responded to. The W.M. then proposed the Past Masters. Their Past Masters were second to none, and were always ready and willing to assist the W.M. in every capacity required. Bro. S. Hickman I.P.M. responded to the toast in his usual eloquent manner. The Wardens was responded to by Bros. L. Lazarus and Miller. That of the Secretary and Treasurer followed. The latter brother said that of so great and influential a Lodge, he felt pleasure in stating it was free from debt, and that every detail of Masonry was carried out satisfactorily. The toasts of the Junior Officers and Tyler followed. The brethren were gratified by the musical catering of Bro. Grove Ellis, who, in the absence of Bro. P. E. Van Noorden, the Organist of the Lodge, was assisted by Bro. George Allen, who was deservedly encored in his well-known songs. The Misses Parfitt also received well-merited applause. Mr. Ellis, a son of Bro. Ellis, also contributed to the harmony, while Mr. C. A. Field was an able accompanyist. The visitors were, Bros. S. Foxall A.G.P., J. Copie 55, G. Wallace 95, C. F. May 780, N. Bassett 22, C. Killick 228, J. P. Cohen 205, H. Michael late 188, E. Isaacs 1263, W. T. Nell W.M. 315 (Brighton), — Baker 180, H. J. Hawkes 315, J. T. Robertson 55, L. Raphael, D. Nash 315, E. Somers W.M. 1602, &c.

Lodge La Tolerance, No. 538.—This Lodge met on Thursday, the 5th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bros. C. Burmeister W.M., H. Wood S.W., H. L. Walters J.W., J. Quitman S.D., T. W. Cooper J.D., J. Marshall I.G., J. Kench P.M. Treasurer, G. Y. Simon Hon. Secretary, H. W. Lindus P.M., E. Wilson P.M., and Bros. C. Baymann, H. Swears, E. Humphrey, E. Child, T. Brown, J. Skinner, J. Shubrook, D. Yearsley and E. Knoppell. The minutes of the emergency and the last Lodge meetings were confirmed. Bro. S. Yearsley, of the Faith and Unanimity Lodge, No. 417, Dorchester, also Bro. C. Hickling, late of this Lodge, were balloted for and unanimously elected joining members. Mr. E. Knoppell was initiated into the Order. Bros. Humphrey and Swears, of the Royal Union Lodge, No. 382, Uxbridge, were, by the courtesy of the W.M., raised to the sublime degree. The following notice of motion was proposed by Bro. Thos. W. Cooper J.D., and seconded by Bro. Quitman:—"That, considering the increase of members to the Lodge, and also the great want felt by the Craft in general, it is thought desirable that this Lodge should give its sanction to the establishment of a Lodge of Instruction, to be held at the West End, on Saturday afternoons, and that a Committee be appointed to make arrangements for the same." The Committee to consist of the W.M., Senior and Junior Wardens, the proposer and seconder, and to report thereon at the next Lodge meeting. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, by kind invitation of the W.M., adjourned to the Café Royal, Air-street, Regent-street, where they partook of a very excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Nicol. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts; some capital songs were given by Bros, Kench, Davis, Shubrook and Hornblower. The visitors were Bros. R. W. Stewart Past Grand Deacon, H. Hemsworth P.M. 190, Rev. P. M. Holden W.M. elect City of Westminster Lodge, E. Hornblower W.M. 435, C. J. W. Davis W.M. 382, S. Cooper 382, W. B. A. Gerdes 1198, Madras, F. Faith 25 and J. Tidmass.

St. John's Lodge, No. 795.—The members met on Tuesday last, at the Raymead Hotel, Maidenhead. Bros. J. H. Sadler W.M. occupied the chair, C. N. Harvey P.M. as S.W., Pinto Leite J.W.,

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C. Gammon P.M. Treasurer, H. H. Hodges P.M. Secretary, J. R. Foulger P.M., G. Bubb P.M., W. Sharpe, &c. After the formal opening of the Lodge, the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Pinto Leite, W.M. elect, was presented, and duly installed by the retiring Master, Bro. J. H. Sadler. The W.M. then invested his officers. A sum of £7 was voted from the funds for the purpose of presenting Bro. Sadler with a P.M.'s jewel. The resignation of several members was announced. After the Lodge was closed, the usual banquet was served. The customary toasts were given, and the brethren returned to town.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of the above Lodge took place at Bro. Allen's, "Royal Edward," Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 10th October. Bros. Worsley W.M., Cambridge S.W., Hogarth J.W., Weige S.D., Johnson J.D., Smith I.G., Wallington P.M. Preceptor; also Bros. Dallas, Watkins, Williams, Perrin, Turquand, Davies, Crouch, Crosby, Marsh, Toy, Crook, &c. The minutes of the last Lodge meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Davies acting as candidate. Bro. P.M. Turquand worked the 1st and 2nd sections of the lecture. The Lodge was opened in the 3rd degree, and closed down to the 1st; Bro. Turquand worked the 4th section of that lecture. Bro. John Watson, of 1524, was unanimously elected a member of this Lodge. Bro. Cambridge was appointed W.M. for the ensuing week. The 15 sections will be worked in this Lodge on the 24th inst., by the following brethren:—

FIRST LECTURE.

1st Section by		...	...	Bro. Dallas 1524
2nd	"	"	...	Bro. W. J. Smith 860
3rd	"	"	...	Bro. E. T. Worsley, J.D. 860
4th	"	"	...	Bro. Allen, S.D. 733
5th	"	"	...	Bro. Brown, S.W. 1607
6th	"	"	...	Bro. Horsley 933
7th	"	"	...	Bro. Turquand, P.M. 1556 & 860

SECOND LECTURE.

1st Section by		...	...	Bro. Cambridge, J.W. 15
2nd	"	"	...	Bro. Hogarth 1107
3rd	"	"	...	Bro. Hewlett 141 [1607
4th	"	"	...	Bro. Webb, 1196, I.G. 174, & J.W.
5th	"	"	...	Bro. T. Austin, P.M. 933

THIRD LECTURE.

1st Section by		...	...	Bro. Wallington, P.M. 860
2nd	"	"	...	Bro. Ashburner, P.M. 1278
3rd	"	"	...	Bro. Perrin, W.M. 1056.

Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.—This recently formed Lodge of Instruction held its first meeting after the summer recess on Friday evening, 6th October, at Bro. Bolton's, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, at 8 o'clock. Present—Bros. A. W. Fenner W.M., Gros Preceptor, Scales S.W., Pennell J.W., Bolton S.D., R. Pearcy J.D., Lane I.G., H. Townsend Sec.; the following members were present:—Lupinsky, Crellin, Cleverley, M. Barnett, H. Isaacs and others. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Lupinsky being candidate; after which the first and second sections of the lecture were ably worked by the Preceptor, assisted by the brethren. A unanimous vote of thanks was awarded the W.M., this being the first occasion of his occupying the chair here. A high compliment was also paid him by the Preceptor for the very correct manner in which he had performed the ceremony. It was also proposed that Bro. Gros should be appointed Preceptor to the Lodge. This office Bro. Gros kindly agreed to fill, and we feel sure the members will derive benefit from his instruction if they attend regularly. All business being ended the Lodge closed in due form.

St. Marylebone Lodge, No. 1305.—A meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, 11th inst. at the Eyre Arms, St. John's-wood. Bros. G. Draper W.M., J. L. Baker S.W., G. Fowler J.W., W. B. Botting Treasurer, G. White Secretary, C. A. Smith S.D., Morgan J.D., Tyler I.G., and Past Masters S. Foxall and Stringer. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Macintosh, Dyke and Norminton were raised to the third degree. Bros. Page and W. Smith were passed to the second degree, and Messrs. Samuel Stace and A. Chapman were initiated into the Order. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a capital banquet, where the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given. Bro. E. P. Albert, Grand Pursuivant, as a visitor, returned thanks. The toast of the W.M. was given and responded to. The Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a close.

Baildon Lodge, No. 1545.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 10th Oct., at the Masonic Rooms, Baildon. There were two initiations, two passings, and one raising. The brethren met early, so that notwithstanding the great amount of work, the ceremonies were not curtailed, as is oftentimes unfortunately the case. This little Lodge, now numbering 18 members, was consecrated 17th August 1875, and met then at the Angel Inn; 18th August, 1876, just twelve months after, the brethren had the extreme pleasure to celebrate the completion of their new private rooms, which are conveniently situated, well and prettily fitted-up, and comfortably arranged.

Eboracum Lodge, No. 1611.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held at York, on Monday last, Bro. Thos. Cooper P.M. W.M. in the chair; the rest of the officers being all present. The ballot was taken successfully for Mr. John Clarke, who was duly initiated. Bros Blenkin and Morgan were passed to the second degree, and Bros. Millington and P. Pearson were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. Names were proposed of several candidates for initiation. This Lodge is making very rapid progress, and its *raison d'être* has been thoroughly justified by the results.

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A Moveable Grand Lodge will be held, under the auspices of the Fowke Lodge, No. 19,
On Wednesday, the 25th of October 1876,
AT THE
NEW TOWN HALL, LEICESTER,
AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M.

When and where all Grand Officers (present and past), W. Masters, Past Masters, Wardens, and Overseers of Private Lodges are hereby summoned to attend, and at which, by permission, all regularly registered Mark Masons may be present.

Consecration of Simon de Montfort Lodge, No. 194, and Installation of the Mayor of Leicester, Bro. WILLIAM BARFOOT, Prov. G.M.O., as Worshipful Master, by the M.W.G.M. assisted by his Grand Officers.

The Banquet will take place at Four o'clock, at Freemasons' Hall, Halford Street, Leicester.

TICKETS, 7s 6d, exclusive of Wine,

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By command of the M.W. Grand Master,
FREDERICK BINCKES, P.G.J.W.
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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 95. SATURDAY, 21st OCTOBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

THE Quarterly General Court of the Governors and Subscribers was held on Saturday, the 14th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. Col. Creaton V.P., Vice-Patron and Trustee, in the chair. Bro. Robert Westworth Little, Secretary, read the minutes of the various committees, with the reports, which were adopted. Pursuant to notice of motion, Colonel Creaton, the Chairman of the Building Committee, received authority to sign cheques for payment in connection with the new buildings. It was proposed by Bro. Colonel Creaton V.P., and seconded by Bro. R. W. Stewart, that in consideration of the services rendered by the Collector, Bro. H. Muggeridge, for upwards of twenty years, he be awarded a retiring pension of £150 per annum. This was also carried. The Chairman, in appropriate terms, announced the result to Bro. Muggeridge, who, on entering and retiring, received a perfect ovation. All present wished he might be spared for many years. Bro. Muggeridge was overpowered by emotion; and the Chairman kindly told him he would be excused from replying. A discussion then took place with regard to the notice of motion by Bro. R. W. Stewart, that the office of Collector be not filled up, but an additional Clerk be appointed to assist the Secretary. The Secretary explained the duties and emoluments of the office. Several brethren having spoken on the subject, Bro. J. Smith proposed, and Bro. H. M. Levy seconded, that a committee be appointed, to consist of nine brethren, to discuss the matter and report thereon at a Special Court. This was carried. The names of the brethren to be appointed were then proposed. A ballot then took place for the purpose of electing eight girls into the Institution from a list of thirty-six candidates, with the following result:—

No. on Poll.	NAMES	Votes forward	Votes to-day	Total
1	Swain, Frances Amy	—	1687	1687
2	Horn, Lucy	156	1237	1393
3	Turner, Beatrice Lilian ...	—	1386	1386
4	Lewis, Maria	—	1333	1333
5	Ansell, Minnie Sarah	410	908	1318
6	Armitage, Florence	—	1277	1277
7	Hothersall, Matilda Mary ...	—	1249	1249
8	Lapington, Fanny Elizabeth ...	27	1209	1236

Votes of thanks were accorded to the Chairman and the scrutineers.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

THE Quarterly Court of the Governors and Subscribers was held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, on Monday last, Bro. J. Symonds V.P. in the chair. Bro. F. Binckes, P.G.S., Secretary, read the minutes of the last Quarterly Court, and of the several committee meetings, which were confirmed. It was then moved and seconded that three additional boys be admitted. This was carried. Bro. R. W. Stewart, P.G.D., then proposed the election of a trustee of the General Fund in the room of Bro. Alexander Dobie (deceased), and named Bro. Capt. J. Wordsworth for that office. He was one eminently qualified to fill it. He had come from Leeds, at his own expense, more than twenty times during the past year, to further the objects of the charities, and he was sure they could not find a brother more worthy. This was seconded by Bro. S. Rawson, D.G.M. China, and carried, amidst expressions of satisfaction. The chairman, in informing Bro. Capt. Wordsworth, fully endorsed the remarks of the proposer and seconder, and trusted their worthy brother's health might be spared for many years. Bro. Capt. J. Wordsworth, in expressing his thanks, said he would do all in his power for the benefit of the Institution. He hoped shortly to see a Preparatory School erected. In furtherance of that object, he should be pleased to place his name down for 100 guineas. The election of fifteen boys, instead of twelve, from the approved list, by ballot, then took place, with the following result:—

No. on Poll.	NAMES	Votes forward	Votes to-day	Total
1	Chandler, Robert Stanley ...	1073	935	2008
2	Clark, Herbert Ernest	763	1219	1982
3	Tanare, James Edgar	1247	667	1914
4	Date, William Horton	802	935	1737
5	Parkes, Henry	—	1683	1683
6	Hothersall, William Henry ...	—	1623	1623
7	Whalley, George Oliver... ...	521	1027	1548
8	Allison, George Randall ...	765	745	1510
9	Leyshon, Herbert Henry ...	1009	512	1521
10	Bourne, Arthur Richard ...	819	671	1490
11	Quelch, Alfred Christopher ...	911	541	1452
12	Nash, Samuel Godfrey	364	1011	1375
13	Service, Stanley, Heppell ...	577	779	1356
14	Hair, Edwin	—	1336	1336
15	Beck, William	229	988	1217

Bro. Meggy demanded a scrutiny on behalf of a candidate, —H. P. Wisby. The law relative to the subject was read, and the matter referred to the committee to determine upon. Bro. W. Snow then proposed that the best thanks of the meeting be awarded the scrutineers for the able manner they had discharged their arduous duties. This was seconded by Bro. R. C. Else, D.P.G.M. Somerset, and carried unanimously. Bro. Meggy proposed, and Bro. Vockins seconded, a vote of thanks to the chairman, which was responded to.

COLOURED FREEMASONRY.

WE have no intention of embarking in a controversy on this question. In a recent article we explained our views at considerable length. Since then we have been favoured with a communication from our esteemed Bro. Jacob Norton. His arguments, though occasionally exhibiting a certain bitterness of tone, are fairly stated. But nothing that he has said in the course of his very elaborate article is likely to alter or even modify in the slightest degree the decision we have come to, that the so-called Coloured Lodges are not recognisable by the United Grand Lodge of England. But though we have no mind to plunge into an interminable, and probably after all, a fruitless discussion with him, we are anxious to point out to our contributor that none of the facts he has stated in any wise invalidate the views we have laid down.

We dismiss, in the first place, as being unworthy a moment's consideration, the question of colour. We are happily in a position to divest our minds entirely of all prejudice on this point. We have never, indeed, experienced, nor are we likely to experience, any such feeling. We have already said that we speak of these as coloured organisations, because they are so described by our American brethren. But the colour of those who compose

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them is to us a matter of indifference. We see no objection whatever to there being Negro Masons, any more than to there being Mohammedan or Hindoo Masons. It would never occur to us to suggest that these American coloured Masons should be denied admission into our Lodges on the ground they are negroes. We view the matter from a purely legal standpoint, and Bro. Norton must excuse us for repeating that nothing he has urged has, in our opinion, been able to shake the arguments we have stated.

Bro. Norton lays his chief stress on the legality of the Constitution of African Lodge. We set this aside, as being wholly impertinent to the issue. We said it was no business of ours to prove the legality of their Lodge, and that we cheerfully left that duty to the care of the African Grand Lodges themselves. Nor have we the slightest intention of running our heads against a brick wall; or to put the matter more artistically, perhaps, of attempting to disprove what we believe to be indisputable, namely, that as concerns the formal propriety of the application made by Prince Hall and his brethren to our Grand Lodge Moderns, and the due formality of the charter issued by that Grand Body, we see not the slightest objection to the legality of the status of African Lodge. Our point is that taking the whole of the circumstances of the case, not only in the light we see them in now, but as they were seen by the Americans of those days, the issue in 1784 of the charter constituting African Lodge a Lodge of Masons was *ultra vires* on the part of our Grand Lodge Moderns, and the American State Grand Lodges are perfectly justified in deciding that these coloured Masonic Grand Lodges are illegal in their origin. And this being the case—at least in our judgment—we are unaware of any single circumstance that has happened since Prince Hall began working under his English charter which can make amends for the original illegality. Were it indeed our business to pursue this part of the discussion further, we might, perhaps, be able to enumerate one or more circumstances which rather strengthen the initial vice of these organisations. But our purpose is not to provide new material for controversy, but simply to point out to Bro. Norton and those who may agree with him the exact nature and limits of our arguments as already stated. These we are desirous of repeating briefly on this occasion.

It was inevitable that when the United States achieved their political independence of Great Britain, Masonic independence should, sooner or later, follow. It may be quite true that neither of the English Grand Lodges, at the time we are referring to, recognised this as a necessity; but it is very certain—to mention only the case we referred to in our former article—that a letter has recently been published, by authority, bearing date, Marietta, Ohio, 5th May 1791, in which it is stated that, "since the war, the Masonic bodies in the different States" had "considered themselves independent of Europe." This, be it remarked, is not given as the expression of an opinion. We are told without any qualification whatever that, when the war ended, the Masonic bodies in the United States considered themselves independent of Europe. In the same important document it is announced, quite as clearly and emphatically, that when other Lodges shall be established within the North-Western territory, "we conceive ourselves as being the Masonic body corporated within the Federal territories, and duly invested with every power necessary to constitute, rule, and govern the same." Then there is the statement made by Bro. Findel, of certain Boston brethren constituting themselves a Grand Lodge, independent of Scotland, on 8th March 1777, and we know, from the records of New York we have so recently been examining, how the Grand Lodge of that State insisted always on its exclusive jurisdiction over the Lodges within the State. Is Bro. Norton prepared with rebutting evidence to show that the testimony of the Wardens of the *American Union Lodge*, No. 1, dated early in 1791, is worthless? They took a leading part in the Masonic, as well as in the political, events of which they write so circumstantially. Where is the proof that their statements are erroneous, or even untrustworthy? If Bro. Norton is able to overset them, then, perhaps, we may feel inclined to modify, if not to alter, our views, but no amount of railing at the irregularities of White Grand Lodges will suffice to change our present opinion. Not two, or two thousand, white irregularities will make one black *legality*.

Some stress is laid on the refusal of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge to grant a charter to Prince Hall and his African brethren, and this, in the opinion of many, is held to have justified them in asking for a charter from the Grand Lodge of England. We demur, emphatically, to this view. Assuming that Prince Hall applied, in the first instance, to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, the fact must be taken as an acknowledgment that, in the opinion of Prince Hall and his *confrères*, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was the proper authority to apply to for such charter. That being so, it follows, as a matter of course, that Grand Lodge Massachusetts being competent to grant, was likewise competent to refuse its sanction to work a Lodge within the limits of its jurisdiction. If, however, we admit the refusal was a justification for the after conduct of Prince Hall, we open the door at once to all kinds of abuses, and the maintenance of a supreme Masonic authority in any State or Country becomes an impossibility. We admit the limits of Masonic government were not as clearly defined in the days of Prince Hall as they are now, nor was it clearly known in England, when the charter to African Lodge was granted by the Moderns, that the American Masons had thrown off, or were throwing off, their allegiance to the Grand Lodges of the mother country. But though this ignorance exonerates our modern Grand Lodge from all blame, and though it in nowise invalidates the charter granted to Prince Hall, it certainly does not follow that the American Independent Grand Lodges were, or are, required to recognise the legality of a charter issued by a foreign Grand Lodge. As a matter of fact they did not recognise it, and the majority of them still decline to recognise it, and its outcome, in the shape of the present coloured Grand Lodges. We have said we consider this conduct perfectly justifiable, and on this ground we think that members of these coloured Masonic communities are not entitled to admission into our English Lodges. And a recent event in British North America, if anything, confirms this opinion. A so-called Grand Lodge of Ontario has just been established, in defiance of the Grand Lodge of Canada, within whose jurisdiction Ontario is. The Canadian Grand Lodge is warning the United States Grand Lodges against Masonic communication with the rebels, and sundry of the latter have already acted in accordance with the warning. We neither know nor care whether these Ontarian rebels, who, by the way, have been excluded from all Masonic rights and privileges, are black, white, or brown; but we think the G.L. of Canada is right in putting the American Grand Lodges, and the latter right in being, on their guard against receiving them as Masons. Similarly, we think the Grand Lodge of England will act rightly if it deny Masonic intercourse to members of certain self-styled Grand Masonic bodies—whether coloured or plain matters not—which have established themselves in different states of America in defiance of the State Grand Lodges.

We like a matter of this kind to be argued calmly and dispassionately. We think it is a great pity, and likewise a great detriment, when anything like bitterness is exhibited by the advocates on either side. Our sole purpose in referring at all to this very troublesome question was to suggest that our Grand Lodge should indicate the course a W.M. should follow in the not improbable event of one of these coloured Masons seeking admission into his Lodge. Is the man of colour to be denied, or is he to be admitted? We think he should be denied. The fact that Bro. Findel thinks otherwise, and that various Grand Orients and Grand Lodges have already recognised the coloured Lodges, does not shake our confidence in this belief. And Bro. Norton must adduce some stronger reasons ere he will succeed in either modifying or altering our views. We have now fulfilled our purpose of defining clearly the arguments we employed in our former article, and having done so, we take leave of this coloured question with a great deal of pleasure.

THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

LE Monde Maçonnique contains a full account of the annual assembly of this Grand Orient during the week ended the 16th ult. Bro. de Saint-Jean presided. According to custom the first business on Monday was the verification of powers, the roll-call of those entitled to be present, and the constitution of nine committees. Subsequently the President announced the names of the eleven

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members of Council whose period of office had expired and of two others who had resigned. In the afternoon of the same day, Bro. de Saint-Jean was elected President by 152 out of 184 votes. On Tuesday, when the Grand Orient had been formally constituted, sundry propositions were submitted. One to alter the date of meeting was rejected, so that the second Monday in September remains still the day appointed for the opening of the general assembly. A proposition to the effect that Lodge delegates who had not served the office of Venerable for three years should be ineligible to serve as members of the Council was adopted.

On Wednesday, the medals and honorary certificates, awarded by the Grand Orient to Lodges and members who had showed themselves worthy of such distinction, and which have not been granted since 1869, were assigned, the Lodge *Les Sages d'Héliopolis*, Orient of Bucharest, being among the recipients. A proposal to make the wearing of aprons and white gloves obligatory on all Masons at their regular meetings was shelved, the ass / passing to the order of the day, so that the wearing ...e apron remains as before, obligatory in the case of App...ntices and Fellow Crafts, but optional with Master Masons. On Thursday, the most important business of the session came under discussion. This was neither more nor less than a proposal to modify the first article of the Constitution by suppressing so much of the second paragraph as lays down that "*Elle (la Maçonnerie) a pour principes l'existence de Dieu, l'immortalité de l'âme et la solidarité humaine.*" ["The fundamental principles of Freemasonry are the existence of God, the immortality of the soul, and the responsibility of man."] A proposal to shelve the question, by passing to the order of the day, was defeated in open vote by one hundred and ten votes to sixty-five. The result of this is that the project will be submitted to all the Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient, and they will be required to send in their several reports within a certain time, so that the next general assembly will formally settle the question. On Friday, President de Saint-Jean, in the name and on behalf of the Council of the Order, in the midst of the most profound silence, read a note to the assembly, clearly defining the nature of the vote taken on the preceding day. Having remarked on the gravity of the decision, the note pointed out that it in no way included a denial of those principles laid down in the second paragraph of the article, namely, the existence of God and the immortality of the soul. Those who by speech and vote had opposed the order of the day, had merely sought to lay it down that the enunciation of those principles might apparently be regarded as a restriction of that tolerance which is one of the fundamental characteristics of Freemasonry. They were anxious to preserve full liberty of conscience, and were unwilling to introduce into the constitution of the Grand Orient a negation of those principles which might involve a danger not less grave to liberty of conscience and the spirit of tolerance. The whole assembly greeted this declaration with applause. The election of new members of Council was then proceeded with. Nine of the retiring members were re-elected, the four new being Bros. Masse, Massicault; and on Saturday, after a second vote, Wyrouboff and Ferdeuil. On Saturday, the annual account of receipts and expenditure was presented, and approved of. Bro. Wyrouboff then delivered a long and effective speech, and at seven o'clock was held the usual banquet, over which Bro. De Saint-Jean presided. At the sitting of the Council held the same day, Bro. De Saint-Jean was re-elected President, Bros. Cousin and Armand Vice-Presidents, and Bros. Caubet and Poulle Secretaries. The other members of Council are Andrieux, Dr. Barré, Blanchon, Bremond, Bruand, Cammas, Coulon, Dalsace, De Houdin, Desmons, Dové, Du Hamel, Ferdeuil, Foussier, Herpin, Albert Joly, Lagache, Marchal, Masse, Massicault, Moreaux, Neumark, Roche, André Rousselle, Thiault, Ed. Valentin, Vienot, Wyrouboff. After the banquet the assembly broke up.

We cannot say we regard the explanation offered by the Council, and reiterated in Bro. Wybouroff's address, and Bro. Caubet's summary in *Le Monde Maconnique*, of Thursday's important vote, as at all satisfactory. There is yet time to reconsider the question, which will not be finally set at rest for another year; but, in our opinion, the exclusion of the words which recognise the existence of God, and the immortality of the soul, will, if it ever be adopted, be in direct antagonism to the fundamental principles of the Craft. Freemasonry, as we in England understand it, does impose one limit on freedom of conscience. It requires all its disciples to recognise the existence of a Supreme Being, and a future state. They may adopt any form of religious worship they please, but they must believe in God. If a single atheist, that is, one who denies the existence of the G.A.O.T.U. is admitted a member of our Society, such admission will be wholly subversive of its first and most sacred principle. It is no defence, but an offence rather of the gravest kind, to say—we accord you freedom of conscience, so that you may believe in or deny God, according as you are so minded. We repeat, a belief in God is of the very essence of Masonry. We utterly destroy its character if for a single moment we allow this belief to be an open question.

THIRSK ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION OF THE FALCON LODGE OF FREEMASONS, No. 1416.

On the 7th inst. the members, accompanied by the vicar, the Rev. Bro. A. T. Atwood, M.A., rural dean, visited Leake, and inspected the Church and Hall. Here, many centuries ago, stood a large village, which was destroyed under successive attacks by the Danes, the Normans, and the Scots, its existence and extent being yet partially traceable in the ridges and buried foundations found in the neighbouring fields. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, stands in proximity to the hall, and is a venerable building, comprising nave, chancel, aisles, porch, and an interesting tower in the Anglo-Saxon style. The tower and nave are evidently the oldest parts of the structure, and without buttresses; the chancel has a buttress at each angle, and one on each side, the entrance door of the chancel being through one of the buttresses. The east window is of four lights in the perpendicular style, and filled in principally with plain glass; those of the nave, clerestory, and chancel, of two lights each. The roof is of low pitch, and covered with lead, and over the entrance of the porch is a sun dial inscribed *Labitur et Labetur*.

The three arches dividing the north aisle from the nave are circular, as is also the arch opening from the nave into the basement of the tower; all the capitals differ, and are adorned with sculptured foliage. It is matter for conjecture whether the south aisle may not be of later date, the arches being pointed. One of the capitals deserves special notice, being carved into a profusion of oak leaves and acorns. The existence of a *piscina* in the wall of the south aisle seems to indicate that at some time there had been a small chapel here. In 1854 the church was renovated, and several alterations made. The stalls throughout are of oak, and in excellent preservation; two panels inserted in the screen to the pulpit have originally belonged to the squire's pew, and show some singular ornamentation. Two of the stall ends, removed to the chancel, are unusual specimens of carving in oak, although one of them has been partially mutilated, and bear figures of nondescript animals, symbols with brief legends, and the date of the work, 1519. The tablets in the chancel do not possess much interest, but in the middle aisle of the nave is a brass one with male and female figures, and in excellent preservation. The largest bell in the tower was brought from Rivcaulx Abbey.

The parish registers commence in 1570, during the Protectorate, from 1648 to the Restoration in 1660. The church of Leake appears to have been shut up, as no entry is made in the registers during the whole of those twelve years; and it seems as if not even a Parliamentary Sequestrator had been appointed, as no mention is made of the parish in the Parliamentary Surveys of 1649 and 1655. Kepwick, in this parish, belonged to Lord Fauconberg, who married the third daughter of Cromwell.

Having crossed the churchyard, in which stone coffins have frequently been found, the party visited the *Danes' Lane*, said to have been associated with the massacre of the Danes, A.D. 1002, and Mr. Atwood read a remarkably interesting statement, taken from the lips of an old man, to whom it had been handed down by oral tradition. Several years ago a great quantity of skeletons were discovered in that part of the churchyard adjoining the lane, apparently having been indiscriminately thrown together, as into a pit, and indicating some great and terrible destruction of human life: as also many silver coins, principally of the coinage of Edward I., and minted at York.

Leake Hall, the only remaining house in the village, has been occupied for 200 years by the Morton family, and was formerly one of the residences of the Danby's and Scrope's. It is an antique building, retaining many of the features of the manorial houses of the 16th century, a wide staircase of massive oak, and having its room wainscotted in panels. These, together with a curious old painting on oak, but in a very dilapidated condition, representing the events of our Lord's Passion, were very kindly shown to the party, who soon afterwards left Leake, having been much interested by their visit, and highly gratified with the courtesy and generous hospitality of the Vicar and Mr. Matthew Morton.

The Consecration of the Unity Lodge, No. 1637, will take place on Saturday, the 28th October, at the De Burgh Hotel, West Drayton, Bro. E. C. Woodman, P.M. 382. is the W.M. designate—J. Varley, No. 33, S.W., J. Hendricks J.W., W. Coombes, P.G.S.B. Middlesex, acting Secretary. Bro. James Terry P.G.D.C. Herts, has been appointed Consecrating Officer. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. is to be D.C.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—10c—

CORRECTION.—In last week's number, in Dr. Bedolfe's letter, "Which is Correct," first line, second paragraph, the name of Bro. J. Stevens should be substituted for that of Bro. Poore, the former being the brother who first raised the question.

WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The controversy originated by "P.M., P.Z.," hitherto moderately interesting in its way, seems likely to become highly instructive, now that writers of acknowledged talent and learning, such as "Q." and Dr. Bedolfe, take part in it. The remarks upon this subject of Bro. Bedolfe reveal a studious mind, ready to champion what it conceives to be truth against any and every obstacle, but extremely prosaic and remarkably unimaginative. It is, therefore, hardly surprising that he should enter upon this discussion with the enunciation of views which he will find but few to accept or endorse. There is a distinct difference between the aims of "P.M., P.Z." and the Doctor. The endeavours of the former are directed to building up, those of the latter calculated to destroy. The Doctor is almost fierce in his denunciations of the method and quality of Masonic teaching. His matter-of-fact intellect despises allegorical illustrations, which he refuses to view in any other but the literal sense. He would have what is admitted to be simple tradition stand the test of modern science and philosophic speculation, and ideas cherished by the wisest and best for thousands of generations to be unscrupulously dissipated. It is to be regretted that our learned brother did not confine his observations to the examination of Masonic instruction as a whole, instead of picking out two or three isolated cases, which, as presented by him, may appear contemptible; but which in their proper connection will be found to dovetail with the rest of the work, and to contribute to the symmetry and comprehensiveness of the system. His method of attack, undoubtedly well meant, must be condemned, because it is not only injudicious, but thoroughly inconsistent with the spirit of Freemasonry. He lays himself open to the charge of making public matters which should prudently be kept private, of carelessly trenching upon delicate and forbidden territory, thoughtlessly offending the susceptibilities of many, and, at the same time, placing a barrier in the way of arriving at definite and practical conclusions. Before replying to some of the objections raised, it may be at once conceded that our Ritual and Lectures would be none the worse for a little more pruning and grafting, and that many other matters, quaint in themselves, might be considered somewhat out of date; but, at the same time, it should be understood that there are brethren who have exerted themselves (and who are by no means idle now) to introduce many important improvements, which are gradually and cautiously being adopted in many Lodges east, west, north, and south, in spite of the strenuous and persistent opposition of conscientious obstructives, whose perverse unreasoning proclivities inclines them to venerate and hold fast antiquated notions, however ridiculous and opposed to common sense and the advanced thought of the present day. It appears to me the Doctor entirely misapprehends the nature, aim, and object of a Lodge of Instruction. It has never been intended as a place for the attainment of high, or, for that matter, of low branches of education. People who attend there have presumably completed their scholastic career long years ago. Its pretentions have ever been most modest. It simply professes to aid the novice to become acquainted with the various duties he may at some time or other be called upon to perform in a regular Lodge, and to afford opportunity to those who desire to acquire greater efficiency by constant practice under the supervision of an experienced Past Master or Preceptor. The lectures, or at least a portion of them, are intended to illustrate many points in the ritual and procedure which might to some seem obscure and unintelligible. The great lessons sought to be enforced, and not unfrequently by practical example, are discipline, loyalty, fidelity, unselfishness, toleration for the feelings of others, love of truth and benevolence, and humble acknowledgment of human littleness, frailty, and dependence.

It is, moreover, a place which encourages fraternal intercourse, frequently resulting in the formation of lasting friendships, and where the most amiable qualities of our nature are continually called into exercise. It is there, also, where dormant capacities are stimulated; diffident dispositions acquire manly courage, and wavereres in the moral path gather strength to pursue it to their comfort and advantage. Can Bro. Bedolfe deny the foregoing assertions? Conscientiously, he cannot. Then why stigmatise such teaching as "cold morality and false morality," and advise that "rather than teach *thus*, to leave untaught?" By *thus*, I presume, is meant the allegorical form, and in this category are included the Scripture narratives, which, in his opinion, are "sheer idle tales;" but which, to my mind, forcibly illustrate great and abiding truths. To a mind constituted like that of our esteemed brother these may appear mere "idle tales;" but, to men of ordinary intelligence, every one of them conveys, as it doubtlessly was intended they should, lessons of high moral principle, piety, and humanity. Each and all these narratives is capable of fair interpretation, so as to stand the closest scrutiny, even in the dazzling brightness of "all the lights of science around us." From the Doctor's stand-point, the Fables of *Æsop* or La Fontaine must seem supremely ridiculous, and these, together with the vast literature dedicated to form, train, and direct the budding intellect, ought to be treated with scorn and contempt, and mercilessly destroyed. And yet the records of the remotest ages bear evidence that the wisest have not disdained to sow the seeds of knowledge, and to call into life the finer attributes of humanity by means of parables, emblems, and allegories, conceiving that mode of teaching best calculated to exercise great and salutary influence upon intellectual and moral development. Apart, then, from the question of historical veracity, or theory of inspiration, and taking a mere secular view of these narratives, I will ask,—Are they, indeed, "sheer idle tales?" Is there nothing in them that would repay perusal? Let us see. Is the picture of unbounded and unquestioning faith, as typified by the patriarch Abraham, entirely unworthy of contemplation? Is there nothing suggestive in the sketch of Isaac, and his pride and affection for his bluff and burly eldest born, who might be imagined to have been somewhat of the John Bull type—honest, straightforward, and hearty, fond of sport and the chase; yet, withal, of a temper that could be gentle with the weak, and forgiving to those who may have done him wrong; or in the sketch of the effeminate Jacob, whose yielding disposition so easily led him to commit unpardonable treachery. Yet was he possessed of true nobility of soul and strength of character. He had a capacity for love so intense and faithful as to inspire him with fortitude to submit to the degradation of servitude for twice seven years, and was predestined to be the progenitor of a race to whom civilisation owes a debt of gratitude which can never be cancelled? Is there nothing to be gathered from the story which points to the providential means by which the horrors of famine were averted among his kindred by Joseph, whom envy and jealousy had sold into Egyptian slavery? Is the story of Jephtha even, of which the Doctor makes such a strong point, and which he says fills him with inexpressible disgust, entirely barren of moral reflection? Does it not show how, sooner or later, injustice must make atonement, and the proud and arrogant humble themselves to the dust, and be glad to fly for aid to those who, in the days of prosperity, they had shamelessly trampled under foot? Did space permit, examples of this kind might be multiplied *ad infinitum*. It is sufficient to observe that every part of the Lectures points to an example or warning, or inculcates some high moral truth. The "cosmogony" the learned Doctor is pleased to designate as "goody twaddle." Well, it is taken from the Sacred Book, and if not strictly in accordance with present notions and geological discoveries, it is sufficient for our purpose that it points to Him who was the Creator of the Universe, and who sustains and directs the vast machine; and, therefore, we can afford to be calmly indifferent as to whether the period of creation occupied six days or six hundred million years. If, as must indeed be admitted, our teachings of the liberal arts and sciences are of the most meagre kind, and quite unworthy of consideration as such, it is enough for us that they are used to teach us to be thankful for the bestowal of the faculties of speech and reason, for the ability to admire the beauties of nature and appreciate the sounds of harmony, and for the capacity for contemplating the wonders of this magnificent world, upon, in, and around which countless miracles are ceaselessly performed. It is, therefore, "Preceptors can be found" who teach what our brother deems "such absurdities," and I can only term it impertinent presumption for any one to assert that "with a wink they acknowledge it is a puerile lie." It is a mere assertion, unsupported by a particle of proof, to say that the philosophy taught in the Masonic school has fallen into disrepute. It is mere affectation, or ignorance, which cries "shame" on anything taught in a Lodge of Instruction. The late venerated Bro. John Thomas is quoted as having asserted that many who have passed the chair never entered a Lodge of Instruction. These "many" form the Doctor's supports. But as their experience of these Lodges must be absolutely *nil*, of what weight is their testimony, and what is the value of their judgment? Our good Brother sets out with the assurance that "he is not decrying Lodges of Instruction;" and yet while fully acknowledging their value, he does his best to hold them up to contempt and execration. It would be well for him to reconsider the question. I know him to be a true and faithful Craftsman, and am sorry to see him upon false and untenable ground. Let him study the real objects of these Lodges, and I have no doubt he will speedily form a juster conception of their scope and the valuable auxiliary they form in the service of the Craft.

Yours fraternally,

E. GOTTHEIL.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Allow me to thank "P.M., P.Z." for his complimentary expression in reference to my attempts at elucidating the questions he propounds. I confess, however, I am getting alarmed at the bare notion of being accepted as any authority. I give my views for what they are worth; but I have no claim to be an authority. However, I shall go on answering as many questions as I can, in the belief that I may, occasionally, help forward to some slight extent the good work that "P.M., P.Z." has taken in hand.

As to the first of his new series of questions, I hold with Preceptor No. 1, who says: "He who is placed on the lowest spoke of fortune's wheel *is* equally entitled to our regard;" and not with Preceptor No. 2, who says: "He &c., &c., *may be* equally &c., &c." The former expresses the actuality of Masonic equality, the latter merely its potentiality. The former establishes its reality, the latter casts a doubt upon it. Masonry recognizes no social distinctions inside the Lodge, nor are such distinctions a just plea for the non-fulfilment of our obligations towards one another outside the Lodge. Inside the Lodge, we are all equally bound by the same duties; outside, we are bound to exhibit the same regard for all our brethren, be they on the lowest or on the highest spoke of Fortune's wheel. Once we admit that a graduated scale of regard may be exhibited towards

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Masons occupying different stations in life, and the whole fabric of Masonry falls to the ground. As Masons we are all equally required to respect, and, if possible, assist one another. The equality does not, however, extend beyond the circle of our Masonic duties. Inside Freemasonry, prince and peasant are equal; outside, they are unequal—the former being in the higher, the latter in the lower ranks of society. We fully and very properly recognize the distinction outside, but it will never do if we cast a doubt upon the complete equality in things Masonic.

As to the second question, Preceptor No. 1 is clearly right. To say that geometry is "the basis and superstructure on which Freemasonry rests," is sheer nonsense. Geometry is the base or basis, and Freemasonry the superstructure, that is the structure erected on that basis. Only by picturing a house built on the top of another house can we fashion for ourselves the idea of Freemasonry resting on the basis and superstructure of geometry.

In respect of the third question, I do not think it very material whether we say "*sepulture*" or "*sepulchre*." I consider the sentence is faultily, or I should say, perhaps, clumsily worded. The body was found to have been hastily and indecently cast into the ground, and instructions were given that it should be raised, and buried, not only reverently and in a decent manner, that is, with proper funeral rites, but also in a manner becoming the exalted rank and great talents of the deceased. Both words are derived à *sepelio*, to bury, *sepulture* being the act of depositing a dead body in the grave, and *sepulchre* the grave or place in which the body is deposited. It will be seen from this, that we may say either to "raise the body, &c., to such a *sepulture*" [or burial] "as became," &c., or "to raise the body, &c., to such a *sepulchre*" [or tomb] as became, &c., without detriment to the sense intended to be conveyed. I confess it sounds funnily to me to hear any one speak of raising a body to a *sepulchre*, seeing that the sepulchre or tomb is raised or erected for the reception of the body. The real truth I take to be this. There were two offices to be fulfilled. First of all, the body had to be raised from its rude burial-place. Secondly, it had to be committed to a tomb becoming the rank, &c. &c. The authors of the Ritual were anxious to express these two ideas in one short sentence, and they have done so not inaccurately, whether we use *sepulture* or *sepulchre*; but I cannot regard their mode of expression as particularly felicitous.

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

Re UNIFORMITY OF WORKING.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have been interested in reading various letters from "P.M., P.Z.," and have connected the writer, in my own mind, with a series of important communications which appeared in the *Freemason*, the keystone of the whole being the one in the issue for 27th March 1869. The Grand Lodge, in response to that indefatigable brother, gave a unanimous vote that *uniformity of working* was desirable, but, so far, nothing has been officially done to carry out the vote. I do not want to force our brother to reveal his name, but consider that, if my fancy be correct, it would be better for him to come to the front at once, and thus form a link with the eventful past. His success some seven years ago might now be followed by an attempt to secure uniformity, by the Grand Lodge sanctioning the work of one or more Lodges of Instruction, so that country members may know where to attend for authoritative information. I am also persuaded that the advice given some years ago by Bro. Hughan, who is so well posted in the American system of work, is worth following—viz., for the Grand Lodge and each Prov. Grand Lodge to appoint a Grand Lecturer for their respective districts, whose duty it would be to visit the Lodges under their supervision, and make known the ceremonies according to authority. Each Prov. Grand Lecturer should be placed in communication with the Grand Lecturer, and only be entitled to act as such when he has proved himself to be competent so to do. In fact, to all intents and purposes it would be a revival of the old *Lodge of Reconciliation*.

I may say that I quite agree with all that Bro. Gottheil has advanced on the matter, and so also with our Bro. G.W.W., and I am persuaded that the Grand Officers have little idea how much an alteration is required in many country Lodges.

P. G. W.

A CURIOUS ACCOUNT OF AN ANCIENT LODGE.

The following is the Record concerning Lodge 20, the oldest in the Provinces:—

"Whereas it appears by the Records of the Grand Lodge that a Warrant bearing date the 28th March 1723, was issued under the Seal of Masonry, enabling certain brethren therein named to open and hold a Lodge of Freemasons, at the Crown, Cripplegate, London, under, called, or known by the number 13, and whereas by the general closing up of the List of Lodges in the year 1740, the said Lodge became number 12. In the year 1748 the said Lodge was removed to Chatham, in the County of Kent, and by the closing up of the List of Lodges in the year 1756 it became number 10; and which Lodge, in consequence of the union of the two fraternities of Freemasons on the 27th day of December 1813, became, and is now registered, in the books of the United Grand Lodge, No. 20. In the year 1873, on petition by the Grand Lodge, a centenary charter was granted, with permission to wear the centenary jewel."—*From Bye-laws of Prov. G.L. Kent.*

We have been favoured with copy of Sir Henry Edwards's address at the recent meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire. We insert it with a great deal of pleasure, and we trust our brethren throughout the country will kindly take to heart the very sound advice respecting the care of archives which our Right Worshipful Brother offers.

Worshipful Masters, Officers, and Brethren of this Provincial Grand Lodge,—The time has again arrived when it becomes my pleasing duty to address you as your Provincial Grand Master, and in so doing, I am sure I cannot gratify both yourselves and myself more than by inviting you all to participate in the pleasing duties of this Provincial Grand Lodge, assuring you that the matters in which we are about to be engaged could not well fail to give you unalloyed satisfaction. Receive, I beg of you, my warmest acknowledgments for the salutation with which you have greeted me in Harrogate, a place familiar to me for a long period, in connection with my yeomanry command, and for the cordiality of the Masonic compliment you have rendered to the office I occupy amongst the brethren of West Yorkshire. We assemble to-day under the banner of a Lodge established in one of the most popular inland watering-places in Yorkshire, a place annually visited by about forty or fifty thousand persons from all countries, in search of health or of recreation, and celebrated for the hospitality of the brethren of the Claro Lodge, as well as for its baths, mineral springs and hospitals. There was a period far back in the chronicle of time, when the whole of this neighbourhood was a thick forest, and when Harrogate was an almost inaccessible nook in the Wolds of Yorkshire. To-day, however, the town is approached by railway and other means of communication, and is replete with every convenience. We meet for our autumnal gathering in a Lodge—the only one in this fashionable resort—which, although small in numbers, has twice entertained Provincial Grand Lodge since the date of its constitution. To the hospitality of the Worshipful Master we are indebted for the privilege of meeting here on the present occasion. Like some other Lodges in this Province, the Harrogate and Claro had had its difficulties to overcome, but it has conquered its vicissitudes, and is now, I am happy to believe, in a prosperous condition. It has been enabled to establish itself in rooms adapted to its requirements, and its treasury is carefully administered and protected. The late Deputy P.G.M. at Doncaster, on this subject, said, on the 8th July 5874, that he "desires to impress upon the brethren the fact that, excepting the Worshipful Masters of Lodges, there was no officer of more importance than the Treasurer, and he impressed upon those officers the desirability of calling upon members for their subscriptions before they got into arrear." I endorse his advice. The brethren, I hope, will have observed a paragraph which has appeared in several of the Provincial Grand Lodge quarterly summonses relating to the safe custody of old Lodge books, records and papers. The notice runs thus: "The Provincial Grand Secretary is anxious to form a complete set of Provincial Grand Lodge summonses; and will take it as a favour if any old copies can be furnished." My deputy informs me that many of the Lodges he has visited regret the loss of old minute and cash books, which destroys the links of history in the Constitutions of the Lodges between the present and the past, and thus the continuity of the history and progress of the Lodges from their dates of constitution cannot now be traced. Let me firmly impress upon the Masters of Lodges that steps be taken in every Lodge to provide proper boxes or safes for the better and certain custody of these invaluable documents. And I earnestly recommend that each Lodge at once form a small committee, to not only search for these scattered records, but also to make an inventory of them. Whilst on this topic, I desire to add that our Provincial Grand Lodge archives, under the care of the Provincial Grand Secretary, are still short of a large number of previous Grand Lodge summonses from the year A.L. 5823, when the province of West Yorkshire was constituted. At our July meeting I mentioned that I and my deputy had determined to have the Huddersfield edition of our Provincial Grand Lodge bye-laws reprinted, and it would be desirable to add another Bye-law to the list, as it is my earnest desire that Worshipful Masters should be better acquainted with these bye-laws as well as with the Book of Constitutions. Our able Provincial Grand Registrar, who has done a great deal of work for us this year, has given notice of such a bye-law, with which I and my Deputy perfectly coincide. In conclusion, I have only to remark that the Lodges in the Province, I believe without exception, in a prosperous condition, and the brethren, I trust, in perfect unity and harmony. And now that I have entered upon the more active season of the year, when the 61 Lodges meet regularly, I trust their may be an earnest desire to study the principles upon which our ancient and time-honoured fraternity is founded, and to guard at the same time our portals from unworthy candidates, whose object is not merely to gratify a vain curiosity, but to join for the privilege of participating in convivial meetings; and to admit those novitiates only who enter of their own free will and accord, to participate in the privileges of our Order, and who are likely to become esteemed and illustrious upholders of piety and virtue.

The Prosperity Lodge of Instruction has been removed to Bro. Maidwell's, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall Street, E.C. The brethren will meet on Tuesday Evenings, at 7.30. The attendance and the support of the Craft is fraternally invited.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Whist, &c., Mogul quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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MASONIC CEREMONIAL AT GLASGOW.

THE Masonic Ceremonial of Tuesday must be ranked as among the most successful that has taken place this century—we may almost say since the revival of Freemasonry in 1717. Whether or not the excitement which attended the Installation last year of the Prince of Wales as Grand Master of England has extended to our brethren north of the Tweed and is not yet wholly spent, we are unable to say. Certain it is that our Scottish brethren have evinced almost the same degree of enthusiasm about their Patron as we did last year about our Grand Master. It is indeed satisfactory evidence of the strong hold which the Craft has taken on the public, when we find a Provincial master of the Craft rivalling in point of numbers the gathering in the Royal Albert Hall, and all the inhabitants of the provincial city in question turning out to do honour to a Masonic ceremonial.

We announced last week that the arrangements of our Glasgow brethren for the solemn ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the New Post-office was likely to give general satisfaction, and the event entirely bears out our announcement. Shortly after midday, the brethren began to assemble in Burnbank Park, and the muster ultimately reached little short of 8,000, the following being the list of the Lodges which took part in the ceremonial:—

Mother Lodge 0, Kilwinning, Mary's Chapel 1, Edinburgh, Canongate Kilwinning 2, Edinburgh, Scoon and Perth 3, St. John 3 bis, Glasgow, Kilwinning 4, Glasgow, Canongate and Leith 5, Old Kilwinning St. John's 6, Inverness, Kilwinning 7, Hamilton, Journeymen 8, Edinburgh, Dunblane 9, Kilwinning 10, Dalkeith, St. John 11, Maybole, Kilwinning 12, Greenock, Torphichen Kilwinning 13, Kilwinning 15, Montrose, Falkirk 16, Ancient Bracon 17, Linlithgow, St. John Kilwinning 18, Dumbarton, Cupar of Fife 19, St. John 20, Old St. John's 21, Lanark, St. John Kilwinning 21, Kilmarnock, Kilwinning 24, Peebles, St. Andrew's 25, St. Andrew's, St. John 26, Dunfermline, St. Mungo 27, Glasgow, St. John Kilwinning 28, Kirkintilloch, Ancient 30, Stirling, St. Mary 31, Coltness, St. John 32, Selkirk, St. John 35, Falkland, St. David 36, Edinburgh, St. Michael 38, Crieff, Kilsyth 39, St. Thomas 40, Arbroath, St. Cuthbert 41, Kirkcudbright, St. Luke 44, Edinburgh, St. John 46, Auchterarder, Ancient Dundee 49, St. John 50, Inverary, Loudon Kilwinning 51, Newmilns, St. Andrew 52, Banff, St. John 60, Inverkeithing, Thistle 62, Doric Kilwinning 68, Port-Glasgow, Allon 69, Kirkcaldy 72, Thistle and Rose 73, St. Andrew 74, Perth, Dunbar Castle 75, Royal Arch 76, Stirling, St. Regulus 77, St. Andrew 79, Annan, Navigation 86, Thistle 87, Glasgow, Montrose 88, Kilwinning 90, Forfar, St. Ayle 95, St. James's Operative 97, Edinburgh, St. Magdalen 100, St. Mark 102, Glasgow, Union and Crown 103, Glasgow, St. John's Operative 105, Cupar-Angus, Lindores 106, Eskdale Kilwinning 107, St. Marnock 109, Kilmarnock, St. John 111, Hawick, St. John 112, Fisherrow, Royal Arch 114, Cambuslang, Royal Arch 116, Rutherglen, St. Mary 117, Partick, St. Bride 118, Royal Arch 122, Perth, Kilwinning 124, Ayr, St. James 125, St. Andrew 126, Kilmarnock, Thistle 127, St. John 128, Shettleston, St. Mirren 129, St. Luke 132, St. James 135, St. John 137, Blairgowrie, Operative 138, Ayr, Operative 140, Dumfries, St. Stephen 145, Cawder Argyll 147, St. Andrew's 149, Edinburgh Defensive Band 151, Royal Arch 153, St. Barchan 156, St. John Kilwinning 157, Beith, Thistle Operative 158, Dundee, Roman Eagle 160, Edinburgh, St. John 162, Royal Arch 165, Ayr, St. John 166, Airdrie, Free Operative 167, Biggar, Thistle and Rose 169, St. John 170, Leven, Dumbarton, St. John 173, Largs, St. John 174, Dunning, St. John 175, Greenock, St. Andrew 176, Denny, St. James 177, Old Monkland, Scotia 178, St. Mungo 179, Commercial 180, Hopetown 181, Incorporated Kilwinning 182, St. John 187, Carluke, St. John 189, Castle-Douglas, St. John 192, Muthill, St. John Operative 193, Rothes, St. Andrew 199, Cumbernauld, St. Thomas 201, Muirkirk, St. Clement 202, Kilmarnock, St. John Operative 203, Airdrie, St. Paul 204, Garthland St. Winnoch 205, St. Andrew 215, Strathaven, Stow 216, Star 219, Glasgow, Trafalgar 223, Leith, Forfar and Kincardine 225, St. Barnabas 230, Hamilton 233, St. John 237, Girvan, Houstoun 242, Union, 244, Stonehouse, Union 250, St. John 252, Thornhill, Caledonian 254, Quhytewoollen 258, Tweed 261, Kelso, St. John 262, Galashiels, Thistle 270, West Calder, St. John 272, Mid-Calder, Shamrock and Thistle 275, Charleston of Aboyne 281, St. Andrew 282, Airlie 286, Blair 290, Dalry, Edinburgh and Leith Celtic 291, St. John, 292, Rothesay, Panmure 299, King Robert the Bruce 304, St. John 305, Woodhall, St. Thomas 306, Union and Crown 307, Lour 309, Royal Arch 314, Camperdown 317, St. John R.A. 320, St. Andrew R.A., 321, Clydesdale 326, St. Serf, 327, St. Peter 331, Union 332, St. George 333, St. John 334, New Cumnock, Argyll 335, St. John Operative 347, Rutherglen, St. Clair 349, Edinburgh, Caledonian Railway 354, Commercial 360, St. Clair 362, Renfrew County Kilwinning 370, St. John 374, Neptune 375, St. Andrew 380, Athol 384, Zetland 391, Caledonian 392, Royal Blues 399, Duncarn 400, Rifle 405, St. John Dalzell 406, Clyde 408, Douglas 409, Athole 413, Neptune 419, Prince of Wales 426, St. Clair 427, St. Thomas Kilwinning 433, Govanon's 437, Glasgow 441, Neptune Kilwinning 442, Albert 448, St. John 453, Busby, Kelburne 459, St. Andrew 465, Onward of Dalmellington 468, St. John's 471, Shotts, Kirkliston 482, St. John 484, Stamonan, St. John 497, Catrine, St. George 503, Burns St. Mary 505, Hopetoun 507, Maryhill 510, Thornton 512, Kilwinning 519, Stranraer, St. Clair 520, St. Andrew 524, Abercrombie 531, Rothes 532, Marie Stuart 541, Union 542, St. John 543, Dalmuir, St. Andrew 544, The Stuart 547, St. Margaret 548, Clydesdale 551, Kildalton 552, St. Vincent 555, Clydesdale 556, Blantyre Kilwinning 557, Bonnie Doon 565, Ferguson St. James 566, Kenmure 570, Dramatic 571, Livingstone St. Andrew 573, St. Ninian 575, St. Brule 579, Plantation 581, Callendar 588, Albert Edward, 592.

Grand Lodge was opened in the Albany Academy, Cumberland-street, West, at 1.30 p.m., the Right Hon. the Earl of Mar and Kellie D.P.M. occupying the chair. His lordship was supported by Bros J. Whyte-Melville R.W.P.M., the Right Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh R.W.S.G.M., Henry Inglis of Torsonce, P.S.G.M., Alex. Smollett, Bonhill, P.G.M. Dumbartonshire, Capt. G. R. Harriott, of Killiemuir, P.G.M. Wigtown and Kirkcudbright, F. A. Barrow, acting P.G.M. of Glasgow, the Right Hon. Lord Ramsay P.G.M. Forfar, Colonel Campbell of Blythswood, P.G.M. Renfrewshire East, Hector F. Maclean, Carnwath, P.G.M. Lanarkshire, Upper Ward, Sir James E. Alexander, Westerton, P.G.M., Stirlingshire, P. M'Lagan, Pumpherston, P.G.M. Linlithgowshire, Colonel Mure, M.P., of Caldwell, P.G.M. Ayrshire, D. Murray Lyon, proxy P.G.M. of the West Indies, J. H. Neilson, proxy P.G.M. of Venezuela, Wm. Mann, acting R.W. Sen. G.W., Wm. Haig, acting R.W. Junior G.W., D. Kinnear, acting Grand Treasurer, John Laurie Grand Secretary, the Rev. Drs. Gray, and A. Thomson Grand Chaplains, William Officer Senior Grand Deacon F. Shaw-Stewart Junior Grand Deacon, Robert Matheson, acting Grand Architect, Andrew Kerr and John Baird assistant Architects, Daniel Robertson Grand Bible-bearer, John Coghill Grand Director of Ceremonies, Captain G. F. R. Colt of Gartsherrie Grand Sword-bearer, C. W. Maxwell Muller Grand Director of Music, A. T. Apthorpe Grand Marshal, William Bryce Grand Tyler, R. Wilson acting President of the Board of Grand Stewards, and Charles Mackenzie Vice-president. Among the officers of the Provincial Grand Lodges were Bros. Colonel Guthrie of Carlogie, J. Wolfe Murray of Cringletie, and Rt. Wylie P.P.G.M. Ayrshire. Letters of apology for absence were read by Brother Laurie, the Grand Secretary, from the Right Hon. the Earl of Rosslyn P.G.M., the Right Hon. Lord Kinnaird, K.T., P.G.M., the Right Hon. Lord Rosehill J.G.W., Brother Alex. Hay Grand Jeweller, Brother F. S. Melville President of the Board of Grand Stewards, Capt. Chas. Hunter P.G.M. Aberdeenshire, East. Grand Lodge was shortly afterwards adjourned, and, during the interval of adjournment, the members of the several daughter Lodges were settling in their appointed places, under the able conduct of Bro. Apthorpe, Grand Marshal, assisted by Bros. Robb and Cranstoun. In addition to these, the Past Prov. Grand Stewards of Glasgow, who had placed their services at the disposal of Grand Lodge, rendered valuable assistance as assistant Marshals. The route followed by the procession was up Woodlands Road, Lynedoch Street, Park-street, East, Park Circus, Park Street West, and Park Terrace, through Kelvingrove Park, Park Gardens, Claremont Terrace. Woodside Crescent, to Sauchiehall Street, and then by West Nile Street to St. Vincent Street and George Square. At the residence of the Lord Provost, H.R.H. Prince of Wales, Patron, and the M.W.G.M., Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart Bart., joined Grand Lodge. The procession moved along at the rate of about three miles an hour, the head of the column reaching Charing-cross shortly before three. An hour later the Prince and Princess, with their escort, passed the same point. Grand Lodge, the members of which retired by the covered way to the City Chambers, was then closed by Acting G.M. the Earl of Mar and Kellie. At length the Royal party reached the site of the new buildings. Grand Lodge advanced and took up a position round the stone, and all the necessary preliminaries having been settled, the Lord Provost stepped forward, and, bowing to the Prince, requested his acceptance of the following address:—

To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

May it please your Royal Highness,—We, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Glasgow, avail ourselves of the presence of your Royal Highness and the Princess of Wales to renew the expression of our loyalty and devotion to Her Majesty the Queen. It is our earnest prayer that Her Majesty may long be spared in health and strength to discharge her high duties, and to add fresh lustre to the Crown by her personal virtues, and by the wisdom, benignity, and beneficence of her reign. We desire, on behalf of the citizens, to offer to your Royal Highness and your illustrious Consort our warmest welcome to Glasgow. On the occasion of your last visit you were pleased to lay, in its new site, the foundation-stone of our University—an institution which, during the last four centuries, has fostered the taste for learning in Scotland, and provided the means of cultivating it. To-day your Royal Highness marks, with a graciousness of which we are deeply sensible, your interest in our postal and telegraphic system, by which the modern activities and widely-extended interests of this community are sustained and developed, and human sympathies most favourable to peace and goodwill among men are maintained and fostered. The rapid increase of Glasgow during the last half-century has been attended with a corresponding increase in the demands upon the Post-Office establishment in the city; and successive enlargements of the old building were soon found to be wholly inadequate even for present requirements. Under these circumstances, her Majesty's Government has sanctioned the erection of an entirely new structure, according to plans and elevations which promise to be a credit to Glasgow. That your Royal Highness has graciously consented to lay the foundation-stone of this building is regarded by the citizens as an evidence of your interest and a mark of your favour, for which they are deeply grateful.

We rejoice to find that your Royal Highness has returned in unimpaired health and vigour from your eventful journey to India. We venture to regard this as an evidence that your constitution has not suffered from the severe ordeal through which it passed during that illness which pressed so heavily on the national heart, and made the people realise, as nothing else could have done, how closely their affections and hopes are entwined round the Royal Family.

We offer our humble and hearty thanks to the Princess of Wales for so graciously accompanying your Royal Highness on this occasion. Nowhere, we venture to say, in her Majesty's dominions, is her Royal Highness more beloved than she is in this city, and it is a special gratification to its many thousands to see her in their midst with her husband and children. It is our earnest prayer that your Royal Highness and your illustrious Consort may long be spared to each other and to the nation, and that in the sweetness and sanctity of family life, which it has been the inestimable privilege of both of you from your earliest years to enjoy, you may find unfailing solace amidst the cares and anxieties of your exalted position.

Signed in the name and by appointment of the Lord Provost Magistrates, and Council of the city of Glasgow, and th

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seal of the said city appended hereto, this seventeenth day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

The Prince of Wales in reply said:—

Lord Provost and Gentlemen,—The Princess joins with me in thanking you very cordially for your address, and for the welcome which we have received from the ancient city of Glasgow.

I sincerely appreciate the terms in which you allude to the Queen, and, as her son, I am greatly touched by the expressions which you make use of when speaking of the virtues for which Her Majesty is so conspicuous, both in her public and private capacity.

On a former occasion, I, together with the Princess, visited your town, the most important and populous in Scotland, for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of your new University, and we now come to perform a similar duty for your Post Office. I am always glad when I find that circumstances permit me to manifest the interest which I experience in everything relating to the material prosperity of our great manufacturing and commercial centres, and I had much pleasure, therefore, in accepting your invitation that I should take the principal part in the proceedings of the ceremony to-day.

My expedition to the East was undertaken with feelings of the gravest interest; but high as were my expectations as to what I should witness in that wonderful country, they fell far short of the reality. I trust that the result of my visit may prove to have been of service to the many millions of my fellow creatures in that distant quarter of the globe, and to have united yet more firmly the ties which bind our Eastern possessions with Great Britain. I venture to express a belief that in this hope I have not been entirely disappointed; and one of the most influential of the native Princes has stated in a letter recently received from him that "one of the excellent results of the visit has been to interest India and England in each other, to make them understand each other better, and to daily increase England's confidence in India, and India's hope in England."

You refer, in connection with the presence here this afternoon of the Princess and my sons, to the domestic happiness which exists among the members of the Royal family. This allusion comes especially home to me at the present moment, when I remember that just a year ago I was separated from all those I hold most dear to commence a long journey to a distant land; and I can assure you, gentlemen, I shall not easily forget the ordeal through which I passed on that occasion. In wishing all success to your undertaking, let me not forget to mention the name of the distinguished founder of the penny-postage system—Sir Rowland Hill—to whom we are all, rich and poor, so much indebted.

Bro. the Rev. Dr. W. H. Gray, Grand Chaplain, then read the following prayer:—Heavenly Father,—We bless Thee that, by the inspiration of Thy spirit, we have understanding. Thou teachest us more than the beasts of the earth. Thou makest us wiser than the fowls of Heaven. We give Thee thanks, also, for that gift of speech by which we can hold converse with our fellow-men, and make known to those around us our wishes and our thoughts. Especially at this time we praise Thy name that Thou enablest us to hold communication with the absent, and that we, by Thy revealing light, have been guided to inventions and discoveries whereby our messages can be borne along through earth, and air, and sea to other cities and to distant lands. "There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard; their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world." Met together as we are this day, to lay the foundation-stone of a building designed to help on this intercourse among the separated members of the human family, we pray that Thy Blessing may rest on the work of our hands. May this edifice be reared in safety and opened with joy. May all employed in carrying on its building now and carrying out its purposes hereafter work in harmony and live in peace; and may the correspondence it may age by age receive and circulate be instrumental in promoting the prosperity of this city, the welfare of this country, and the brotherhood of all the members of the human family. And to Thee be all the praise. Amen.

The ceremonial was then proceeded with, and the Prince advanced close to where the foundatiod stone was placed.

The inscription on the stone was as follows:—By the favour of the Great Architect of the Universe, in the fortieth year of the reign of Her most gracious Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Dependencies, Empress of India, &c., &c., &c. And on the Seventeenth day of October, in the year of the Christian Era MDCCCLXXVI., and of the Masonic Epoch MMMMMDCCCLXXX., The Foundation or Memorial Stone of the New General Post Office at Glasgow was laid with great solemnity by His Royal Highness Albert-Edward, Prince of Wales, K.G., K.T., K.P., &c., Great Steward of Scotland, and Patron of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Scotland, supported by Sir Michael Robert Shaw-Stewart, Bart., Most Worshipful Grand Master Mason of Scotland, and the Grand Lodge, with a great assemblage of the Daughter Lodges, in presence of H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, the Honourable James Bain (Lord Provost), and the Magistrates and Council of the City of Glasgow, and a vast concourse of spectators.

His Royal Highness having been presented with the trowel, which bore an inscription appropriate to the occasion; and the Grand Master Mason, Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart, having directed the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary to place the coins, papers, &c., in the cavities, and the Grand Architect to assemble the necessary workmen. The Grand Master said: R. W. Sub-Grand Master, you will cause the various implements to be applied to the stone, that it may be laid in its bed according to the rules of Masonry. The Wardens then executed their duty at the order of the Substitute Grand Master, and the Grand Master said: Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden, what is the proper jewel of your office? The plumb. Have you applied the plumb to the several edges of the stone? I have, Most Worshipful Grand Master. Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden, what is the proper jewel of your office? The level. Have you applied the level to the top of the stone? I have, Most Worshipful Grand Master. Right Worshipful Substitute Grand Master, what is the proper jewel of your office? The square. Have you applied the square to those parts of the stone that are square? I have Most Worshipful Grand Master. Having, my right worshipful brethren, full confidence in your skill in our royal art, I now call upon your Royal Highness to complete the work. The Prince then gave three knocks with the gavel, and repeated the prayer:—May the Almighty Architect of the Universe look down with benignity upon our present undertaking, of which we have now laid the foundation with every success.

Three cheers having been given, the corn was placed upon the stone, and the wine and oil poured on it. Bro. the Rev. A. Thomson Grant, Grand Chaplain, then offered the following prayer:—Praise be to the Lord, immortal and eternal, who formed the heavens, laid the foundations of the earth, and extended the waters beyond it, who supports the pillars of nations, and maintains in order and harmony surrounding worlds: we implore Thy aid. And may the continued blessings of an all-bounteous Providence be the lot of these our native shores; and may the Almighty Ruler of events deign to direct the hand of our gracious Sovereign, so that she may pour down blessings upon her people; and may her people, living under sage laws in a free Government, ever feel grateful for the blessings they enjoy.

The Prince next spread the mortar, and the stone was lowered to its place. He then returned to the platform, and said:—

My Lord Provost, I have great pleasure in announcing to you that the work is now completed.

The Lord Provost, in acknowledgment—I beg to thank your Royal Highness, on behalf of all concerned, and to beg that your Royal Highness may accept the trowel you have used as a memento of the auspicious occasion.

This ended the ceremony, and in due course the assembly dispersed.

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF ROBERT BURNS CHAPTER, No. 143, HOLYTOWN.

THE Companions of this young, but flourishing Chapter, met on Friday, the 13th inst., to celebrate their fourth anniversary, Comp. D. Baker Z. in the chair, and Wm. McMurdo P.Z., now S.E., as Croupier. After full justice had been to a substantial repast, the presiding officer gave the "Queen," and "Royal Arch Masonry." "Rule Britannia" was sung by the company, led by Bro. Paterson. "The Prince of Wales and rest of the Royal Family;" then followed "The Grand Chapter and the P.G.C." Comp. G. W. Wheeler, as the only P.G.C. officer present, replied, promising on the P.G.C.'s behalf, that this outlying Chapter should be better attended to in the future than it had been in the past. The chairman said he had now come to what he considered the toast of the evening, that of the "I.P.Z., Comp. H. J. Shields, 33°." He held in his hand a handsome P.Z.'s jewel to present him with, but as he was a man of few words, he would ask the oldest Mason present, Comp. G. W. Wheeler, to make the presentation for him.

Comp. Wheeler said, if he had known that he was to be honoured by making this presentation he would have tried to have prepared himself for it, but they must now take the will for the deed. On looking at the jewel he found that it was "Presented for zeal and energy on behalf of Masonry in general." That being so, it would afford him fuller scope to speak of the many good qualities of their excellent Comp. Shields. Holding, as he most religiously did, that the Craft degrees contained all the essentials of Masonry, he yet held, with the English brethren, that the Royal Arch was but the completion of the Master Masonic degree, and no one could be called a perfect Mason who had not taken that degree; but though the solid foundations of the Temple were laid in the Craft degrees, and they, with the cube stone of the Arch, were all that was absolutely necessary, yet, as we liked to adorn and beautify the material temples that we raise in which to worship the Deity, and also like to embellish our public works as well as the residences of our nobility or merchant princes, so we might beautify and very much embellish the solid structure of Craft Masonry by what are called the Higher Degrees. Now, their good friend Shields was not only capable of laying the foundations of Masonry, sound and deep, so as to have a secure building, but he was able to enrich every part of it with splendid columns, rich entablatures and noble friezes, for there was no degree of Masonry, from the first to the thirty-third, that he was not able to work, and not only the thirty-three degrees, but those various other outbuildings, known as the side degrees, as well as chivalrous ones of the Temple, Malta, and the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, as they, knew by his having established a Conclave of the latter amongst them, and he, the speaker, knew that Comp. Shields had now in his pocket a Dispensation from the D.M. Principal of Scotland authorising him to open a Council of the Red Cross of Babylon in their midst. These various works proved Comp. Shield's zeal for Masonry in general, and he felt great pleasure now in adorning him with this splendid jewel, as a slight mark of the esteem felt for him by those amongst whom he had been lately labouring.

Comp. Shields said the present was so unexpected, and the address of Comp. Wheeler so elaborate, that he really did not know how to reply, because they all knew that he was a worker rather than a talker. He would try to deserve the gift, which he should always keep prize, as a memento of the time he had spent amongst them. Comp. Wheeler had betrayed a secret in speaking of the Dispensation to work what was called the Red Cross degrees, as he had not yet told any one in Holytown of it, but, as *the cat was out of the bag*, he would be glad to meet seven or eight of the Companions on the following evening, and then give them the degree to enable them to legally open a Conclave, and receive candidates. (Cheers.)

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101 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

THE CLUB IS NOW OPEN for the use of Members.

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37 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS,

St. John's Hill, Battersea Rise, S.W.

AT a Quarterly General Court of this Institution, held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C., on Saturday, 14th October 1876.

LIEUT.-COL. CREATON, Trustee and Vice-Patron, in the Chair.

After the general business was disposed of, the Governors and Subscribers proceeded to the Election, by ballot, of Eight Children into the Institution, from a list of thirty-six approved Candidates, when the following were declared duly elected:—

No. on list		Votes polled	No. on list		Votes polled
26	Swain, Frances Amy ...	1,647	17	Ansell, Minnie Sarah ...	1,318
5	Horn, Lucy	1,393	35	Armitage, Florence ...	1,277
23	Turner, Beatrice Lilian ...	1,366	27	Hothersall, Matilda Mary	1,249
32	Lewis, Maria...	1,333	4	Lapington, Fanny Elizabeth	1,236

The number of votes recorded for unsuccessful candidates can be obtained on application at the Secretary's Office, and will be duly carried forward at the next election, if eligible.

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, SECRETARY.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,

WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N. Office: 6 Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

PATRON: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., M.W.G.M.

AT a Quarterly General Court of the Governors and Subscribers, held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, on Monday, the 16th day of October 1876, JOHN SYMONDS, Esq., Vice Patron and Trustee, in the chair, a Ballot took place for the election of 15 Boys from an approved list of 57 candidates, when the following were declared successful:—

1.	Chandler, Robt. Stanley ...	2006	9.	Allison, Geo. Randall ...	1510
2.	Clark, Herbert E.	1982	10.	Bourne, Arthur Richard ...	1490
3.	Tanare, James E.	1914	11.	Quelch, Alfred Christopher	1462
4.	Date, William Horton ...	1737	12.	Nash, Samuel G.	1375
5.	Parkes, Henry	1663	13.	Service, Stanley H.	1356
6.	Hothersall, William Henry...	1623	14.	Hair, Edwin	1336
7.	Whalley, George Oliver ...	1546	15.	Beck, William...	1317
8.	Leyshon, Herbert Henry ...	1521			

Lists of the Candidates, with the votes polled for the successful and unsuccessful candidates, may be had on application at the Office.

John Wordsworth, Esq., Vice Patron, was unanimously elected a Trustee of the General Fund, in room of Alexander Dobie, Esq., deceased.

FREDERICK BINCKES, P.G. Std., Secretary.

16th October 1876.

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

ON Tuesday the long talked of visit to Glasgow of the Prince and Princess of Wales was paid. The multitudes that thronged the line of route from the St. Enoch Railway Station to St. George's-square were enormous, and so great was the pressure at certain places that, in spite of the efforts of the police and occasional charges of the cavalry escort, the barriers were broken, and the progress of the Royal party was slow and achieved with difficulty. The first event was a review of volunteers, who were present on the ground to the number of some 6,000. The necessary preparations for the reception of their Royal Highnesses had been made. A grand stand had been erected, the central portion of which was specially devoted to the use of the Prince and Princess, and the members of their respective suites. The review consisted simply of a brief inspection, followed by the usual march past, but the pressure of the crowd was enormous, and even these simple evolutions were with difficulty got through. The review over, the visitors were conducted to the site of the New Post Office, where the Prince was to fulfil the main purpose of his visit. Here the arrangements had been better contrived, or the heavy rain had considerably checked the exuberant loyalty of the worthy burghers. At all events the ceremony of laying the foundation stone was accomplished most successfully, the Prince himself taking the leading part, as Grand Patron of the Craft in Scotland, and being ably supported by Bro. Sir Michael Shaw Stewart as Grand Master Mason. On the conclusion of the ceremonial the Royal party returned to Blytheswood, Renfrewshire, the seat of Bro. Col. Arch. Campbell Campbell, Prov. G.M. Renfrewshire, whose guests the Prince and Princess had been over night. After dinner their Royal Highnesses and children left by train for London, reaching the St. Pancras Station of the Midland Line punctually at the appointed hour of 8 a.m. the following morning. They then drove to Marlborough House, and in the evening honoured the Promenade Concerts at Covent Garden Theatre with their presence. On the 20th of next month the Prince has arranged to visit Norwich, for the purpose of installing Lord Suffield as P.G.M. of Norfolk, and likewise to lend his aid in enlarging the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. Our brethren, the Governing Body of the Hospital, and the Town Council, have already appointed committees, and these will act together in the necessary arrangements to give a fitting reception to the Prince, who, by residence at least, may consider himself a Norfolk man.

The Royal Circle at Balmoral has been increased by the arrival of Prince Louis of Hesse, husband of our Princess Alice. Prince Leopold, too, has returned to his mother's Highland residence. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have reached Malta, the former in his ship, the Sultan, the latter on board the Russian frigate Svetland. The Duchess, for the present, will reside on the island, while her husband will rejoin the Mediterranean fleet in Besika Bay.

We hear a great deal less now about the Bulgarian atrocities. People are beginning to recognise the danger of allowing common sense and the interests of our empire to be subordinated to a momentary outburst of passion. What few meetings have recently taken place have been mainly with a view to second the efforts of the ministry to secure peace and maintain the honour and dignity of the British. All kinds of alarming rumours are flying about as to a proposed autumnal session of Parliament, orders to Lord Napier of Magdala to hold himself in readiness to assume the command of a British Army, and so forth. These rumours are contradicted, however, but the gravity of the situation is felt on all sides. The funds, especially on some Continental exchanges, are very seriously depressed—always a most ominous sign. Lastly, a Cabinet Council was held on Thursday, at the official residence of the Prime Minister, in Downing Street. Telegrams were despatched late on Tuesday evening to the Duke of Richmond and Gordon at Gordon Castle, the Lord Chancellor at Brechin, and Lord John Manners, the minister in attendance on the Queen at Balmoral, advising them of the proposed Council. This is the second meeting of the Cabinet within a little over a fortnight, and at a time of the year when ministers are usually enjoying a well-earned relaxation from their arduous duties. These rumours and facts are hardly to be considered favourable to the general peace of Europe.

We are sorry to announce the resignation of the Viceroyship of Ireland by the Duke of Abercorn, who has been one of the most popular Lords Lieutenant who has for many a year watched over the interests of the sister isle. His successor, the Duke of Marlborough, K.G., has already been appointed and will shortly assume the reins of Government.

The Lord Mayor continues his course of hospitality. On Tuesday, he entertained the Masters and Wardens of the various Civic Guilds. The Guilds numbered some two hundred and fifty, all the leading companies, such as the Grocers, the Drapers, the Goldsmiths, the Fishmongers, and the Merchant Taylors being represented. The usual toasts were proposed and appropriately responded to.

The Bristol Festival, the last of the three great musical gatherings of the year, commenced on Tuesday, under the most favourable auspices, and it is hoped that very substantial benefit will accrue to the Royal Infirmary and General Hospital, to which the proceeds of the Festival will be appropriated. The programme was a magnificent one, including *Elijah*, *Israel in Egypt*, the *Lobgesang*, and the *Messiah*, while among the principal *artistes* occur the names of Mdlle. Titiens, Mdlle Albani, Miss Edith Wynne, Mr. Maybrick, and Herr Behrens.

The pedestrian meeting at Lillie Bridge, on Monday, proved one of the greatest successes of the season. The event was a fifty-mile walking match for prizes of the aggregate value of £50, given by the Earl of Jersey and Messrs. Chinnery and J. G. Chambers. Thirty competitors

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had entered their names, and of these five-and-twenty appeared at the post, among them being Vaughan of Chester, who has covered 120 miles in twenty-four hours, and Miles, the fifty-mile champion, who accomplished his distance, in May last, at the Agricultural Hall, in close on eleven minutes under the nine hours. A very salutary regulation was laid down for the present contest, that those who had not covered half the distance in five hours should leave the running path. Miles won the prize of £5 as first man at the end of ten miles, and also the £10 at the end of the first twenty-one miles, which he completed in 3h. 10m. 16s.; but the pace was too good to last, and after going another seven or eight miles, Miles fell out apparently exhausted. This left G. Ide of Woolwich with a good lead as first, Hibbert second, and Vaughan third. Hibbert having been cautioned repeatedly, was at length disqualified, and the race concluded in favour of G. Ide, who passed the winning post in 8h. 19m. 55s. after starting, Vaughan of Chester, 8m. later, being second, Parry of Manchester, 8h. 40m. 28s., third, W. Ide of Woolwich fourth, and then Green, Newman, Hancock, Courtney, Chandler, Emmett and Colman, in the order named. Thus Ide secured the prize of £25, Vaughan £7, and Parry £3, a portion of the gate-money being added in the case of all who completed the full fifty within nine hours. Every arrangement had been made for the reception of visitors. There was covered accommodation for 10,000 persons, the grounds were illuminated after dusk; and, as the weather was fine, there was a very large concourse of spectators, numbering, it is said, about 6,000.

The most conflicting rumours reach this country from the East of Europe, and from the capitals of the Great Powers. One day we hear of Austria having accepted the six months' armistice proposed by Turkey; the next that she has entered into an alliance with Russia, and in the event of the latter power intervening and marching its armies into Bulgaria, will observe a benevolent neutrality. At one time it is said that Germany will hold aloof, leaving events to take their course, and only caring for her own interests; then, that the old Triple Alliance of Germany, Russia, and Austria, which was so abruptly broken by the rejection by Great Britain of the Berlin note, has been renewed. Italy is said to be on the look out for an extension of territory at the expense of Austria, and France views with jealousy the possible aggrandisement of her Italian neighbour. England alone appears to be pursuing the herculean task of attempting to keep the peace of Europe, and it seems more than probable that but for the recent indignation meetings in this country, which are now universally condemned, the achievement of so desirable a consummation was not only possible, but probable. It is no good, however, lamenting mischief which cannot be undone. There is no doubt that were the other Great Powers of Europe as single-minded as this country, it would not be by any means a difficult task to restrain the puny impetuosity of the Servians, or the more formidable filibusterism of Tchernaieff and his Russian coadjutors. Had Russia been sincere in her efforts for the maintenance of peace, she might have stayed the influx of her soldiers into Servian territory. We admit she has serious difficulties to contend with. We maintain, however, that in the early stages of the struggle between Turkey and her vassal, it was in the power of Russia, had she been so minded, to have confined the war within its original narrow limits. She seems, however, to have seen a chance for extending her dominions in the direction of Constantinople. Accordingly, she is now showing her utter contempt for treaty arrangements. She is massing her forces in the south. She appears to have reduced Roumania to a state of vassalage, so that her troops pass through its territory with the same facility as they move in Russia. She will have nothing to do with a six months' armistice, though she admits that more than six weeks may be necessary in order to secure peace on a firm and durable basis. Russia, indeed, at this moment, is the disturber of the peace of Europe. We owe it to her that trade is depressed, that stocks are falling, and that everywhere the most intense anxiety is felt as to the future progress of events. There is, in fact, no longer any attempt to conceal her iniquitous designs, and she will be responsible for the blood that henceforth may be shed in regard to the Eastern question.

A moveable Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons will be held on Wednesday next under the auspices of the "Fowke Lodge, No. 19," at the New Town Hall, Leicester. The business will include the Consecration of the "Simon de Montfort Lodge, No. 194," and the Installation of Bro. William Barfoot, Prov. G.M., and Mayor of Leicester, as W.M. The banquet will take place at 4 p.m., at Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, tickets (exclusive of wine) 7s 6d, to be obtained of Bro. J. M. McAllister, P.G.M., Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, by to-day. The M. W. the Earl of Limerick, G.M. will preside, supported by R. W. Lord Skelmersdale, D.G.M.

We see from various public announcements that our esteemed Bro. Sir John Bennett is a candidate for the London School Board. Our Brother, who will doubtless pardon us for speaking of him familiarly as "Father Time," has done some excellent service, both directly and indirectly, in the cause of education, and we wish him every success in the attainment of the distinction he covets.

THE PRINCE AT GLASGOW.

THIS is the second time the Prince of Wales has visited the good city of Glasgow, for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of one of its new buildings. On the first occasion, it was the new University which was thus honoured, while on Tuesday, it was the New Post-office. Moreover, Tuesday was the second occasion in Scotland at which his Royal Highness has performed the solemn ceremonial with Masonic honours. As our brethren are probably aware, the Prince was formally installed as Grand Patron of the Order in Scotland at a Special Communication of Grand Lodge held on 12th October 1870, during the Grand Mastership of the late Earl of Dalhousie, better known perhaps to the general public as Lord Panmure. The installation was a very brilliant affair, and at the close of it, the Prince was affiliated to Lodge of Edinburgh (St. Mary's Chapel) No. 1. The following day the Prince, as Grand Patron, laid the foundation stone of the new Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, supported by G.M. the Earl of Dalhousie, the Grand Officers, and upwards of four thousand brethren, among the principal dignitaries being the Junior Grand Warden of Scotland, Bro. Col. Campbell, of Blytheswood, Renfrewshire, whose guest the Prince was in the early part of this week. The Princess of Wales was likewise a spectator of both these Masonic ceremonies. We give full particulars of the Glasgow ceremonial in another part of our columns. Suffice it to say here, that in all respects, save the weather, the day passed off most successfully, the gathering of Freemasons being worthy both of Glasgow and its neighbourhood, and the importance of the occasion.

NEW ZEALAND.

A Correspondent writes: You will be very sorry to hear of the death of Brother Past Master Diethelm, of the Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 1338, Auckland, New Zealand, which took place on the 21st August, from inflammation of the lungs. Bro. Diethelm was one of the founders, and a most active member of the Prince of Wales Lodge, and it was mainly through his energies and ability that the Lodge so rapidly rose to the position it now holds, that of the leading Lodge under the English Constitution in the north of New Zealand. His funeral was attended by, amongst others, Bro. G. P. Pierce, Prov. G.M. Irish Constitution; Bro. G. S. Graham, P.M. Waitemata 689, English Constitution; Bro. G. N. Brassey P.M. Prince of Wales 1338; Bro. Wade P.M. Waitemata 689, and many other brethren of the United Service Lodge, Lodge of St. Andrew, Waitemata Lodge, Prince of Wales Lodge, Ara Lodge, as well as the members of the German Association, and of the Choral Society, of which the deceased was a prominent member. Several private carriages also attended, amongst whom were those of Bro. Chas. Goldsbro M.D., P.M. Ara Lodge, Irish Constitution; Mr. F. M. P. Brookfield, Crown Prosecutor, Mr. H. S. Meyers, Mr. Von der Heyde, Mr. Thomas Macfarlane, and other gentlemen.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—PURE BLOOD.—As this vital fluid, when in a healthy state, sustains and renovates every part of the living system, so when it becomes impoverished or impure it exerts a precisely contrary effect. It is abundantly manifest that any medicine which does not reach the circulation can ever exterminate the disease; but any preparation capable of exercising a sanitary influence over the blood, must with it be carried to every living fibre of the frame. The lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, and skin, all receive benefits from its more wholesome condition. Holloway's purifying Pills operate directly, powerfully, and beneficially, upon the whole mass of blood, whether venous or artificial. They strengthen the stomach, excite the liver and kidneys, expel disease, and prolong existence.

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GREAT CITY LODGE, No. 1426.

THE Installation meeting was held on Saturday last, at Cannon-st. Hotel, E.C. Present—Bros. J. Hamilton Townend W.M., J. Seex S.W., R. Stanway J.W., E. Moody P.M. Secretary, James Freeman Treasurer, G. W. Blackie S.D., W. H. Catchpole J.D., Rev. R. J. Simpson P.G.C., Chaplain, W. H. Hook Organist, Thomas Hamer D.C., Charles Taylor and W. F. Kibble Stewards, James Freeman Treas. as I.G., W. Steadman Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. N. B. Headon and James Stevens. Visitors—Bros. Fenn, J. Hervey, Cox, Cottebrune, and several others. Business—The minutes of the last Lodge meeting and of the Lodge of Emergency having been confirmed, the ballot was taken for Messrs. C. S. Cartwright and L. C. Libessart, both of whom were subsequently initiated. The installation of Bro. J. Seex P.M. then took place, the ceremony being ably performed by the retiring W.M. Bro. Seex then invested his officers as follow:—Bros. R. Stanway S.W., James Freeman J.W., E. Moody P.M. Secretary, N. B. Headon P.M. Treasurer, G. W. Blackie S.D., W. H. Catchpole J.D., Rev. R. J. Simpson Chaplain, G. Jenkins Org., Charles Taylor D.C., W. F. Kibble and W. H. Hook Stewards, Thomas Hamer I.G., W. Steadman Tyler. The report of the Audit Committee having been adopted, a jewel was unanimously voted to Bro. James Freeman, with the thanks of the brethren, on his resignation of the office of Treasurer. A proposition was handed in and the Lodge was closed. The brethren adjourned to the banqueting hall, where a sumptuous repast was served. Grace after meat having been sung, the W.M. rose and proposed the health of the Queen; Masonry and Loyalty, he said, had ever gone hand in hand, and he was sure the brethren would give the toast a hearty welcome. The next toast was that of the Grand Master, and in proposing it the W.M. referred to the position occupied by his Royal Highness in the Craft. "God Save the Queen" and "God Bless the Prince of Wales" were sung after the above toasts; in the latter, Bro. Hook (who had the direction of the musical arrangements) gave, in first rate style, a verse composed by himself. The W.M. then gave the R.W. the Pro Grand Master The Earl of Carnarvon, whose services, he said, were unequalled; he was entitled to our best respect and esteem. The capital four-part song, "I love my love in the morning," was then sung. In proposing the Deputy Grand Master and the rest of the Grand Officers, the W.M. remarked that Grand Lodge was formed of those brethren who have gained distinction in the Craft. The toast was a very comprehensive one, and he was pleased to see so many members of Grand Lodge at the table with him. He noticed, especially, one of the oldest members, Bro. Cox, and likewise Bros. John Hervey, Cottebrune, Simpson, Fenn, and others, who he was pleased to see, and would always be welcome. Bro. Cox P.G.C. said it gave him great satisfaction to respond to the toast. He was gratified to see the way the brethren honoured the names of the Grand Officers. The great work of our Order was, he said, in full activity. That afternoon there had been the election for the Girls' School, and on Monday that of the Boys' would take place. Bro. Fenn considered it rather unfortunate to be second in responding to the toast. The Grand Officers would always devote themselves to the interests of the Craft, and in illustration of this he drew the attention of the brethren to the fact that on the 24th Nov. the Fifteen Sections would be worked at the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, on which occasion the Earl of Carnarvon would preside, and eight of the Sections would be worked by Grand Officers. Bro. Seex, in responding to the "W.M. of the Great City Lodge," which was proposed by the I.P.M., said he had the pleasure of presiding for the first time over one of the most important Lodges in the City of London, and nothing should be wanting on his part to render him worthy of the position he occupied. He then proposed "The Initiates," of whom there were seven, five having been initiated at a Lodge of Emergency, and two that evening; he hoped they would all prove themselves worthy members. "The Visitors" was next proposed. The W.M. said that it was a toast that was always received at the "Great City" with enthusiasm. He was always glad to see visitors, and they would always find a welcome. He hoped they had given them some instruction in the Lodge, and some pleasure at the table. He was proud of the number of brethren who were mentioned on the list as visitors, and trusted they had spent a pleasant evening. Bros. Cottebrune, Swallow W.M. 1563, Dyer and others replied. The health of the Immediate Past Master, Bro. Townend, was then given by the W.M., who said the way in which Bro. Townend had conducted the business of the Lodge had won him the esteem of the brethren, and as a mark of their gratitude, he had the honour of presenting him a Past Master's jewel, which he hoped would long be worn by the brother. Bro. Townend expressed regret at being no longer W.M. of the Great City Lodge, but was pleased to know he had gained the approval of the brethren. He considered the moment one of the proudest of his life, he could not say the proudest, as he considered when he retired from the chair of his Mother Lodge that that was the proudest position a Mason could occupy. The "Past Masters" was responded to by Bros. Headon and Stevens. Bro. Hervey G.S. rose and proposed the next toast, which he would take the liberty of altering; it stood "Prosperity to the Great City Lodge." He would suggest the addition of the word "continued," for he was sure they would all admit that the Lodge has been, from the first, prosperous. Three years ago he had the pleasure of consecrating the Lodge, and he now considered himself in the light of its father. On the occasion of the consecration upwards of 200 members were present, and he was supported by first-class brethren, the Wardens' chairs being, on that occasion, filled by Bros. Fenn and Savage, the latter of whom was, he regretted to say, no more. All who witnessed that ceremony went away highly gratified. He had brought the Lodge into existence, and he was pleased to see the way in which the work was done. The prosperity of the Lodge was due to its Past Masters, who had worked hard, and he considered it was greatly to the credit of the Lodge that recruits came to it from all parts of London. He was pleased with his visit, and thanked the brethren for their hospitality. The W.M., in proposing the "Treasurer and Secretary," said he had a pleasing duty to perform, which was to present to Bro. Freeman, their late Treasurer, a jewel, which he hoped he would wear as a recognition by the brethren of the duties he had so willingly undertaken. Bro. Freeman suitably responded. The Secretary, the W.M. considered, was the most important officer in the Lodge, and he had to thank Bro. Moody for what he had done, and to ask for his valuable assistance in the future. The I.P.M. took this opportunity of publicly thanking the Secretary for the assistance he had rendered during the past year, and hoped that future Masters would have him as a guide. Bro. Moody was gratified at the remarks of the W.M. and I.P.M. He found that the duties of Secretary to so large a Lodge occupied a great deal of time, and if he did appear another year as Secretary, all he wanted was to meet with a reception such as had just been accorded to him, even though it might be as "Past" Secretary. "The Masonic Charities," "The Officers," and the "Tyler's" toast brought a very pleasant evening to a close. The musical programme of Bro. W. H. Hook, who was assisted by Miss Jessie Royd and Messrs. Bernard, Daniel, Morgan, and Bamford, was most praiseworthy, and only "the flight of time" stopped the enthusiasm of the brethren, who frequently called for encores.

It is only right we should bear testimony to the increasing zeal and earnestness of our Lodges of Instruction. Next week on no less than three evenings will our London readers have an opportunity of hearing the Fifteen Sections worked, and that too in a highly creditable manner. Tuesday evening is set apart for this purpose by the Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney; Wednesday by the Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue; and Friday by the Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Approach Road, Victoria Park. The following are the lists of those brethren who will work the Sections at the several Lodges above named; and as there are those among our readers who have their special "fancy" for this or that exponent or instructor, it is highly probable there will be a strong muster each evening. For this reason, and in order that our constituents may be in a position to compare the several renderings, we give the full lists of those who will take part in the business of the respective meetings.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.

Tuesday 24th October.

1st Section by	... ...	Bro. Dallas 1524
2nd " "	... ...	" W. J. Smith 860
3rd " "	... ...	" E. T. Worsley, J.D. 860
4th " "	... ...	" Allen, S.D. 733
5th " "	... ...	" Brown, S.W. 1607
6th " "	... ...	" Horsley 933
7th " "	... ...	" Turquand, P.M. 1556 & 890
1st Section by	... ...	Bro. Cambridge, J.W. 15
2nd " "	... ...	" Hogarth 1107
3rd " "	... ...	" Hewlett 141 [1607
4th " "	... ...	" Webb, 1196, I.G. 174, & J.W.
5th " "	... ...	" T. Austin, P.M. 933
1st Section by	... ...	Bro. Wallington, P.M. 860
2nd " "	... ...	" Ashburner, P.M. 1278
3rd " "	... ...	" Perrin, W.M. 1056.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.

Wednesday 25th October.

1st Section by	... ...	Bro. C. A. Grammer 27
2nd " "	... ...	" C. Pare, S.D. 185
3rd " "	... ...	" G. L. Walker 429
4th " "	... ...	" S. J. Turquand, P.M. 1556
5th " "	... ...	" W. Musto, P.M. 1349
6th " "	... ...	" J. Horsley 933
7th " "	... ...	" W. Yetton, P.M. 933
1st Section by	... ...	Bro. D. Posener, W.M. 1227
2nd " "	... ...	" J. B. Hogarth 1107
3rd " "	... ...	" J. Constable, P.M. 185
4th " "	... ...	" C. H. Webb, I.G. 174
5th " "	... ...	" A. Ellis 933 and 27
1st Section by	... ...	Bro. I. P. Cohen, S.W. 205
2nd " "	... ...	" Williams 933
3rd " "	... ...	" T. Austin, P.M. 933

Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction, No. 1278.

Friday 27th October.

1st Section by	... ...	Bro. Weigo, S.D. 860
2nd " "	... ...	" Smith W.S. 860
3rd " "	... ...	" Chitson 1278
4th " "	... ...	" Ashburner, P.M. 1278
5th " "	... ...	" Webb, I.G. 174
6th " "	... ...	" Rudderforth 12
7th " "	... ...	" T. J. Barnes, P.M. 554 & 933
1st Section by	... ...	Bro. Cambridge, J.W. 15
2nd " "	... ...	" Hogarth 1107
3rd " "	... ...	" Hewlett 141
4th " "	... ...	" Turquand, P.M. 1556
5th " "	... ...	" Ellis 933
1st Section by	... ...	Bro. Wallington, P.M. 860
2nd " "	... ...	" Allen, S.D. 733
3rd " "	... ...	" Berry, W.M. 554

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 21st OCTOBER.

Audit Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall.
196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.
R. A. 1365—Friends in Council, 33 Golden-square, W., at 3.

MONDAY, 23rd OCTOBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
183—Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate, E.C.
R. A. 15—Robert Burns, Freemason's Hall, W.C.

62—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R. A. 241—Friendship, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
M. M. 148—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.
M.M.—Prov. Grand Lodge of Lancashire, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.

TUESDAY, 24th OCTOBER.

Audit Committee, Girls' School, Battersea-rise, at 4.
14—Tuscan, Freemason's Hall, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
186—Industry, The Restaurant, 2 Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.
205—Israel Cannon-street Hotel.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1158—Southern Star, Montpelier Tavern, Walworth.
1196—Urban, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, E.C.
1305—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michaels' Alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

263—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
1016—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
R.A.—105—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R. A. 823—Everton, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
M.M.—Prov. Grand Lodge of Warwickshire and Staffordshire, Athol Masonic Hall, Severn-street, Birmingham.

WEDNESDAY, 25th OCTOBER.

186—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
861—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1260—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1334—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

186—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
996—Soodes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1039—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.
1479—Halsey, St. Albans, Herts.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 236—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Duncombe-place, York.
Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales, under the auspices of the Fowke Lodge, No. 19; Prov. Grand Lodge M.M.M. of Leicestershire and Consecration of Simon de Montfort Lodge, No. 194, at New Town Hall, Leicester at 1.45.

THURSDAY, 26th OCTOBER.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.

78—Imperial George, Assheton Arms Hotel, Middleton, Lancashire.
100—Friendship, Crown and Anchor Hotel, Quay, Great Yarmouth
218—Hope and Unity, White Hart Hotel, Romford.
807—Cabbell, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
966—St. Edward's, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford.
1343—St. John's, King's Arms Hotel, Grays, Essex.
1613—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 67—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborn-street, Hull.
R. A. 216—Sacred Delta, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 279—Fortitude, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.

FRIDAY, 27th OCTOBER.

669—Fitzroy, Head Quarters, Hon. Artillery Company, City-road.
861—Finsbury, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Islington, N.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1385—Gladsmuir, Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts.
R. A. 471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

SATURDAY, 28th OCTOBER.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

1293—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court.
1541—Alexandra Palace, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill.
1637—Unity, De Burgh Hotel, West Drayton, at 2.30. (Consecration.)

WEST YORKSHIRE.

WEDNESDAY.

304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
1283—Rybarn, Private Rooms, Town Hall-street, Bowerby-bridge.

THURSDAY.

208—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, 8 6th Parade, Huddersfield.
337—Cumour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.
810—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
904—Phœnix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 243—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 306—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.
1462—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

46—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

WEDNESDAY.

1119—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow.
M. M.—Northumberland and Berwick, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

636—De Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth.
659—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth.
1418—Fraternity, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
R. A. 434—De Burgh, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.
R. A. 431—Ogle, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

FRIDAY.

20—Rose Croix, Royal Kent, Masonic Hall, Maple street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—349—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—151—Defensive Band, Alexandra Hall, Cockburn-street.
" R. A. 40—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—112—St. John Fisherrow, Royal Hotel, Musselburgh.
THURSDAY—393—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—223—Trafalgar, 54 Bernard-street, Leith.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—103—St. Mark's, St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 219—Star, 13 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—419—Neptune, 35 St. James's-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 67—Cathedral, 24 Struthers-street, 4 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY—510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.
" R. A. 73—Caledonian of Unity, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
THURSDAY—Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow, St. Mark's Hall, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 570—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springbourne, Glasgow.
" R. A. 117—Govan, Portland Hall, Govan.
FRIDAY—R. A 79—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch.
" 306—St. John's, Woodhall, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The regular weekly meeting of this Chapter was held on Tuesday last, under the presidency of the following officers: G. K. Lemann Z., J. Constable H., J. Wyer J., John Boyd Treasurer, E. S. Norris Assist. Scribe E., John C. Cox N., J. W. Berrie P.S. Upon the Chapter being opened, the minutes of the last convocation were confirmed, the Auditor's report for the past twelve months was also adopted. The ceremony of exaltation was completely rehearsed by the principals, Comp. W. V. Bedolfe acting as candidate. Companion Boyd next gave an explanation of the solids, to the intense gratification of all present, and when we remark that this elucidation occupied twenty minutes in delivery, some idea may be gathered of the study required to perform this arduous task. Comp. Annett was elected a member. The following Comps. were appointed officers for the ensuing fortnight: J. Constable Z., J. Wyer H., John C. Cox J., G. Newman Scribe N., J. W. Berrie P.S. The Chapter was then closed. There were also present Comps. Bull, G. J. Row, Waterolli, Wagstaff, Wyer, Wyatt, H. Darcy, and G. Darcy.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its meeting on Thursday evening last, at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street. Present—Bros. Hollands W.M., Grammer S.W., Biddle J.W., Ellis S.D., Hill J.D., Brown I.G., Austin P.M. Preceptor, and several other brethren. The 3rd degree was rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Powell as candidate. Lodge resumed to the 1st degree, and the 1st and 2nd sections were worked by Bro. Horsley, the 3rd by Bro. Webb, and the 4th by Bro. Ellis, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Lipschitz, of No. 15, was elected a member. All Masonic business being ended the Lodge was closed, and adjourned to Thursday evening next, when Bro. Grammer will preside.

Chapter 50.—This Chapter held its first meeting for the year at 213 Buchanan-street, on Thursday, the 6th inst., Comp. Wm. Bell Z. presiding, J. Balfour P.Z. of 73 as H., C. McKenzie J. A Lodge of Mark Masters was opened, and one candidate advanced to that degree by Comp. J. O. Park P.Z. 122. Comp. J. Ferguson was then affiliated as a regular Scotch R.A. Mason, and the Chapter closed in due form.

Mount Lebanon Chapter, No. 73.—A Convocation of this Chapter was holden Thursday, 12th Oct., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Comps. H. A. Dubois Z., J. W. Baldwin H., J. Mason J., F. Walter P.G.A. 1st Asst. Soj. Middlesex, E. Harris P.Z. Comp. W. Smeed P.Z. opened the Chapter, when the minutes were read and confirmed. Ballots were taken for the candidates on the agenda paper for exaltation. Several notices of motion were given, and candidates proposed. Comp. T. W. Clarke was present as a visitor, and proposed as a joining member. The Chapter was then closed until the 9th November. The company partook of a capital banquet, where the usual toasts were given.

Commercial Chapter, No. 79.—This Chapter held its installation meeting on Thursday, the 7th October, at 30 Hope-street. The Chapter was opened by D. Lamb, assisted by the whole of his

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officers, when he called on Comp. J. Duthie P.Z. of 67, as representing the senior Chapter, to preside. Comp. J. Duthie as Z., assisted by Comp. Wheeler Z. of 73 as H., and J. Brodie P.Z. 79 as J., proceeded to instal the following Comps.:—D. Lamb Z., J. Munro as Deputy 1st Principal (by dispensation), J. W. Muson H., R. Brodie J., J. M. Oliver S.E., W. Ratteray S.N., J. Reid T., W. Duncan 1st S., C. McRobbie 2nd (the 3rd not present), and J. Mennech Janitor. From the financial report the Chapter appears to be in a flourishing condition.

Lodge of Sincerity, No. 174.—The members of this well-known and old established Lodge held their first meeting of the season on Wednesday, at the Guildhall Hotel, Gresham Street, City. The members assembled at Five o'clock, in strong force, and the W.M., Brother William Thomas Wells, took the chair. He was supported by Bros. Hilliard S.W., John Appleby J.W., Rawley P.M. Treasurer, John Newton P.M. Secretary, Seddons S.D., Dunstan J.D., Webb I.G., Verry Tyler. There were also present, Bros. P.M.'s E. J. Moore, Lacey, Bulmer, Barlow and Tuck, while amongst the Visitors we may notice Bros. James Terry, E. G. Legge, W. P. Wyatt, Alf. Ellis, C. A. Baxter, T. E. Scott, J. Scott, H. Bremer, C. E. Toppet, J. P. Large, E. M. Beedell, W. W. Morgan, &c. As invariably happens with this Lodge, the business paper was a heavy one, and the proceedings commenced with the customary formalities. When the minutes of the last meeting had received confirmation, Bro. Wells vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Rawley P.M., who was anxious to perform the ceremony of initiation in favour of his son, Mr. Walter John Rawley, who, with Mr. Griffith Jones, had just sustained successfully the ordeal of the ballot. The ceremony was admirably rendered by Bro. Rawley, and produced a deep impression on the candidate. Bro. Wells now resumed the chair, and initiated Mr. Griffith Jones. The ballot was next taken, favourably, for Bro. Charles Augustus Baxter, of the Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 1003. Bro. P.M. John Newton now, by the kindness of the W.M., took the chair, and performed the ceremony of passing, Bro. Canese, of Lodge Cæsarée, being the candidate. The work was performed in Bro. Newton's best style, and was deservedly commended by all present. Bro. Wells then raised Bro. Page, and this brought the ceremonial portion of the proceedings to a close. Several communications were read by the Secretary, and commented on by the brethren; the resignation of a member was accepted, and the Secretary instructed to communicate with the retiring member, expressing the regret of the brethren. The worthy Treasurer warmly advocated the cause of a distressed brother, who was formerly a member of the Lodge. On his motion, which was seconded by Bro. P.M. Lacey, a sum of five pounds was unanimously voted from the Benevolent Fund in connection with the Lodge. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of a substantial repast, which was capitally served. On the removal of the cloth, Bro. Wells gave the Loyal and Masonic toasts customary on these occasions. Bro. E. J. Moore I.P.M. proposed the health of the W.M., which was well received and briefly responded to. The W.M. then gave the toast of the Initiates, and expressed the pleasure it afforded every member of the Lodge at seeing the son of their highly respected brother the Treasurer amongst them. He hoped both Bro. Rawley jun. and his fellow initiate, Bro. Griffith Jones, would always have occasion to look back with satisfaction at the day on which they had joined our Order. The Entered Apprentice Song was done ample justice to by Bro. J. Newton. The compliment paid them was briefly acknowledged by the newly made brethren. The toast of the Past Masters brought forth a response from Bro. Moore. The W.M. on again rising said, he had now a most pleasing duty to perform. It was that of presenting to their respected P.M. and Treasurer, Bro. S. H. Rawley, an illuminated Testimonial, together with a Tea and Coffee Service, which had been subscribed for by the members as a slight recognition of the ability and energy Bro. Rawley had displayed during the time of his connection with the Lodge, a connection which had lasted 25 years, and one that had been of a most pleasing and gratifying character. Bro. Wells then read the address, as follows:—

THE LODGE OF SINCERITY, ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND, No. 174.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the Lodge, 17th May 1876, this Testimonial was presented, together with a Silver Tea and Coffee Service, to

W. BRO. SAMUEL H. RAWLEY, P.M. and Treasurer,

on the completion of Twenty-five years of Membership, by the brethren, in recognition of the valuable services rendered by him during that period, and as a token of the esteem entertained towards him, and also for the kindness and ability displayed in his government of the Lodge as a Past Master and Treasurer. 18th October 1876.

Signed by the Testimonial Committee, on behalf of the brethren.

T. W. Wells W.M., Chairman.

Charles Lacey Treasurer	J. M. Dunstan J.D.
John Bulmer P.M.	C. H. Webb. I.G.
Wm. C. Barlow P.M.	G. Jones D.C.
John Newton Secretary	John Miller W.S.
E. J. Moore P.M.	J. Burchill
G. J. Hilliard S.W.	W. T. Roberts
Jno. Appleby J.W.	J. S. Fraser
G. Seddon S.D.	James Thomas.

The illuminated testimonial was handed round, and all present expressed approval with the artistic way in which it had been executed. We heard a whisper that it was the work of Bro. Jas. Terry. If this be correct, we feel almost inclined to crave the favour of an idea or two from our energetic Secretary, as to how he manages to get through all the work that falls to his lot and, yet finds time for such delicate manipulation as is here evidenced. Bro. P.M. Rawley, who, on rising, was most enthusiastically received, said, That twenty-five years ago, that very night, he was initiated in the Sincerity Lodge. He spoke of the visits he had paid to other Lodges, and commented on the good fellowship that he had always experienced. He sometimes regretted that he had not earlier paid attention to what, at the present day, was so well looked after, he referred to their noble Charities. He remembered the day when there was not more than forty Lodges who subscribed to the Benevolent Institution, but now all present were aware of what was being done. He then spoke of the kind way in which his appeal for a distressed brother had been responded to in the Lodge that evening, and concluded his remarks by thanking the brethren for the handsome gifts they had presented him with. The chairman announced that Bro. Charles Blaine had communicated to him that it was his intention to give, in the course of a few weeks, a musical entertainment at the Bow and Bromley Institute, when the profits would be presented to one of our Masonic Institutions. Bro. Blaine had also intimated that, being impressed with the able manner in which Bro. E. J. Moore had initiated, passed and raised him, he was desirous to present him with a portrait, which he had executed, and which he hoped he, Bro. Moore, would be pleased to accept, at the same time requesting Bro. Wells to take upon himself the task of presenting the same. Bro. Wells then handed to Bro. Moore a capital likeness, painted in oil, which the latter suitably acknowledged. The remaining toasts comprised the Visitors, responded to by Bros. Legge and Morgan; the Masonic Charities, by Bro. Terry; the Officers, by the S.W. and others. The Tyler was then called for, and the evening's proceedings, which throughout were of a most interesting character, were brought to a close.

Era Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 176.—The above Lodge met on Friday, 13th October, at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Bro. H. A. Dubois I.P.M. and Treasurer, in the absence of Bro. Dr. John Baxter Langley W.M., who was unavoidably absent, occupied the chair. Bros. Rev. P.M. Holden S.W. and Chaplain, J. Horton J.W., R. P. Jebb as M.O., A. F. Loos M.O., J. Johnson J.O., T. Poore R. of M.'s, F. Walters P.G.P. P.M. Secretary, H. C. Levander as S.D., J. B. Shackleton J.D., R. Meyer Organist, J. H. Dodson, and several other brethren. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Ballots were unanimously taken in favour of G. S. Elliott J.W. 1623, Henry Meyer I.G. 1524, D. Smith 1326, and W. Prattent 1326, who were all advanced to the ancient and honourable degree of Mark Masters by Bro. T. Poore. Bro. David Smith was appointed Assistant Secretary. Bro. Jas. Stevens P.P.G. Secretary Middlesex and Surrey, was unanimously elected an honorary member. Several candidates were proposed for advancement. A notice of motion was given, and the Lodge was closed until Friday 9th February 1877. The usual banquet followed. Harmony prevailed, and the brethren separated after passing a very agreeable evening.

Domatic Lodge, No. 177.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, 13th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Bro. G. Everett I.P.M. occupied the chair, in the absence of the W.M., Bro. Treadwell (who was unable to be present owing to a fracture of his knee cap), James Willing jun. S.W., Palmer J.W., J. Smith P.G.P. Treasurer, Williams W.M. elect 1507 Secretary, Buscall S.D., Clarke J.D., White I.G.; and Bros. Plummer, Purchase, Smith, Bennett, J. Abrams, Harris, Sherlock, Pintrey, Braid, Bird, Zoebeli, Wigmore, Montague, Billinghurst, &c. Bro. R. S. Mendey, Temple Lodge, No. 101, was unanimously elected a joining member. Bros. Killingback and Jewell were raised to the 3rd degree, Bro. Walter Miller was ballotted for and duly initiated. This being the first meeting since the vacation showed the working had not deteriorated, and complimentary remarks were made. Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, 95 in number, sat down to a banquet, provided by Bro. Clemow, and superintended by Bro. W. Smith, that gave satisfaction. The acting W.M. presided in his usual genial and happy manner. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and duly responded to. Each brother present expressed his deep regret at the W.M.'s sad accident, and all wished him a speedy recovery. A very agreeable evening was passed. The Visitors were Bros. Draper W.M. 1305, Rowe S.W. 167, Hollis P.M. 167, Butt 1623, Fowler J.W. 1305, Schlesinger 704, Walls 1381, and Carter S.W. 212.

Drogheda Lodge, No. 411.—A regular meeting was held on 12th October, at the Masonic Hall, Drogheda. Present—Bros. Whitty W.M., Harbinson P.M. as S.W., Dean P.M. as J.W., Griffin S.D., Preston J.D., Rev. F. Hannan Chaplain, Supple I.G., Browne Tyler, F. E. Clarke P.M. Secretary and Treasurer. Business transacted—Bro. A. H. Ormsley was raised to the high and sublime degree. The officers for 1877 were proposed, to be balloted for next night of meeting.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Thursday, the 19th inst., at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Present—Bros. Woods W.M., T. Call S.W., Bentley J.W., Wray S.D., Docker J.D., Farwig I.G., Mander Preceptor; also Bros. G. Davis, Weeks, Gillard, Blundell, Collins, Watts, Wilkins, and T. Davis. The Lodge was opened and minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Weeks acting as candidate. The first, second and third sections were then worked. Lodge resumed; sixth and seventh sections of the first degree worked. Bro. Call S.W. was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The Secretary was desired to convey the thanks of the brethren to the members of the Royal Arthur Lodge of Instruction for the handsome reception given by them on the occasion of the working of the Fifteen Sections, on the 17th inst. Lodge closed in perfect harmony.

Grey Friars Lodge, No. 1101.—This Lodge held its first monthly meeting of the season on Wednesday, the 11th of October, at the Masonic Hall, Grey Friars-road, Reading. Present—Bros.

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John Tom Freeman P.P.G.S. Berks and Bucks W.M., Edward Margrett W.M. elect S.W., Arthur Welch J.W., William P. Ivey P.M. Secretary, John T. Stransom Treasurer, William Geo. Flanagan S.D. W. Ferguson Steward acting J.D., William Walford Ridley D.C., Thomas Newman Steward, J. Early Danks I.G., William Hemmings Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Hurley, Eggington, Brown, Weightman. Hon. Members, Bros. Bulley P.M., Moxhay P.M. and Installing Master. Members—Bros. W. A. Hukins, F. W. White, Henry White, Thomas J. Cottrell, E. J. Blackwell, W. J. Brown, John Rose, E. J. Tabor, T. J. Pulley, J. Robinson, Lt.-Col. B. Heathcote, J. H. Hawkes, W. E. Bryant, B. W. Hammett, &c. Visitors—Bros. S. Bradley 414, F. Davis 414, W. Farr W.M. 1566, Seymour Smith W.M. 742, Alfred Wilkins St. Pauls, U.S.A., W. Rhind 97, S. Wheeler jun. 414, Henry Avres 414, McDonald 820, M. J. Withers 414, R. Eve P.M. 723, G. Botley P.M. 414, W. L. Nash 702, J. A. Wild 96, H. C. Margrett 493, A. W. Bezant 120, J. Dow P.M. 694, F. W. Albany 414, Robert Bradley P.M. 414, A. M. Yetts W.M. 414, C. Stephens I.G. 414, &c. This being the first meeting after the recess, an unusually large number of the fraternity assembled to congratulate the new Master on his installation. The W.M. opened the Lodge in the first degree; the minutes of the last regular Lodge were read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Mr. W. Hilder for initiation, who was declared to be duly elected; the ballot was taken for Bro. Hammett, formerly of this Lodge, as a joining member, and he was declared to be elected; the ballot was taken for Bro. E. J. Tabor, formerly of this Lodge, as a joining member, and he was declared to be elected; the ballot was taken for Bro. T. J. Pulley 340 as a joining member, and he was declared to be elected. Mr. William Hilder was initiated into Freemasonry by the W.M. in a very correct and impressive manner. The Lodge was opened in the second degree. The W.M. previous to resigning his Gavel into the hands of Bro. Moxhay, Installing Master, begged to express his sincere thanks to his officers and the brethren generally for the kindness and courtesy he had received during his year of office. He then retired from the chair, and introduced to the I.M. Bro. Margrett S.W., who had been elected by the members to fill the chair for the ensuing year. Bro. Margrett, after replying to the usual questions in the affirmative, and having given his unqualified assent to the antient charges, as read by the Secretary, was duly installed into the chair of K.S., amid the salutations of the Board of P.M.'s, the M.M.'s, the P.C.'s, and the E.A.'s The addresses by the Installing Master were given most impressively, and with his usual correctness. The appointment and investment of the officers took place as follows: Bro. J. T. Freeman I.P.M., A. Welch S.W., W. G. Flanagan J.W., Rev. C. R. Hone Chaplain, J. T. Stransone Treasurer, W. P. Ivey Secretary, J. Early Danks S.D., W. Ferguson J.D., R. Dowsett D.C., E. J. Blackwell, I.G., T. Newman and W. W. Ridley Stewards. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the W.M. proposed a vote of thanks to the Installing Master. Bro. Early seconded, and it was carried by acclamation. The Installing Master replied, stating it was at all times a great pleasure to him to meet the brethren of 1101, and it would afford him much pleasure to render any assistance when required. The W.M. proposed, as a joining member, Bro. William Rhind, of Englefield; the I.P.M., seconded. The I.P.M. proposed Bro. L. W. Moule, formerly of this Lodge, as a joining member; Bro. Tabor seconded. The labours of the evening being ended the Lodge was closed according to ancient form, amid the congratulations and hearty good wishes of the visitors, when the brethren retired for refreshment to a sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. Bailey, to which about sixty sat down. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. In reply to the toast of the M.W.G.M. and the Grand Officers, Bro. F. Binckes P.G. Steward and Secretary of the R.M.I.B. stated, That when the Craft had received what was intended to be a death blow to the fraternity, His Royal Highness stepped forward to fill up the gap that had been insidiously made; consequently, the unparalleled meeting at the Albert Hall Installation, and the unprecedented increase of members and Lodges must convince the enemies of the Order that the light of Masonry is not to be put out by their craftiness. During the evening the W.M., in the name of the Lodge, presented Bro. Freeman I.P.M. with an elegant P.M. jewel as a complimentary reward for services rendered during his year of office, unanimously voted by the Lodge, which was felicitously acknowledged by the I.P.M. After spending a most agreeable evening the brethren separated.

Eclectic Lodge, No. 1201.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, the 16th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bros. J. H. Watts W.M., E. J. Harty S.W., A. Taylor J.W., J. Mander P.M. Treasurer, Watts P.M. Secretary, Saull S.D., Barber J.D., Pochin as I.G., and several brethren. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. The business consisted of raising two, and passing three brethren. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Bro. Barber J.D. for his valuable present to the Lodge of a volume of the Sacred Law. This to be recorded on the minutes. The Lodge was then closed.

Asaph Chapter, No. 1319.—A Convocation of this Chapter was held on Monday, 16th inst., at two o'clock, at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields. Bro. E. Stanton occupied the chair as M.E.Z. J. Weaver P.Z., H. J. Read J.W., A. Tinney S.E., F. Burgess Treasurer, — Chamberlain P.S., Wellard 2nd assistant, Comps. A. Swanborough, Thomas, and Hanson. The Chapter was opened and the minutes of the former Convocation were read and confirmed. Bros. W. H. Stephenson and H. Cox were duly exalted into R.A. Masonry. The Chapter was then closed and the brethren separated. Companion T. A. Adams P.Z. was present as a visitor.

Era Lodge, No. 1423.—This flourishing Lodge met on Saturday, 14th October, at the Kings Arms Hotel, Hampton Court. In the absence of the W.M., Bro. Dr. Jas. Baxter Langley, Bro. J. W. Baldwin P.A.G.P. Middlesex, presided. Bros. E. H. Thiellay P.G.S.B. Middlesex S.W., T. J. Sabine P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex J.W., F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex Secretary, J. Mason P.G.S. Organist, I. Johnson D.C., W. Hammond P.P.G.D. Middlesex P.M., E. W. Devereux S.D., S. Wolff J.D., A. P. Loos I.G., C. H. Beckwith, J. H. Pearson, G. S. Elliot, J. S. Sweasey, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The bye-laws were read, and the election for W.M. took place. Bro. E. H. Thiellay P.G.S.B. Middlesex being selected to fill that office, H. A. Dubois P.G.S.D. Middlesex re-elected Treasurer, J. Gilbert P.G.T. Middlesex re-elected Tyler. Bros. E. Beckwith, J. H. Pearson and F. H. Harvey were elected auditors, and the audit committee were appointed to meet on the 20th January 1877. Several notices of motion were given respecting the bye-laws. It was also proposed that twelve guineas be voted from the funds of the Lodge for a jewel, to be presented to Bro. Dr. J. Baxter Langley on his retirement from the chair. A sum of £10 was also voted for the Female Annuity Fund, to be presented in the name of the Secretary of the Lodge for the time being. Several candidates were proposed for admission. It was then arranged that a Lodge of Emergency be held on 9th December, so that all the work could be completed before the installation. The Lodge was then closed. The visitors were Bros. T. David P.P.G.S.B. Devon P.M. 39, J. B. Shackleton S.W. 1524, J.D. 1326, G. Dore 876, B. Meyer 1326, H. Meyer I.G. 1524, &c.

Chiltern Lodge, No. 1470.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at the Town Hall, Dunstable. Present—Bros. F. Howell W.M., Hasalgrove S.W., Randall J.W., Saunders Secretary, Cobley Treasurer, Monk as S.D., Sinkwell J.D., Rev. C. B. Harris Chaplain, Cutler as I.G., Day Tyler; Hopkins, Hayter, Gard, Beart, Crew, Ballans, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the ballot having been successfully taken for two gentlemen, Messrs. Hayter and Stevenson, and they being in attendance, were regularly initiated, in that careful manner which so eminently distinguishes the working of this Lodge. The charge was impressively delivered by the S.W. (who is also a P.M. of No. 475, Luton). The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment.

Metropolitan Lodge, No. 1507.—The third installation meeting of this Lodge, which now numbers over 80 members, was held on Thursday, the 19th inst., at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road, Bro. J. J. Michael W.M. in the chair, T. Williams S.W., R. T. Kingham J.W., Rose Treasurer, Tims P.M. Secretary, and a large number of brethren and visitors. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of March 16th and the Emergency Meeting were confirmed. The report of the Audit Committee was adopted. Bros. Brooker and Bosshart were raised. Messrs. Wrigley, Knight, Tuck, Debenf and Lefevre were passed. These ceremonies being perfectly rendered by Bro. Michael. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. T. Williams, S.W. and W.M. elect, was presented to the Lodge by Bro. Jas. Willing jun., and duly installed into the chair by Bro. J. J. Michael. The customary salutations having been given, on the re-admission of the brethren the officers were invested. Bros. Kingham S.W., J. Douglass J.W., Rose Treasurer, Tims Secretary, C. Scales S.D., Side J.D., W. M. Stiles I.G., Colls D.C., H. Stiles W.S., Daley Tyler. The W.M. made some very pertinent remarks in investing these brethren. Pursuant to a notice of motion by Bro. Cheek, which was seconded by Bro. Kingham S.W., A committee was formed to consider and report on the advisability of removing the Lodge. The new W.M. then said he had a pleasing duty to perform; that of presenting a testimonial to one who had already received the honours of the Lodge, honours which he well merited. He had great pleasure, on behalf of the Lodge, to present to Bro. Jas. Willing jun. a souvenir of the respect he was held in by every member of the Lodge; he hoped he would live for many years, and let his children know the respect felt for him by the Metropolitan Lodge. Bro. Jas. Willing returned thanks for the kind expressions of the W.M.; his aim was to do everything for the comfort of the brethren; he would remember with pride the kind remarks of the W.M., which would never be effaced from his memory. It was a pleasant suprise to him, and it would be an incentive to do all he could for the comfort of the Metropolitan Lodge. Hearty good wishes having been given by all the brethren and visitors, the Lodge was closed until 3rd Thursday in November. The customary banquet followed, where Bro. Williams presided. The toasts were fully honoured, and, in the course of the evening, a P.M.'s jewel, which was of a most substantial and elegant character, was presented to the I.P.M., Bro. J. J. Michael.

Hemming Lodge, No. 1512, Hampton.—The installation meeting of this Lodge took place on Thursday. Present—Bros. E. Hopwood P.M. 141 W.M., W. Hammond I.P.M., S. Hill S.W., J. Hurst J.W. and W.M. elect, C. W. Fox J.D., J. C. Jessett I.G., T. W. Ockenden D.C., and a large number of brethren. Visitors—Bros. Wilson P.M. Etonian, Elsam P.M. 201, Fisher, Gotterbeck, &c. Bro. W. Hammond passed Bros. Errington, Finch and Murphy. The ceremony of installation was then proceeded with, Bro. Hopwood being Installing Master. He was ably assisted by Bros. Hammond and Wilson. The ceremony was most impressively performed, and in due time Bro. Hurst was proclaimed Worshipful Master. He invested Bro. Hopwood as I.P.M. and Treasurer, and appointed the following brethren as his officers:—Bros. J. Hammond P.M. S.W., S. Hill J.W., W. Hammond P.M. Secretary, Fox S.D., Jessett J.D., Ockenden I.G., Walls D.C., Gutteridge W.S., Kent A.W.S. A handsome Past Master's jewel was presented to Bro. Hopwood, who has had a year's hard work, and well deserves this recognition of his services. The brethren adjourned to a banquet, which was excellently served by the host, Bro. Murphy. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts followed, and the members separated, after spending an enjoyable evening, and hailing with satisfaction the commencement of their third year of existence.

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Tranquillity Lodge, No. 185.—The members of this Lodge assembled for the first time this season on Monday, the 16th inst., at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C. Bro. J. D. Barnett W.M. occupied the chair. There were also present Bros. John Peartree S.W., David Posener J.W., Phil Levy Secretary, Geo. Pare S.D., Bailey J.D., Croaker I.G. John Ross I.P.M.; Past Masters John Constable, N. Moss, M. H. Harris, Z. Bloomfield, N. Gluckstein, E. Gottheil, and upwards of thirty lay members. The Lodge having been opened, and the usual preliminaries disposed of, Bro. Smith was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, after which the following gentlemen were initiated, namely:—Messrs. Adolph Salaman, Saul Valentine, Isaac C. Myers, and Baron David Barnett. Notice of motion was given by Bro. E. Gottheil, that a sum of twenty guineas be subscribed by this Lodge for the Boys' School, to be placed on the list of Bro. Constable, who intends to represent the Lodge at the next Festival. The business of the evening being completed, refreshment was served, after which the various toasts were given and responded to. The W.M., in proposing "The Queen," said the lateness of the evening would be sufficient apology for being brief; at any rate, it required no words of his to recommend the toast of the "Queen and Craft." This, together with the one to H.R.H. the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro. Grand Master, and Lord Skelmersdale and the rest of the Grand Officers, was received with the usual enthusiasm. The W.M. then proposed the health of the "Initiates," and especially adverted to the fact of having that evening introduced his own brother into the Order, having, from boyhood up, stood towards him in the position of a father; he now occupies the same relationship towards him as a Mason, and he was sure that he would prove a credit to the Order. As regards the rest of the Initiates, from the way they had been recommended, he was sure they were gentlemen of integrity, and would not fail to become respectable members of our justly honoured institution. Bro. B. D. Barnett said, in reply—I have been requested by my co-initiates to return thanks for the kind manner in which our names have been received, and we trust that the course of our life and conduct in future will show how we appreciate the honour you have done us this evening. The visitors, Bros. Loewenstark 1360, Chantler 211, A. Gluckstein 141, Peters 15, Welland 1319, Gibbs 15, and Frost 1347, severally responded, expressing pleasure at what they had witnessed in the Lodge, and gratitude for the fraternal reception accorded them. The I.P.M. proposed the health of the W.M., who assured the brethren such services as are at his disposal he had always given, and would continue to do so for the benefit of the Lodge. For the Past Masters Bro. Constable replied, dilating particularly upon his love for the Masonic charities, and stated that he was desirous to raise £1,000, and hoped to have the support of all the brethren to aid him to reach the goal of his ambition. The W.M. then pleaded for the Benevolent Fund, when each of the newly initiated subscribed £1 1s. The Officers responded, and the proceedings came to an end. The W.M. and Bros. Bailey and Child contributed to the pleasure of the evening by singing some excellent songs.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 18th October, at Masons' Hall Tavern, Mason's-avenue, Coleman-street, E.C. Present—Bros. George Corner W.M., Staley S.W., Sayer J.W., Rudderforth Assist. Secretary, Fenner S.D., Turquand P.M. J.D., Watson Steward, Bone I.G., Christopher Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. E. Gottheil Preceptor, James Stevens, W. H. Myers; and Bros. Abell, J. P. Cohen, Batyeo, Walker, Blinkhorn, Pelton, &c. Business—The Lodge having been opened, the minutes read, and the customary proceedings which precede the working of third ceremony rehearsed, the W.M. worked the degree, Bro. Cohen acting as candidate. The three sections were worked by Bro. Rudderforth, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Rudderforth was elected to preside on next Wednesday, for the purpose of working the Fifteen Sections. The proceedings will commence at 7 punctually.

United Strength Lodge of Instruction, No. 228.—Held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 11th of October, at the Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales'-road, Kentish-town. Present—Bros. Halsey W.M., Carter S.W., Peener J.W., Koester P.M. 435 Sec., Peener Treasurer, Slyman S.D., Blakemore J.D., Keil I.G. P.M.'s Bros. J. N. Frost, Wood, Limbeer. Members—Bros. Killick and Houston. The Lodge was opened in due form, with solemn prayer, the minutes read and confirmed. Business—The ceremony of initiation was ably rehearsed, Bro. Houston being candidate. The 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th sections were worked. It was proposed that the Fifteen Sections be worked on the 1st of November, by Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor. The chair to be taken at seven o'clock precisely.

Panmure Lodge, No. 720.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, 16th October, at the Balham Hotel, Balham, S.W. Present: Bros. W. Trusler W.M., M. Spiegel as S.W., Payne P.M. J.W., Thomas Poore P.M. and Treasurer, McKay S.D., Wolfe J.D., Huntley I.G., Steadman Tyler; Past Masters Bros. H. Pulman, James Stevens, and a large number of brethren. The Lodge having been opened, and minutes of previous meeting read, was passed into the 2nd degree, and Bro. Fisher proved his proficiency as a Craftsman and retired. The W.M. then invited Bro. Stevens P.M. to complete the Masonic introduction of his personal friend, Bro. Fisher, by raising him to the degree of M.M., and that ceremony was duly performed. The Lodge was closed down, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment. In the course of the evening Bro. Fisher expressed his thanks to the members for his admission into Masonry, and his sense of the importance of the step he had taken in joining the Order, together with his gratification with the ceremonies he had gone through. After the usual toasts, the brethren separated, at an early hour.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of the above Lodge took place on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Bros. Cambridge W.M., Hogarth S.W., Weige J.W., Johnson S.D., Smith J.D., Davies I.G., Worsley Secretary, Wallington P.M. Preceptor; also Bros. Dallas, Watkins, Toy, Williams, Horsley, Hewlet, Crosby, Barker, &c. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Toy acting as candidate. The ceremony was rendered in capital style. As this was the first time the W.M. had performed it, especial praise is due. Bro. Turquand worked the second section of the lecture, Bro. Horsley the third, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was resumed to the second degree. Bro. Horsley worked the third section of the lecture, assisted by Bro. Hewlet. The Lodge was resumed to the first degree. Bro. Hogarth was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. A beautiful mahogany box, fitted with brass handles, lock and hinges, to hold the jewels, &c., was presented to this Lodge of Instruction by Bro. Dallas. The gift was pleasingly acknowledged, and a unanimous vote of thanks was recorded on the minutes. The Lodge closed in perfect harmony, and adjourned.

Wear Valley Lodge, No. 1121.—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Friday, the 13th of September, at the King's Arms Hotel, Bishop Auckland. Present—Bros. George Stillman P.M. No. 124 W.M., John Wyld S.W., Andrew Arnold J.W., John Brown Sec., Watson Hunter Treas., Thomas Wilkinson S.D., Wm. Watson Brown J.D., John Henderson D.C., Charles J. T. Poole Steward, David Bryce Tod I.G., Joseph Bourman Tyler. Visitor—Bro. Henry Dowson, Central Lodge No. 71, Springfield, Illinois, U.S.A. Business—Two candidates were balloted for, and, being unanimously accepted and in attendance, were duly initiated by the W.M., Bro. Wyld S.W. delivering the charge. Bros. Ostle and Abbott were afterwards raised to the third degree. Bro. Wm. Crawford presided at the organ. The grand old ceremony was effectively rendered by the W.M. It was announced that the Provincial Grand Lodge would be held at the Mechanics' Institute, South Shields, on Tuesday, the 24th October 1876, and the W.M. requested as many of the brethren as could make it convenient to accompany him there. One new candidate was proposed, and the Lodge was then closed in form and with solemn prayer.

Royal Arthur Lodge of Instruction, No. 1360.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Tuesday last, when the Fifteen Sections were ably worked by the brethren of the Salisbury Lodge of Instruction—Bros. Mander P.M. 1201 as W.M., Cull S.W., Lee J.W. The Lodge was opened in due form. The first lecture was worked by the following:—Bros. Wise, A. Stewart, J. W. Wright, C. A. Woods, W. S. Lee, Bently, J. Collins. Second lecture by Bros. D. M. Belfrage, J. H. Watts, Rudderforth, Farwig, T. Cull. Third lecture by Bros. F. Honeyman, Neighbour and G. Davis. The Lodge was resumed. The W.M. rising, Bro. Weston, Royal Commemoration Lodge, and Bro. Block, of Southern Star, were elected joining members. It was proposed that a vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes for the manner in which the W.M. had presided. Bro. Cull acknowledged the compliment paid him, and the brethren who were associated with him. It was proposed by Bro. Wise, and seconded by Bro. A. Wright, that the brethren who had kindly assisted that evening should be elected honorary members. After closing, the W.M. proposed the health of Bro. J. Wright, and thanked him for the manner he had entertained them.

West Middlesex Lodge, No. 1612.—Amongst those of our new Lodges for which a prosperous career may be anticipated, we know of none where the prospects are more hopeful than in the case of this Lodge. Consecrated so lately as July of the present year, but little time has yet elapsed for fairly and fully exhibiting its capabilities, but if a competent Master and ably qualified Officers will carry the day, this Lodge should be second to none. The brethren held their first regular meeting on Saturday last, the 14th inst., at the Ealing Institute, when the chair was occupied by Bro. A. Beasley, who was supported by Bros. T. Kingston S.W., W. Goss J.W. 780 as J.W., A. J. Barr S.D., J. Green J.D., W. J. Compton I.G., Brown Treasurer, J. C. Roe Secretary, O. G. D. Perrott Chap., Delevante Organist, Harrison Tyler. The Lodge having been formally opened, Bro. J. Chambers Roe read the minutes, which had been entered in a most perfect manner, and called forth the unanimous approval of those present. On these being confirmed, the ballot was taken for Bros. Richard Carless Prickett 795, Josiah William Fisher 1238, Alfred Hendriks 1238, as joining members, and resulted favourably in each case. The agenda paper bore the names of five gentlemen as candidates for initiation, viz.:—Messrs. Hugh Hughes, Henry Edward Tucker, Alfred Pooley, Edmund Rixon Woodbridge, and William Seward; in their case also the result of the ballot was pronounced satisfactory. Bro. Beasley then, in a most careful and impressive manner, initiated each candidate separately, thus fulfilling his promise that he would carry out the duties of the chair, even to the very letter. One Brother was then proposed as a joining member, and the names of two gentlemen were given as candidates for admission into the ranks of Freemasonry. Bro. Delevante, on the motion of the W.M., was made an honorary member of the Lodge, such honorary membership to continue so long as he retains the post of Organist. The Lodge was then closed. The brethren then repaired to the hostelry of Bro. Brown, where a choice repast was done justice to. Bro. Beasley did the honours of the table in a highly genial manner, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The visitors were Bros. E. Hopgood P.M. 946, F. F. Johnson 1593, G. Wills 780, J. G. Le Grys 780, and W. W. Morgan 1385.

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AND THE

COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES OF THE BRITISH CROWN.

The Rt. Hon. the EARL of LIMERICK M.W. G.M.
Rt. Hon. LORD SKELMERSDALE R.W. D.G.M.

A Moveable Grand Lodge will be held, under the auspices of the Fowke Lodge, No. 19,

On Wednesday, the 25th of October 1876,

AT THE

NEW TOWN HALL, LEICESTER,

AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M.

When and where all Grand Officers (present and past), W. Masters, Past Masters, Wardens, and Overseers of Private Lodges are hereby summoned to attend, and at which, by permission, all regularly registered Mark Masons may be present.

Consecration of Simon de Montfort Lodge, No. 194, and Installation of the Mayor of Leicester, Bro. WILLIAM BARFOOT, Prov. G.M.O., as Worshipful Master, by the M.W.G.M. assisted by his Grand Officers.

The Banquet will take place at Four o'clock, at Freemasons' Hall, Halford Street, Leicester.

TICKETS, 7s 6d, exclusive of Wine,

For which application is to be made to Bro. J. M. MCALLISTER, Prov. Grand Secretary, at Freemasons' Hall, Halford Street, Leicester, on or before Saturday, the 21st instant.

By command of the M.W. Grand Master,

FREDERICK BINCKES, P.G.J.W.
Grand Secretary.

Office: 2 Red Lion-Square, Holborn,
London, 10th October 1876.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 96. SATURDAY, 28th OCTOBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS AT THE BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

AS on former occasions, we proceed to give analyses of the ballots at the last elections for these Institutions. In the Girls' School there were eight vacancies and thirty-six candidates, of which latter seventeen were applicants for the first time. No. 28 stood at the head of the poll with 1,687 votes. She hailed from London, and has lost her father, who, however, is not entered as having been either a steward or a subscriber to any one of our Charities. No. 2, Miss Lucy Horn, Lancashire, W., had made one previous attempt. Her father, who is dead, is not set down as either steward or subscriber. Her votes reached a total of 1393, of which 156 were subscribed at the previous trial. No. 3 was a candidate for the first time, and obtained 1,386 votes at the one trial. Her father had been a subscribing member for 22¼ years, and likewise subscriber and steward to the girls. No. 4 obtained 1,333 votes at this her first ballot. Her province is Berks and Bucks. Her father and mother are both dead, and the former was a subscribing member for little short of ten years, but not a subscriber or steward to either of our Institutions. No. 5 was a candidate last April, and secured 410 votes. With a further score of 908, the total cast for her amounted to 1,318, and secured her election. Her father had been a subscribing member for five years, and hailed from Kent. No. 6, W. Yorkshire, an applicant for the first time, obtained 1,277 votes. Her father was a subscribing member for 8½ years. The father of No. 7, E. Lancashire, had subscribed for 9½ years. His daughter obtained 1,249 votes, while No. 8, an applicant for admission at two previous ballots, managed to secure the last vacancy, with 1,236 votes, of which all but 27 were subscribed at this election. The father hailed from Warwickshire, and had subscribed to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. The 9th on the list obtained 1,220 votes, and then there was a considerable falling off, No. 10 scoring only 893; No. 11, 705; No. 12, 600; No. 13, 498; No. 14, 443; No. 15, 365; while the very last obtained only *seven* votes. London, with fifteen candidates, headed the list, but the other seven vacancies fell to provincial candidates. Lancashire W., Suffolk, Berks and Bucks, Kent, W. Yorkshire, Lancashire E., and Warwickshire, each secured one vacancy.

In the Boys' School there were fifteen vacancies, instead of twelve as originally announced. The single Norfolk candidate who, at two previous trials had amassed 1078 votes, obtained a further aid of 935 votes, and thus secured for himself the first place. His father was a subscribing member for ten years. A London candidate, whose father is described as having been a subscribing member for 22½ years, and a "continuous subscriber to R.M.I.B. for 12 years," obtained the second place, with 1982 votes, of which 763 were carried forward. No. 3, also from London, and having obtained 1,247 votes in April last, had further 667 on this occasion, so that the total of 1914 sufficed to place him third in rank. No. 4 hailed from Derbyshire, and having previously obtained 802, scored 935, and so secured the fourth place. No. 5 was an applicant for the first time, and obtained 1683 votes. His Province is East Lancashire. No. 6 was likewise a candidate for the first time, but a good vote of 1,623 placed him in a high position and secured his admission. A sister of his obtained the seventh vacancy to the Girls' School two days previously. No. 7, having secured 521 votes at the first time of asking, made up his total to 1,548. No. 8, from S. Wales, succeeded with 1,521 votes, of which 1,009 were the result of two previous trials. No. 9 (London) carried forward 765 votes, and made up his total to 1,510. No. 10 (N. and E. Yorkshire) had already 819 votes to the good; 671 votes sufficed to obtain this place for him. The next in order, No. 11 (London), as the result of three previous attempts, had 911 votes recorded in his favour. He increased this number to 1,452, and is now a pupil of the School. No. 12 (Monmouthshire) only obtained 364 votes at his first trial, but a greater display of energy brought this number up to 1,377, and so secured him a vacancy. No. 13 (Durham) had made three previous attempts. This fourth one gave a sufficiency of votes, and procured him the desired vacancy. No. 14 was a candidate for the first time, and carried a place at once, by 1,336 votes; while No. 15, who obtained only 229 in April last, mustered 1,017 on this occasion, and was thus included among the successful candidates. For No. 16, the first of the unsuccessful candidates, 1,189 votes were cast, for No. 17 1,103, for No. 18 985, for No. 54 10, No. 55 8, No. 56 3, and No. 57 *nil*. It results that London, with twenty-one candidates, has secured six vacancies; E. Lancashire, with three, has secured two; S. Wales and N. and E. Yorkshire, with two candidates each, one vacancy; while Norfolk, Derbyshire, Monmouthshire, Durham, and Northumberland carried their respective candidates. We commend these few figures to the notice of our readers. They may, perhaps, glean from them a lesson as to zeal and activity in working for the candidates of their choice.

MASONIC PORTRAITS.

ULYSSES.

IT is difficult to form a just conception of the character of a structure which is about to be erected from the foundation on which it rests. The ground may have been carefully dug out and prepared, the first stone well and truly laid; the plans of the architect may have been skilfully drawn, and the working Masons may be among the ablest of their Craft; but time alone will determine whether the structure is worthy or not of the skill, care, and ingenuity bestowed upon its erection. So, too, it is well nigh impossible to conceive of a splendid giant of the forest as having sprung from the minute germ which chance, or the hand of man, implanted in the ground. Many a like germ has been sown and perished. Many have attained only a feeble and imperfect growth; but this particular seed has developed into a stately tree, magnificent in its proportions, and splendidly foliaged. In like manner, when the first germ of Masonic science is implanted in a man's mind, or, to phrase it craftily, and therefore, perhaps more appropriately, when the corner stone is laid in the North-East, who shall determine its future product? It may grow into insignificance, or it may in due time exhibit all the attributes of Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty. It is impossible to divine the future; but, occasionally, a forecast of it may be outlined with something like success.

Some years since, one now high in the ranks of our ancient brotherhood sought initiation into our mysteries. His petition was granted, and he passed the trying ordeal successfully. The new brother was heartily welcomed, and his agreeable presence, his genial bearing, and the kindliness of voice and manner which marked his every word and deed most favourably impressed the society of

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which he was the youngest member. So valuable an acquisition to the ranks of Freemasonry was hailed with more than the usual display of enthusiasm, and it was generally predicted that, with time, health, and fortune in his favour, he would not only obtain the highest honours in the power of the Craft to bestow, but likewise gain for himself the respect and affection of his fellows. Nor has the prediction remained unverified.

The Masonic career we are now sketching commenced in 1843, in Prince Edwin's Lodge, Hythe, when was laid the first stone of what has since developed into one of the firmest and stateliest pillars of our Order. Shortly after obtaining the sublime degree, our new brother, by working the sections of the First Lecture in open Lodge, gave the first indication of those astonishing powers of memory which subsequent practice and an ever-increasing experience have now rendered it well-nigh impossible to surpass. In two short years he became Master of the Lodge. He then affiliated to the East Medina Lodge at Ryde, and the Yarborough Lodge at Ventnor, in each of which he attained the honours of the chair, thrice serving the office of W.M. in the former, and twice in the latter. He was one of the founders of the Ryde Lodge, and himself performed the ceremony of its consecration. Here, too, he twice occupied the Master's chair, and rendered it further service in the capacity of Treasurer. Some time previously he had been appointed to office, under peculiar circumstances, in the Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent, and had also joined the London Lodge, No. 108. He was unable, however, to attend regularly in the latter until, after the lapse of years, he settled in the metropolis, when, after filling the several subordinate offices, he became W.M. In 1860, he assisted at the formation, at Brighton, of the Yarborough Lodge, and it has ever since been considered his especial privilege to instal each of its Masters successively. Having served as Provincial Grand Deacon for Hants and Isle of Wight, he was appointed, in 1855, the D.G.M., and fulfilled for many years the duties of his office with conspicuous advantage to the Craft. Nor were his abilities allowed to pass unrecognised by Grand Lodge, which conferred upon him the appointment of Grand Sword Bearer of England.

At this moment he holds the very responsible office of Secretary to the Friends in Council Lodge, and in that capacity, as during his whole previous career, exhibits on all occasions and under all circumstances a firm resolve to promote in every way possible the wishes of his fellow-members. To all he exhibits the greatest kindliness. To the Seniors he gives readily the benefit of his great experience; to his Juniors he is ever thoughtful and considerate, teaching them to overcome the difficulties they will certainly encounter in the earliest stages of their career, and how, in due time, they may hope to attain positions of eminence in the Craft. Nothing, indeed, is ever permitted to intervene between his personal convenience and the welfare of his beloved Freemasonry; in testimony whereof we cite the following instance.

Our respected Brother very recently had occasion to leave London, in order to attend a meeting at Southampton. In passing along Regent Street he was unfortunately knocked down by a runaway dog cart. Help came immediately, and he was conveyed to the nearest shop, Policeman X. kindly rendering all the assistance in his power. The case seemed serious, and conveyance to an hospital imperative, when our hero awoke to sensibility, pulled himself together, and declared his intention of forthwith proceeding on his journey. He reached Southampton in due course. Having fulfilled his part in the prescribed ceremonies, with his wonted ability, and having participated in the pleasures of a most enjoyable banquet, he retired to rest, only to find next morning that all attempts to rise were attended with the most excruciating pain. His arm and side were swollen and contused, but local medical skill allayed the suffering, and he was soon enabled to return home, having, in the brief interval of his absence, been knocked down and bruised, yet never once dreaming of leaving his appointed duty unfulfilled. It will delight our readers to learn that, beyond a slight numbness in the hand, the injuries he received have left no trace behind.

Nor is it alone in Craft Masonry that our Brother has so greatly distinguished himself. In 1843, the year of his initiation, he was advanced to the degree of Mark Master, and subsequently joined the old Albany Mark Lodge at Newport. In 1847, he was exalted in the Love and Unity Chapter, and filled in succession the three Principals' Chairs in the East Medina Chapter, Ryde. The Rose Croix Degree was conferred upon him in 1856 by Dr. Leeson, the Nestor of the High Grades. He was the first M.W.S. of the Vectis Chapter, and signalised his enthronement by perfecting impromptu a number of brethren, and by installing the chief and aspirants of the Royal Naval Chapter on the following day. He has twice filled the Chair of the Metropolitan Chapter, and most of its Sovereigns have been inducted by him. He entered the Order of the Masonic Knights Templar through the Royal Encampment at Portsmouth, and became a Commander. He has also filled the office of Grand Superintendent of Works in the Grand Conclave. When a Chapter of the Royal Order of Scotland was opened in London, our respected brother was at once appointed to office, and has ever since continued to be a zealous and faithful expositor of its mysteries. It may not be out of place to mention here, as evidence of his conspicuous zeal in the cause of Masonry, that, with a view to obtain the requisite information as to the mysteries of this degree, he travelled into Scotland. While there, he was invited to Glasgow, for the purpose of showing our Scottish craftsmen the correct method of installing a Master. On this occasion he inducted no less than twenty-three brethren into the chairs of as many Lodges, and thus rendered brilliant service towards establishing that uniformity of working which is so desired by all earnest Masons. In the so-called Cryptic degrees—those of Royal Master, Most Excellent Master, &c.—which are worked in London at 2 Red Lion-square, he is a most valued and efficient officer. Amongst other side degrees he has taken the Lancashire one of "St. Lawrence," and is actually the W.M. of the London branch. But, though equally proficient in the rituals of Craft and Arch Masonry, it is by his eminent services to the A. and A. Rite that he is most widely known. He obtained the 30° in 1856, the 31° in 1857, the 32° in 1859, and the 33° in 1869. For many years he was the Secretary of the Rite, and is now Assistant-Secretary to the Supreme Council.

To enumerate the ceremonies and the consecrations performed by him—of which those of the Hervey, the St. Peters', Westminster, the Eccleston, and the Royal Kensington are among the most recent—would occupy more time than is at our disposal. Nor would it be possible, to furnish a complete record of his services, of the Masonic bodies which have conferred upon him Honorary Membership, or of the testimonials with which, from time to time, he has been presented. We must not omit to mention, however, that he is a Life Governor of our several Charitable Institutions, and a member of the House Committee of the Boys' School. He has served many Stewardships to these Charities, and loses no opportunity of promoting their success wherever and whenever it is in his power to do them yeoman service. In short, whether we take into consideration his mental and personal qualifications—his perfect knowledge of our Ritual, his skill as an orator, the kindliness of his disposition, his untiring zeal, his wisdom as a councillor, his staunchness as a friend; the many offices of trust and dignity he has filled, and the rewards and testimonials that have been showered upon him, or the faithful services he has rendered in the cause of each and every of our Masonic Charities, it is impossible to come to any other conclusion than this,—that the subject of our sketch is one of the firmest and stateliest pillars which has ever supported the grand old edifice of Freemasonry. To say that we wish him a long continuance of his truly admirable career is only to echo the wish which every worthy Craftsman feels in his heart. We superadd to this the hope that, in the interests of the Craft he has loved and served so well, men may always be found among us who will fulfil their labours with as conspicuous ability, as great kindness, equal dignity and grace.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB, 101 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

ON Monday last a preliminary meeting of the Brethren of this Club, who had subscribed their names as willing to establish a Lodge of Instruction at the Club, was held, Bro. Joseph Langton was voted to the Chair, there were also present Bros. T. A. A. Rumpff, H. Matthews, C. J. Hogg, N. Reid, J. E. Shand, &c. Bro. Hogg P.M. 1275, P.G. Steward, was appointed Hon. Sec. and Treasurer *pro tem.* Various suggestions were submitted, discussed and approved, and a Committee appointed, consisting of Bros. Hogg, Reid and Shaw, to frame Rules, and to carry out arrangements for a meeting, which it is expected will take place on Monday, 13th proximo. Further particulars will be announced by us in future issues.

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A MASONIC ADDRESS OF THE LAST CENTURY.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The following is an exact copy of an old manuscript address which I have in my possession, written and delivered by Bro. Wm. Pryce, R.W.M. of Redruth Lodge, at the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall, held at Falmouth, 27th December 1773. It has never been published, and, thinking it might be interesting to the brethren of Cornwall, particularly to the members of the Druids' Lodge of Love and Liberality, No. 589, Redruth, I send it you for insertion in the columns of your valuable paper.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN COOMBE, P.M., &c., 450.

M.W.P.G.M., R.W.D.P.G.M., P.G.W.'s and Brethren of the P.G. Lodge; R.W.M., Worshipful P.M., Worshipful Wardens and Brethren of the Lodge of Love and Honour; R.W.M., Wor. P.M., Wor. Wardens and Brethren of the respective Lodges present.

GREET YE THRICE HEARTILY WELL.

To fix the absolute epocha of Freemasonry may be as difficult an undertaking as any search into the antiquities of unrecorded time. From the nature of our institution we are enveloped in a cloud of uncertainties, and our discoveries in many matters have the appearance of conjecture. We are denied the use of dead letters to convey our mysteries to posterity, and we are only living witnesses of the propriety and beautiful harmony of our well-constructed Order.

Although, in one sense, we derive our rise from the fall of our first parent, when it became necessary for man to build an habitation and security from the inclemencies of the season, yet, scientifically, we date our existence as a body as Masons from the building of Solomon's Temple; therefore we may venture to affirm that our infallible and most authentic register is the inspired Word of God Himself, so that of consequence, if our memorials are few, they are nevertheless the absolute language of Truth Divine.

Hence it follows the Bible is the code of our laws and the rule of our faith and works.

Founded on faith itself, our base is sure and cannot fail. The building may decay, but it will ever rise again upon its own ruins, and, like the rebuilding of God's Temple, will rise superior to the ravages of time and the Gothic rudeness of uncivilised men. While we are builded on truth, cemented by secrecy and brotherly love, supported and adorned by prudence and fidelity, and ornamented with the applied precepts of our gracious Law-giver, we shall be such a temple to His glory and an honour to His creation.

Seeing us animated by such Laws and Principles the world has ever been ready to catch at our morals, and to imitate our actions, but not having the same cement with us their mortar has proved untempered, and their buildings have fallen to the ground.

We (in our ancient brethren the chosen people of the Most High) being framed in fraternal confidence by the Almighty Architect and Grand Contriver of the Universe, became the admiration of the Gentile World, and they beholding the progress which Science and Philosophy in fellowship rivetted together by love and unity viewed us with emulation and applause. Of course they contrived to form themselves into fraternities, and to build upon our plan, but not having the same Grand Master to superintend their workmanship, their superstructures were foundationless, and their Babels were all confusion, for how can heathen mythology and human invention be opposed to Him who sitteth in Light Inaccessible.

As the Arts travelled from the East to the West, so has Masonry likewise, and that great system of our mysteries being formed under the auspices of our three grand pillars in the East, came to this island before the arts themselves. They were admired by all nations, and were found necessary to precede all other science for their excellency in preparing and civilising the ignorance and rusticity of our ancestors. The minds of men being thus cultivated and associated into order and morality were fit to receive and preserve the dogmas and rudiments of philosophy and commerce. But as the polite arts have taken up their residence among us, and flourish more in Great Britain than anywhere else, so likewise have the natives shown their superior encouragement and excellence in Masonry to all other countries, insomuch that at this time Masonry Universal is constituted by the Grand Master of Great Britain in particular. Here in this land of liberty it grows and flourishes continually, and while the atoms of freedom are diffused in the very sense and spirit of our constitution, the soul and body of our thrice venerable fraternity will live among us and perish but with the universal crush of matter.

Notwithstanding Freemasonry did not originate in this isle, I am well inclined to judge it made an early and rapid advance into our country, and that many religious and civil institutions were formed by similar maxims and modes of government. I shall only take upon me to display the probability of this surmise by an example in point of a very local and similar nature.

It is allowed by authors of the greatest veracity that the ancient and venerable order Druidism was first invented in Britain. The remains of their antiquity are to be seen in every corner of the kingdom, but nowhere so particularly as in Cornwall. They were remarkable for their learning and antiquity before the time of Pythagoras, who lived 600 years before Christ. Pythagoras travelled almost the then known world to converse with them and learn their doctrines. These proofs of their antiquity and locality do not disprove their taking upon us some hints of their moral government. If it is doubted by some, the strict analogy between us and them will confirm it to others.

Bocherus derives their name from the word Trewe, *i.e.*, Faith; or from Drut, a friend; or from the Hebrew Druism, *i.e.*, People of Contemplation. These epithets of faithful friendship and contemplative equally belong to us. We are true and faithful, linked together in friendship by brotherly affection, and in the most accurate sense, speculative and contemplative in our doctrines and discipline.

There were three degrees of Druids. The superior class was called the Druids by way of eminence; as the sun rises in the East, and opens the day, so they stood in the East to open and unfold their mysteries, and set the next class, the Bards, to work. These Bards were remarkable for an extraordinary talent of memory, and therefore, like our Fellow-Crafts, were particularly employed to teach their young disciples or Entered Prentices, who were to learn to remember, as the principal qualification in societies where no written laws were allowed. The Bards were inferior in rank to the Druids, yet prior in antiquity. So were Fellow Crafts prior in antiquity to Master Masons, for we all know at a certain time there were but three of the latter in the world, and these were only so, in all probability, from their rank and station in life, perhaps from their wisdom in contriving, their strength in supporting the undertaking with men, money, and materials, and their cunning workmanship in carrying on the order. Nevertheless, that circumstance we are taught was followed by a transaction which, at the same time it was most horrible and cruel, produced unto us the Master Key of Masonry. This class were to give instructions and to welcome strange brethren, as were the Ethates or Entered Prentices to rear and receive them, and keep off all cowans or profane persons from the light and knowledge of their mysteries.

The great similitude of the manner and customs of the ancient Druids to those of Free and Accepted Masons, in their allegory, secrecy, morality, mysteries and discipline memoriter, are very obvious. Under the direction of the Druids the most singular part of instruction was that of learning a great number of verses by heart, for they did not think it lawful to commit what related to their particular discipline or work to writing. (*Sheringham thinks this favours of the customs of the Hebrews, they being as fond as any people of* ORAL *tradition, which we, as Masons, know to be very true.*) They used also allegory to convey their doctrines into precisely adapted and well prepared minds, without being at all understood by, or made obnoxious to, the refusal or profanation of the ludicrous and perverse. They seem to have pursued their Mysteries Memoriter for several reasons, because they would not have their mysteries become too familiar to the vulgar,—in this, as in many other particulars, resembling the Egyptians,—nor be divulged and exposed to the caprice of foreign countries, nor their scholars trust too much to their written letter, and neglect to cultivate their memory; and it may be observed that we find several instances in history of the same custom among the wisest heathens.

"Lycurgus and the lawgivers of other cities thought it better to imprint their laws in the minds of their citizens than to engrave them in tablets where they might be neglected and unregarded. Plutarch informs us that Numa's sacred books and writings were buried with him by his order (perhaps in compliance with the opinion of his friend Pythagoras), imitating herein the legislators of Greece, who inculcated the contents of their laws so long into the hearts and minds of their priests that their understanding became living libraries of those sacred volumes, it being esteemed a profanation of such mysteries to commit their secrets into dead letters." (*Pott's Antiquities of Greece, Vol. I., p.* 142.) Such was the opinion also of Pythagoras and Socrates, neither of whom left anything behind them committed to writing. When, therefore, the disciples of Pythagoras perished in the flames during the Metapontine tumults, the discipline and science of that philosopher expired for the most part with them, for their memories were the only repositories in which they had preserved those treasures of knowledge which their great founder had left them; all these therefore were irrecoverably lost, and nothing more was preserved than what some novitiate scholars, who were never admitted into the mysteries, could remember and very badly explain.

Socrates, disputing with Phedrus in favour of teaching by word of mouth rather than by written doctrines, says, "That written books resemble the work of a painter, where the portrayed animals appear indeed as if they had real life, but if you ask them any question they can give you no answer." "How much more excellent and efficacious," says he, "is that instruction, which is written and engraved in the mind of him that teacheth, who knows what and before whom he is to speak, how and what he is to inculcate, and what he is to conceal. He sows not his seed in a hot bed, where it shall soon sprout, flourish for a few days, then languish and decay, but like a skilful husbandman sows his field and waits patiently for a few months in just expectation of a plentiful harvest." In short, Socrates allows only of writing in order to enrich and assist the memory of the teacher, but by no means proper to instruct the scholar.

After the example of the Hebrews, Egyptians and Assyrians, the Druids comprised all the particularities of their religion and morality in hymns, the number of which, as Mr. Martin says, was so great that the verses which composed them amounted to 20,000. In justification of this part of their discipline it must be observed that the subject matter of verses is easier learned, by means of the metre, and more easily retained than what is expressed in prose.

As the Bards were remarkable for so extraordinary a talent of memory this teaching memoriter was their office, whilst the superiors of the Order were employed in higher speculations, or the more secret and solemn parts of duty. The Druids were such great lovers of silence and order that if any one during their assemblies was found to disturb the harmony of their meetings, they cut, after a third admonition, a large piece of his robe, and if after that he offended a fourth time they punished him most rigorously.

I am drawn into these observations and reflections not only on account of the very great resemblance between us and the learned venerable Druids, but likewise this Lodge stands upon the very spot which was once sacred to their use and residence. The ancient name of the place was either Ryd Draw, the Druids' Ford, or Tre Druith. Dre Druith, that is the Druids' Town. By a grant of Fairs

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to the Bassets of Tehidy no longer back than the time of Henry VII., it went so nearly in sound as Red-drew.

It has now become a custom to dedicate or nominate our respective Lodges pursuant to some circumstance or name. I hope it will not be thought amiss in me if I presume to recommend an appropriate appellation for us in imitation—Maternal Lodge of Love and Honour. In this proposal I hope to be seconded and supported by the unanimous approbation of my brethren present, and that we may be distinguished by our proper appellation in every list of constituted Lodges for the time to come. It is an easy matter to guess at the meaning of my recommendation from a retrospect of the former part of this discourse.

May we then be denominated The Druids' Lodge of Love and Liberality, in reference to our institution; and may we, in token of our following the respectable examples of those wise and virtuous people, both in and out of our Lodge, behave like creatures designed for the glory of our Grand Architect, and not render ourselves, by foolishness, the sport and derision of those who are inadmissible to our confidence and esteem.

Notwithstanding all the injuries that Freemasonry has received from false brethren, and the malicious slanders of mankind, yet the present and frequent revivals of it are additional proofs of its great beauty and excellence. The world at large must acknowledge that the true and faithful part of our Order are men of the strictest honour and probity, that they are loyal, virtuous, and humane, and they are adorned with every qualification to administer and receive happiness. If we look around us, where shall we find any man of moral excellence that ever deserted the society, after he had put into practice its harmonic and eccentric principles? It is not compatible with our idea of the matter to admit of such a possibility.

The fountain and foundation of our moral system are not to be contaminated by vice and folly, and whenever there is a secession of any unworthy member from our Society, I always consider that circumstance as an increase to our strength and reputation. Nay, I wish from the profound of my heart that every rotten branch of our fellowship was lopped off and exterminated from amongst us; but as bad men will mix themselves by ways and means with the best regulated societies, so must we endure these hardships and disgraces in common with other communities.

My Honourable and Worthy Brethren, let each of us now in this right worshipful Lodge of Saint John contribute all in our power to advance and maintain the honour and welfare of our laudable Craft.

May we be true and sincere in our morals, may we be wise and resolutely good, and may we ornament the human edifice with every virtue and fine accomplishment.

For the attainment of these qualifications I recommend a frequent and mutual intercourse between the Lodges of Falmouth and Redruth, to keep up the life and spirit of Masonry by a constant attendance of every member of each Lodge respectively, and never to leave the Lodge till the work be came there to do is well done and performed. One great cause of decay in Masonry is owing to idleness in not doing the Master's work with submission to discipline and order. Let the spirit of emulation in the working part excite each member of our community to excel his brethren, for if you will ask, you may have; if you will seek, you may find; if you knock at the chest where the jewels are, the key which is made of no manner of metal will open it unto you.

May you be free in Faith, fervent in Hope, and zealous in Love, as that mother who receives you into her hospitable bosom when all your other friends have left and forsaken you. With humility receive the milk of instruction from the breast of Him who sitteth in the east to unlock with ivory keys the bone, bone box which contains the mysteries of our art, and suffer the impression of moral principles to sink deep into the trestle board of your mind. Thus grounded in the fundamentals, you may, with time, patience, and industry, be as blazing stars in the centre of the Lodge, or like the indented tessel or beautiful skirting round about it.

I have, my Brethren, but one more remark to employ your forbearance at this time, which is this:—however unworthy a person I am in my own deportment, yet it can no way invalidate or lessen the truth and merit of what I have taken upon me to enforce and inculcate. You are not to look at the man, but apply the benefit to yourselves; and if you have a proper degree of brotherly affection for one who has been a laborious working Mason the last twenty years, you will pity my infirmities, and cover my intellectual nakedness with the apron of candour.

For which and every other mark of principled Masonry may you and yours, your families, friends and connections, be fitted and prepared to receive and administer every good and perfect gift from the boundless ocean of eternal love, whose glorious majesty the Heaven of Heavens cannot contain, even from that Omniscient, Omnipotent, and Omnipresent Lord Jehovah who is God over us all, blessed for evermore.

And may we, my honourable worshipful and dear brethren, while we are in the mortal clay temples of our fleeting bodies be ready to meet, unwilling to part, and joyful to meet again.

[We have acceded to the request of Bro. Coombe with a very great deal of pleasure. Not only is the address interesting, but, in parts, the writer is most earnest in his attempts to inculcate the grand truths of Freemasonry. It is evident he was both a zealous student and an earnest expositor of our mysteries. We believe there are many among us who are as able to expound our doctrine as the late Bro. Pryce, and we trust they will not shrink from the duty of following his example, by always—that is, at all convenient seasons—endeavouring to impress on their younger, and less well informed brethren, the true aims and objects of the Royal Art.—Ed. Freemason's Chronicle.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:o:—

WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle.

Dear Sir and Brother,—I feel much satisfaction in receiving a reply from Bro. Gottheil, and much regret to differ even in appearance from one I hold in high esteem and respect.

His paper is written with undoubted talent. He eludes each point with wonderful tact; but, when distinct charges are made, the opponent is expected to reply categorically to those charges, and not to mislead, as in this case, by indulging in a kind of paraphrase on Masonry, the principles of which are neither alluded to, contested, or impugned.

Our subject is the Lectures, and the Lectures only. Formerly I have treated more at large on the principles of Masonry, and my good faith has never been impugned. On this occasion my humble endeavour has been to aid in introducing modifications of which Bro. Gottheil, in his letter, states "*Lodges, east, west, north and south are earnestly desiring to effect.*" Is it presumption to ask to be a fellow-labourer? Let us, then, define our objects, and, in earnest endeavours after truth, the Great Architect of the Universe will not withhold His aid.

In my last article, after tracing the literary history of our Lectures, I endeavoured to claim for Masonic teaching a higher standard than is compatible with those of them which, to use Bro. Gottheil's own words, "*may be contemptible.*" I endeavoured, also, to inculcate that Masonry should have lofty aims, but that lofty aims can never be realised by the present imperfect teachings of our Lodges of Instruction; and Bro. Gottheil himself will not deny that a teaching which claims to have the glory of God and the good of man for its aim should at least be founded upon truth.

Now if a Preceptor tells the brethren that a "*Lodge of Freemasons*" existed "*at Alexandria in Egypt, over which Euclid presided as Grand Master,*" he would tell his pupils what he ought to know is entirely without foundation, and hence imply that Masonic teachings and truth are not identical. There is no allegory here; it is simple fact. It is the principle here involved, that truth may be sacrificed to effect, that calls not for correction, but for entire change in any future Revision.

I must again call attention to the *symbol* which is *pretended* to be illustrated by the tale of Jephtha. They have, and can have, no connection whatever, and as to any tradition upon the subject, it is simply absurd. Talk of allegory indeed! I know the pain and mortification it has often subjected me to, in feeling compelled to listen to such an outrage upon common sense.

Take, again, the origin of "*Freeborn,*" illustrated, in like manner, by a reference to Ishmael, Hagar, and Isaac. If they have any relation to this event, it is incumbent upon Bro. Gottheil to prove it; if not, the reference to this subject is merely as an idle tale.

Neither is it fair criticism on the part of my friend to impute to me that I consider Scripture narrative as "*an idle tale.*" I have humble faith in the sacred volume, not less, I trust, than Bro. Gottheil himself. I bow to its authority in all things, yet believe that by unwisely adopting certain examples which it affords—examples which the Most High, in His inscrutable wisdom, permitted for special ends, have often caused, when adopted or inculcated as isolated facts, unspeakable sin, misery and crime.

I bow before the mystery of Hagar and Ishmael, before the sacking by a freebooter of twenty Ammonitish cities, and before the slaughter of forty-two thousand Ephraimites at the Ford. But, whilst the Sacred Volume abounds with examples of love and mercy, and of chivalry of holy living and saintly dying, I object strongly to painful illustrations altogether beyond our finite comprehension being needlessly thrust upon us—illustrations which, taken alone and without explanation (as is the case in our Lodges of Instruction), would go far to confer the sanction of religion on slavery, pillage and murder.

I further add that, if certain Masons in their erratic researches have lighted upon examples which, taken by themselves, give the lie to the higher teachings of the Bible, they are *as* idle tales, and travesty the sacred page.

Let this be the second principle in Revision.

I am not conscious of deserving the hard things my friend imputes to me. I claim to have had some slight influence, at least, in the modified views which now prevail as to Masonic history and tradition, and I appeal against the odium *theologicum* which he endeavours to cast upon me to all who value the claims of reason, earnestness and truth.

My friend speaks of the Lectures as "*What is admitted to be simply tradition.*" I think the force of imagination can go no farther, the Lectures have no claim whatever to the rank of tradition. "*Traditional*" means "*oral from age to age,*" and in this sense Gibbon uses it. What evidence does our friend give for their being *traditional*? I can only find that those now in use are compilations made a few years, more or less, ago. And if it is true that they are really foisted upon us as Masonic traditions, they can only *critically* be described as plagiarisms of which the origin has been concealed to hide the fraud, and frauds, pious or otherwise, have never accomplished anything but the debasement of those adopting them. If anything has come down to us traditionally, it is simply the form. The word, however, meets us at every turn, and in any future revision it will be most important to define clearly what is for the future to be understood by the word "Tradition."

One more subject, suggested by the fertile ideas of our friend, I

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will refer to, and that is "*Allegorical*." It is a word abundantly used in Masonry, and within certain limits is necessary, but unfortunately in our teachings has fallen sadly into abuse. Locke, in his "*Essay on the Understanding*," calls upon us earnestly to "*Define our terms*," and his axiom in reference to this word "*Allegory*" should be carefully borne in mind in any future "*Revision*."

In thus replying to my friend, I have endeavoured to point out some of the principles upon which Revision should be founded.

These definitions or canons, comprised in a few articles, would be a guide to the Preceptor, and give a clearness to his teaching; they would become the principles of our philosophy, and when once principles are agreed upon the rest follows as matter of detail. Masonry above all things should remember the axiom of Locke, "*Define your terms*."

Finally, I care not to reply to my friend's charge of "assumption," but contend that I have at least assisted in making out a case for REVISION. A revision which should be made only under competent authority, equally independent of the tinkering of "*those Lodges who*" (on the authority of Bro. Gottheil) "*in the east, west, north, and south, are by no means idle to introduce important improvements*," and, on the other hand, to quote again the language of Bro. Gottheil, of "*those obstructives whose perverse, unreasoning proclivities, incline them to venerate and hold fast antiquated notions however ridiculous and opposed to common sense*."

It would seem, indeed, that Bro. Gottheil's condemnation is far more sweeping than anything proceeding from me. "*Art thou my very son Esau, for thy voice is Jacob's voice?*" Dear brother Gottheil, after all we may not be far from each other, but, Jacob or Esau, I claim thine hand.

W. VINER BEDOLFE, M.D., P.M. 1329,
Author of "*The Footsteps of Masonry*."

22nd October 1876.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In my introductory letter of the 11th ult., it was suggested that any controversy to which it might give rise should be carried on without personality, and in a good Masonic spirit. It will give much pain to others, and to myself, should any of your correspondents injudiciously lose sight of the very simple question at issue, viz., "the propriety or otherwise of using certain words in our rituals," and, by attacking persons or principles, bring discredit or ridicule upon our Order. Tending very much to such a result is the letter of an esteemed friend, "formerly Hon. Sec. to the Sphynx Lodge of Instruction," with which I totally disagree. It commences with an error, which has effectually destroyed the reserve I had thought advantageous to the cause I have at heart, and compels me to at once adopt the suggestion made in "P.G.W.'s" letter, and declare myself. It continues with a statement which, to many, will be a great surprise, for the late lamented Preceptor referred to never, during a close acquaintance, extending over eighteen years, enunciated such a remark to me, nor, as far as I can learn, to those who were his pupils long before my friend's initiation; and indeed could hardly have done so in any case, seeing that he was everywhere surrounded by many whom he had himself inducted into the chair of K.S. The admirable and exhaustive reply of Bro. Gottheil to the remainder of the letter enables me to dispense with any further reference to my friend's communication.

To Q. we are much indebted, for he has taken up the discussion in the needful manner, and ventures upon the expression of his opinions without anxiety as to their ultimate adoption or otherwise.

P.G.W.'s letter has given me much encouragement, and I am greatly obliged to him for his reference to previous labors, to secure "Uniformity of Working." I have re-read the letter of the 27th March 1869, which was the commencement of a discussion leading to the unanimous vote of Grand Lodge, 1st Dec. 1869, (the occasion of the investment of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, as P.G.M.), "*that a Committee should be appointed to enquire and report on the subject*," and I see no reason to alter the views therein expressed. If you would give me space for a re-print of that letter, it might prove interesting and useful in connection with the present discussion. The plan then proposed is nearly the same as that suggested by Bro. Hughan, and to which P.G.W. refers, and was approved of by him; and as it is well known in Masonic circles how thoroughly well considered all recommendations from Bro. Hughan are, your readers would probably be gratified by an opportunity being afforded them to learn what has been and still is sought for.

Meanwhile "revenons à nos moutons":—Preceptor No. 1 says, "The sun being the *centre of our solar system*," &c.; No. 2 says, "The sun being a *fixed body*," &c. Again No. 1 says, "The distinguishing badge *of a Mason*;" No. 2 says "Of an *E. A. Freemason*." And again, No. 1 says, in 3°, "That no trace or *remembrance of*," &c.; No. 2 says, "*Remains*." Which is Correct?

Yours fraternally
JAMES STEVENS,
P.M., P.Z.

Clapham, 23rd October 1876.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have been much interested in some of the questions which have of late been under consideration in your valuable journal. May I trouble you with another question, which, to a young Mason at least, is puzzling? That is—How to know what constitutes the secrets and mysteries of Freemasonry which every Brother should consider himself under obligations to avoid the least hazard of disclosing? Some have flooded the country with their endeavours to make all so clear that those who run may read, even introducing wood cuts to make things plainer. One is reminded of Cowper's forbidden part of the pig, which every Mussulman was enjoined not to eat, but that particular part being undefined, each naturally thought it must be the part he did not like, so amongst them they ate it all.

Also, when P.G. Lodges (I refer in all cases to the first three degrees) are opened from manuscript, one may reasonably ask, What is the use of Lodges of Instruction when the Brethren have examples before them of those in authority saving themselves the trouble, and showing how easily everything can be done?

With fraternal regards,
I remain, yours truly, 1545.

Yorkshire, October 1876.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS, OF THE COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER.

THE annual meeting was held in the Masonic Hall, Cooper Street, Manchester, on Monday, 23rd inst.

There was a large assemblage of the brethren from all parts of the Province; visiting brethren were sparse. After the ordinary routine business of the Province had been got through, the Most Worshipful Grand Mark Master Mason of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown, Brother the Earl of Limerick, entered the Lodge, escorted by a goodly attendance of Past and Present Grand and Provincial Grand Lodge Officers, and, on ascending the throne, was saluted in the customary form known to Mark Master Masons, when he at once proceeded to instal the Right Honourable Lord Skelmersdale as Prov. G.M.M.M. for the County Palatine of Lancaster, as successor to the highly beloved deceased Bro. William Romaine Callender.

The newly invested Prov. G.M.M. proceeded to nominate and invest with the jewels of their different offices—

Bro. Le Gendre Nicholas Starkie	... ...	D.Prov.G.M.M.M.	
„ T. Hargreaves	Haslingden ...	Prov. G.S.W.	
„ R. McDowell Smith ...	Manchester ...	„ G.J.W.	
„ Thos. Oakden	Rochdale ...	„ G.M.O.	
„ G. Cornfield	Barrow ...	„ G.S.O.	
„ G. O. Neill	Bury ...	„ G.J.O.	
„ The Rev. D. Hyde ...	Liverpool ...	„ G. Chaplain	
„ The Rev. A. A. Bagshawe	Buxton ...	„ Assist. do.	
„ J. Duffield...	Manchester ...	„ G. Treas.	
„ E. Simpson	Lancaster ...	„ G. Reg.	
„ John Chadwick	Manchester ...	„ G. Sec.	
„ H. Jackson...	Liverpool ...	„ G.S.D.	
„ W. Allcock	Bolton ...	„ G.J.D.	
„ J. Sutcliffe	Haslingden ...	„ G.S. of W.	
„ G. R. Jones	Rochdale ...	„ G.D. of C.	
„ W. E. Quayhe	Liverpool ...	„ G. Swd. B.	
„ J. Barlow	Whitefield ...	„ G. Std. B.	
„ W. Briggs	Rochdale ...	„ G. Organist	
„ J. Sleight	Manchester ...	„ G. Tyler	

The business of the Lodge over, the brethren assembled in the large dining hall, where they partook of a sumptuous banquet, the R.W. Prov. G.M.M.M. Bro. the Lord Skelmersdale presiding, supported on his right by the M.W. Grand Master the Earl of Limerick, Bros. John Sutcliffe, R.W. Prov. G.M.M.M. of Lincolnshire, Bro. Davison Grand Mark Treasurer; and on his left by the Prov. Grand Chaplain and the Assist. Prov. Grand Chaplain, Bros. Heine, Binckes, Alpass, and other well-known brethren of the Mark Degree. The customary Royal toasts of "The Queen," "The Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," were proposed and acknowledged. Appropriate songs and glees, by a choir of professional singers, were much approved.

The M.W. G.M.M.M. proposed "Health, happiness, and a pleasant term of office to the newly-installed R.W. Prov. G.M.M.M.," with whom he had for some very many years been intimately connected in many good works, and, although he had sometimes to come under his whip, it was, from his genial disposition so kindly administered that it was always a pleasure to acknowledge it.

The toast was drunk in the most enthusiastic manner, with repeated salutes and cheers.

The R.W. Prov. G.M.M.M. proposed "The Health of the Chief of M.M.," who responded, and was frequently interrupted by cheers of approval.

The Deputy Prov. G.M.M.M., Bro. Le Gendre Nicholas Starkie, having had to retire from the Lodge early, in consequence of domestic affliction, "The Health of the newly-installed Provincial Grand Officers" was drank most enthusiastically, and was responded to by the Prov. G.S.W., Bro. Hargreaves, in a most fluent and superior manner, such as we rarely hear. It is to be regretted that there are not more frequently in Lodges brethren who could repeat in detail such fine, practical remarks as Bro. Hargreaves made on this occasion.

The toast of "The Prov. G.M.M.," coupled with the name of Bro. John Sutcliffe, Prov. G.M.M.M. for Lincolnshire, was drunk most enthusiastically, and responded to by him.

Contrary to usual custom, the toast of "Our Masonic Charities" fell to the lot of Bro. Binckes, Grand Mark Secretary, and Secretary to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, who, in the course of a good, sound speech, informed the Masonic world that already £14,040 had been received this year in support of the Boys' School.

This toast was responded to by Bros. Heine (Manchester) and Alpass (Liverpool), both brethren, it is well known, who take an active interest in the success of our Charities, and who gave some pleasing information of their experience in the working of them.

"The Visiting Brethren" was responded to by Bro. Capt. Wordsworth, Deputy Prov. G.M.M.M. for West Yorkshire.

All poor and distressed Masons were remembered at this exceedingly good Lodge, and this pleasantly terminated an agreeably-spent evening.

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PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF STAFFORD.

A MEETING of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons for the county of Stafford was held on Thursday, in the Shire Hall, Stafford, and brought together a large and influential gathering of the Craft from all parts of the Province, as well as a good number of visiting brethren from the neighbouring provinces of Warwickshire and Worcestershire. Amongst those present were:—Bros. the Right Hon. the Earl of Shrewsbury R.W.P.G.M., Frank James, Deputy P.G.M., George S. Tudor P.D.P.G.M., Charles Trigg P.G.S.W., James F. Wileman 546 P.G.J.W., the Rev. Charles Lee 526 P.G. Chaplain, the Rev. Brook Lambert 1,060 P.G. Chaplain, Thomas Moore P.G. Senior Deacon, William Jones 460 and 1587 P.G. Supt. of Works, Samuel Hill 546 P.G.D.C., John Payne Hall P.M. 456 and 1587, Assist. G.D.C., John Lucas G.S.B., Thomas Bedsmore 1,039, P.G. Organist, T. W. Chalmers S.D. 726, Samuel Scott I.G. 726, T. E. Fowke J.D. 726, J. Baker 726, John Storer P.M., P.P.G.S.B. 726, H. B. Livingston 726 and Thomas Wood 726, Prov. Grand Stewards, Frank A. Huet P.M. 418 Hanley, George K. Cooke W.M. 1060. George H. Hawley P.M. 546; Thomas Taylor P.P.S.G.W. 418, J. Dale Hewson P.P.S.G.W. 726, Henry Wardle W.M. 1587, the Rev. E. C. Perry S.W. 726, John D. Cox 726; J. C. Marson P.M. 726, F. Dukes 726, H. Woodhouse P.P.S.W. 726, Charles Hickson, P.M. 460, C. Marsh P.P.S.G.W. 460, Wm. Allen Eaton P.M. 966, William Needham J.W. 966, F. J. Milner I.G. 966, J. Hodgson, John L. Gibbons P.M. 1520, P.P.S.D. Derby, A. G. Prince P.P.G.J.D. 546, J. Watkin P.P.G.J.D. 419, S. J. Walker P.M. 419, F. Derry P.P.J.G.W. 482, J. Jacobs P.P.G.R. 482, W. H. Ward W.M. 482, J. Rowlands P.M. 482, C. Matthews P.P.G.J.W. P.M. 526, Thomas Turner S.W. 460 and 546, John Charlesworth W.M. 98, Sampson Bennett P.M. 98, Joseph Button S.W. 98, Ralph Hilditch 98, Charles Brown 98, Samuel S. Fox P.M. 317, Thos. Stamford P.M. 347, Joseph Sherwin P.M. 546, Wm. J. Whittall P.P.G.R. P.M. 482, W. S. Beatenson 637 Secretary, W. H. Hales P.P.S.G.W. 418, T. Mount Humphries W.M. 539, T. Birks 418, David Smith 637, Thomas Bickley P.M. 418, F. Brandon Secretary 418, Wm. Bayliss P.M. 539 P.P.J.G.D., James H. Walton P.M. 696 P.P.G.P., H. Langman W.M. 419, Benjamin H. Brough W.M. 546, A. F. Whittome 726, Ralph Dain P.M. 98 P.P.G.A.D.C., F. S. Wright P.P.J.G.D. 546, the Rev. William Randall P.P.G.C., Warwick and P.M. 460 and 482, J. A. Wilson 482, J. Webberley P.M. P.P.G.P. 546, H. Parker P.M. P.P.J.G.W. 451, Jas. Rowley S.W. 539, E. Olton J.D. 539, Matthew Harvey 539, J. Taylor P.M. 696, G. T. Guy W.M. 696, Walsh Graham S.W. 696, J. Bryan J.W. 696, T. Dixon Miller P.M. 482, J. Rodgers P.P.G.J.D. P.M. 418, J. H. Hancock P.P.G.P. P.M. 1060, Edward Tiddesley P.M. 419, Benjamin Love P.P.A.D.C. P.M. 539, the Rev. S. T. Tozer P.P.G.C. P.M. 347, the Rev. Charles Bullivant Chaplain 1520, John Steen P.M. 526, W. Tempest P.M. 1060, Henry Hare P.M. 1060, Foster Gough P.D.P.G.M., T. B. Higgison P.M. 419, William Vernon S.W. 456 and J.D. 1587, Benjamin George Call S.D. 539, James Lennox 526, J. Vaughan S.W. 86, Prescot, T. J. Barnett Sec. 526, Thomas Nickols Tyler 539, R. Thomas Horley 482, Richard Sudbury 726, Horton Yates P.P.G.S.W. 460, J. Terry Sec. Masonic Benevolent Institution, J. H. Thomas P.P.G.S.B. P.M. 98 and 637, S. Smith P.M. 637, H. C. Faram P.M. 637, B. T. Oswell 324, Thomas Unwin W.M. 637, G. Coombes 1520, R. Macrae J.W. 624, William Walters 624, S. Briggs S.W. 624, W. H. Baden Sec. 624, J. H. Jackson P.P.G.S.D. P.M. 624 and 353, John Lucas P.G.S.B. P.M. 624, Charles T. Graham W.M. 624, Richard Tomlinson Tyler 726, Thomas Warren Tyler 546, William Colenso Tyler 419, John Snow 418, H. Baggaley, T. Wardley 419, W. Parvis 539, John Stringer 418.

The brethren assembled in the Grand Jury Room of the Shire Hall under the charter of the Staffordshire Knot Lodge 726, which was opened at noon. In the absence of the W.M. of the Lodge (Bro. the Rev. F. K. Clarke), the chair was taken by Bro. J. C. Marson P.M., assisted by Bro. the Rev. C. E. Perry S.W., Bro. Chalmers S.D., officiated as J.W. in the absence of Bro. R. Hewson, Bro. T. Foulke J.D., Bro. Wood Sec., Bro. Scott I.G.

At half-past twelve o'clock the Provincial Grand Lodge entered, and were received with the usual Masonic greeting. The R.W.P.G.M. and officers having taken their places, the P.G. Lodge was opened in due form, after which the P.G. Secretary read the notices convening the meeting, and the minutes of the previous meeting at Lichfield, and of the emergency meetings at Cheadle, in May last, for the consecration of St. George's Lodge 1587, and at Handsworth, in August last, for the purpose of laying the foundation-stone of the restoration of Handsworth Parish Church.

The Treasurer's statement was then read and adopted.

The R.W.P.G.M. said he had now a most difficult duty to perform in the distribution of P.G. offices. It would always be his anxiety to distribute those offices in as legitimate a manner as possible, and he trusted he had never given offence to the province in the way in which he had awarded them. There were only eighteen offices, and there were twenty-two Lodges, so that to get round them fairly and honestly was a very difficult task, but the P.G. Sec. had been kind enough to assist him, and had given him a most able report of the offices which had been given away during the past six years. There might have been, and perhaps had been, occasions where Lodges had been unintentionally overlooked; but, while anxious to remedy anything of that kind, he was determined to resist dictations from Lodges. (Applause.) He had received a letter from the P.M. of the Abbey Lodge 624, Burton-on-Trent, who ventured to tell him that he had not given a sufficiently good office to that Lodge. He had a great respect for that Lodge, but was not going to be dictated to, and, therefore, should leave that Lodge out of consideration altogether that day. There were two other Lodges to which he should like to give appointments, but the rules should be kept up; and the Tipton and the Handsworth Lodges—the latter of which he should have thought to be one of the most correct Lodges in existence—had neither of them sent in their returns. Bro. Cartwright P.G. Sec. explained that the forms, though they had been forwarded to the St. James's (Handsworth) Lodge, had never been received, and, therefore, could not be returned.

The R.W.P.G.M. said another lodge, one which bore his name—the Shrewsbury—had sent no return, but being a young Lodge there had, perhaps, been some mistake.

Bro. Jones, W.M. 1,520, said no forms had been received; and Bro. Cartwright excited considerable laughter by replying that two sets of forms had been sent to that Lodge.

The R.W.P.G.M. then appointed and invested the following P.G. officers for the ensuing year:—

Bros. Frank James, P.M. 539, Walsall, D.P.G.M., T. J. Walker, P.M., Wolverhampton, S.G.W., Chas. Hickson, P.M. 460, Newcastle, J.G.W., the Rev. Chas. Lee, Bilston, P.G. Chaplain, the Rev. F. R. Clarke, W.M. 726, P.G. Chaplain, J. Steen, P.M. 526, P.G. Reg., J. Bodenham, P.M. 726, Newport, Treasurer, W. Cartwright, P.P.S.G.W., P.M. 460, Newcastle, P.G. Secretary, T. Cooke jun., P.M. 1,060, Tamworth, P.G.S.D., Thos. Bickley, P.M. 418, Hanley, P.G.J.D., Thos. Humphries, W.M. 539, Walsall, P.G. Superintendent of Works, J. C. Marson, P.M. 726, Stafford, P.G.D.C., Sampson Bennett, P.M. 98, Burslem, P.G.A.D.C., Thos. Whittles, P.M. Leek, P.G.S.B., F. Derry, P.M., as P.G.P., Thos. Wood, Samuel Scott, H. B. Livingstone, T. E. Fowke, J. Baker jun., and T. W. Chalmers, P.G. Stewards.

In concluding the investiture, the R.W.P.G.M. remarked that it gave him great delight to see so many clergymen joining the Lodges. He had done his best to distribute the offices, and though he did not quarrel with those who thought they ought to have promotion, still he thought they ought to suggest and not to demand that promotion. (Applause.)

The Lodge then adjourned, and the brethren walked in procession to St. Mary's Parish Church, where an admirable sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. Brook Lambert, P.G. Chaplain, who took for his text the words from Zechariah iv.—"Despise not the day of small things," and preached from it an eloquent discourse, pointing out that though Freemasonry might be regarded as a small seed in the past, it had developed wondrously, and become in our own day a mighty agency, which might do a vast amount of good in the cause of charity.

At the close of the sermon a collection was made, amounting to £15 7s, and at the subsequent reassembly of Grand Lodge it was resolved that £5 5s should be devoted to St. Mary's and Christ Church Schools, Stafford, the remainder being carried to Prov. Grand Lodge funds.

Bro. Frank James D.P.G.M. proposed that the sum of £60 from the Shrewsbury fund, and £60 from the Prov. Grand Lodge funds, be voted to assist in purchasing the election of a brother's child into the Masonic Boys' School, but after some discussion Bro. James consented to withdraw this motion in favour of one proposed by Bro. Bodenham, Prov. G. Treasurer, and seconded by Bro. Horley, to the effect that a committee should be appointed to consider the proposal for the purchase of a life presentation to the Boys' School, to be perpetuated by the insurance of the life of the nominee. It was understood that the committee should consist of the Provincial Grand Officers for the current year, with the past deputies, and a representative from each Lodge in the province, an Emergency Grand Lodge to be called for the purpose of deciding the matter on the day of the next quarterly meeting, which his lordship intimated he intended holding at Newcastle.

This being the whole of the business, Bro. the Rev. W. Randall P.P.G.C. Warwick, and P.M. 460, said he desired to take that, the first opportunity which had been afforded him, to return, on behalf of himself and those connected with his church, their most grateful thanks for the very efficient services which the Grand Lodge had rendered in reference to the church. He could assure them that they had given the greatest gratification and satisfaction not only to the members of the Craft, he believed, throughout the province, but in the adjacent provinces too. They had also done a great benefit to Masonry in the outside world, especially in the eyes of the ladies. He was sure on the part of the ladies of Handsworth, and on the part of the committee for the restoration, he could not find words sufficient to express their gratitude for what they felt to have been very beneficial services. The ladies' purses which were presented on that occasion amounted to the very large sum of £482—(applause). He believed that nothing but the presence of the noble lord in the chair, and the Provincial Grand Lodge could have achieved that very great success.

The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Assembly Room of the Shire Hall, where they sat down to a grand banquet, under the presidency of the R.W.P.G.M. the Right Hon. the Earl of Shrewsbury.

The R.W.P.G.M., in proposing "The Health of the Queen," said far be it from him to talk politics on such an occasion as that, but he could not resist the opportunity of saying that the patriotism of the country was roused, and everybody would be glad to accord to Her Majesty the support which, as the Sovereign of a great and enlightened country, we owed to her. (Hear, hear.) We had only recently had the advantage of knowing how brilliantly our Queen had reigned. We knew that she had been ready, and properly so, to receive the advice of the Ministers who had been at the head of the Administrations of the day, but when they reflected that Her Majesty, with a foresight and perspicuity which did honour to her, had been thoroughly aware of the great questions which were now agitating the world, they would see how great was the discrimination and judgment which Her Majesty had shown. (Applause.)

The R.W.P.G.M. next proposed "The Health of the M.W. his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Grand Master of England, the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family," remarking that, as Masons, they were particularly pleased at the reception which their Scotch brethren had given his Royal Highness in Glasgow. It showed that wherever his Royal Highness went he was ready to associate himself with the people and with the great institutions of the country, and he was proud to think that His Royal Highness had given that distinction to Scotland which he had given to England, and which he trusted would eventually be given to Ireland. (Hear, hear.) It

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showed that His Royal Highness's interest in Masonry was not diminished, but that wherever he was he did his best to encourage noble institutions and the Craft. (Applause).

"The Health of the Ladies" and the toast of "The Press" were next duly honoured.

"The Health of the Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon" having been drunk,

Bro. Frank James, D.P.G.M., next proposed "The Health of the Right Hon. the Earl of Shrewsbury, the R.W.P.G.M." saying on that occasion he wished to say nothing new of his lordship, for they were only too happy to know that in everything their experience fully justified the observations which had been previously made of the noble lord. (Applause.) It had been a fortunate thing for them that they had had to preside over them a nobleman occupying so high a position as Lord Shrewsbury, and who, from the first moment he had put his head in a Masonic collar had never shirked one bit of duty. He was sure they would drink with the greatest enthusiasm the health of Lord Shrewsbury, and heartily hope that his lordship might long continue to preside over them as Provincial Grand Master. (Great applause.)

The R.W.P.G.M., in responding, thanked the brethren very cordially for the great help and encouragement they had given him. Of his many avocations he liked Masonry as well as any, because it enabled him to meet with men whom he considered were the pith of the land. He met men of various occupations, various interests, and various opinions, and it was a very great advantage to him, anxious to serve his county and his country, that he presided over such a body of men. In conclusion, his Lordship proposed, in complimentary terms, "The Health of Bro. Frank James, D.P.G.M., and the Officers of Prov. Grand Lodge, present and past."

Bro. James, in responding, remarked that they were sometimes told that Masonry was antagonistic to religion, but he could say for himself, having an intimate acquaintance with all Masonic ceremonials, that no idea could be more untrue. (Hear, hear). It was quite true that they did not mix themselves up with sectarian religion, but he believed in that universal religion of morality which led a man to do towards his neighbour that which he wished his neighbour to do towards him. (Hear, hear, and applause). That was the true spirit of Masonry, and he could only say, looking round the world at the present moment, it would be better for the world if there were less talk of religion and more Masonry. (Hear, hear, and applause). The more he saw of Freemasonry the more he was satisfied that if its true spirit were universally extended it would be for the happiness of the whole community. (Applause). The fact that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales occupied the position of head of the body had given the Order a great impetus, and caused a great numerical increase in it; but he warned them not to endeavour to show that Freemasonry was extending simply by the number of new members they could initiate into their Lodges, but to take great care that the new members were of the right sort. (Applause). They wanted Freemasonry to increase, but they wanted it to increase upon a basis which they would not be ashamed of. Let the "tongue of good report" precede every member who had to be admitted into their Lodges, and then they would be able to continue to hold up their heads as Freemasons amongst any community, and show that they were gathered together, not for the purpose of agitating against Principalities and Powers, but united for one common object, that of assisting their poorer brethren in case of need. He was satisfied that no man could be an honest, good, and thorough Freemason without being at the same time a better citizen. (Great applause).

The other toasts were "The W. Masters," "The Visitors," "The Masonic Charities," "The Provincial Grand Stewards," and "The Tyler's."

DEATH OF THE D.P.G.M. OF SUFFOLK.

DEATH has deprived the Freemasons of Suffolk of a venerable and much respected Deputy Provincial Grand Master, in the Rev. F. I. Lockwood, Rector of Belstead, near Ipswich, whose demise took place on Friday, 20th October, from an attack of gout. The deceased, who was in his 78th year, was initiated in the Stuart Lodge, Bedford, and joined the British Union Lodge, No. 114, Ipswich, in 1861. In 1863 he filled the office of W.M. of the British Union with great credit to himself, and to the benefit of the Lodge, and was presented with a Past Master's jewel. Bro. Lord Waveney, then Sir Alexander Shafto Adair, became a member in the same year, and on being appointed Prov. G.M. of Suffolk at once selected Bro. Lockwood as his Deputy, an office which our deceased brother has ever since filled with dignity and urbanity. His last public appearance in Masonry was at the P.G. Lodge last July, when all who saw him could not but notice, with extreme sorrow, how surely Father Time was setting his mark upon him. The deceased, who entered priest's orders in 1823, was much respected in his parish of Belstead, to which he was instituted on his own presentation as long ago as 1846. He was a widower, and leaves four daughters.

The remains of the deceased were interred on Wednesday afternoon, in the chancel of Belstead Church, by the side of his late wife. The funeral was regarded as strictly private, but the respect in which our reverend brother was held was evinced by the attendance of many of the local clergy and gentry, while the Masonic body was represented by Bros. W. Boby P.M., W. Spalding P.M., W. Casley, and G. Godwin. The burial service was impressively performed by Rev. H. J. Husted, Rector of Sproughton, and the Hon. and Rev. F. De Grey, Rector of Copdock; and the solemnity of the occasion was enhanced by the attendance of the school children, who sang some appropriate hymns. The coffin, of plain oak, bore, on a brass plate, the following inscription:—

Rev. F. I. LOCKWOOD, M.A.,
Parish Priest of Belstead.
Died on Friday, 20th October, 1876,
Aged 78 years.

Old Warrants.

No. 36.

No. 81, "Ancients;" No. 104 at the "Union," No. 87 A.D. 1832, and No. 73 from A.D. 1863.

ATHOLL, Grand Master.

JOHN BUNN S.G.W. JAMES AGAR D.G.M. ROBERT GILL J.G.W.

No. 81 Duplicate

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. We the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin at York, Anno Domini Nine Hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry Four thousand Nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz., The Right Worshipful The Most Noble and Puissant Prince John Duke Marquis and Earl of ATHOLL, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle Viscount Balquider Glenalmond and Glenlyon Lord Murray Balveny and Gask Heritable Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven Lord of Man and the Isles and Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley in the county of Gloucester Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful James Agar Esq. Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful John Bunn Esq. Senior Grand Warden and the Right Worshipful Robert Gill Esq. Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster,) Do hereby authorize and impower our Trusty and Well Beloved Brethren viz., The Worshipful William Lovell, one of our Master Masons, The Worshipful Stephen Ede his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful Will^m. Lestargeon his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid at the Angel, City Road, or elsewhere in the Cities of London and Westminster upon the First and Fourth Friday in every Calendar Month, on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions: And in the said Lodge (when duly Congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the Known world, And We do hereby farther authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren William Lovell, Stephen Ede & Will^m. Lestargeon (with the Consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons &^c. And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse, and install their Successors &^c. &^c. &^c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the continuance of this Lodge for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue.

Given under our hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London this twenty-seventh day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred Ninety and four and in the year of Masonry Five thousand Seven hundred Ninety and four.

ROB^T. LESLIE Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge Vol. VI. Letter F

The present title, No., &c. are, The Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 73, Southwark, London.

FRIENDS IN COUNCIL CHAPTER, No. 1383.

A Convocation of this Chapter, the members of which hold the highest position in Masonry, was held on Saturday, the 21st inst., at the Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square. Present—E. Comps. Dr. Robt. Hamilton Grand Superintendent, Jamaica, M.E.Z., Samuel Rawson Past Grand Superintendent China, H., H. D. Sandeman Past Grand Superintendent Bengal, J., W. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B. S.E., General Brownrigg P.Z. as S.N., Major Shadwell Clerke P.Z. P.S., J. Barlow 1st Assistant, Leeson 2nd Assistant, and P.Z.'s N. G. Philips, Gen. Clerke, R. Costa, J. Read, Morris; and Comps. Capt. P. G. Bourke, J. Shadwell, Capt. Compton, Capt. Dauson, H. H. Risch, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Ballots were then taken for the following Companions, who were duly elected joining members: — Companions Captain N. G. Philips P.Z. Triune Chapter, Ireland, C. J. Vigne P.Z., Col. Alexr. W. Adair, Major S. H. Clerke P.Z., Ireland, Sir M. Costa P.Z., Lieut.-Gen. H. Doherty, C.B., P.Z., H. C. Vernon P.G. Superintendent, Worcester, Col. G. Vernon P.G. Superintendant, Staffordshire, Col. J. G. Sandeman 728, Ireland, Hon. W. W. Vernon P.Z., C. A. Newnham P.Z., C. Fendelow P.Z., Major J. R. Pearson P.Z., C. C. Pole P.Z., C. E. Willing, A. F. Godson P.Z., H. H. Risch P.Z., Capt. R. J. P. Leeson, Capt. C. Hunter, Capt. C. F. Compton, Capt. T. Morris, Capt. W. F. P. Dadson, Capt. C. H. Gregg, Dr. Jas. Keene, J. Shadwell, Capt. H. Lumsden Dr. F. H. Woodforde. P.Z., and J. Read P.Z. Ballots were then taken for the following brethren:—Bros. K. R. Murchison 1033, Capt. J. Hicks 1383, G. T. Herslet 1383, A. Pallister 551, C. E. Hollingsworth 197, Jerusalem, Sir. Thos. Dyer 1615 and Major F. C. Wemyss 1615, who were unanimously accepted, and duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry. It is needless to state the ceremonies were perfectly and impressively rendered. The bye laws having been prepared by the committee were passed. The Chapter was then closed. Comps. C. H. Gregory P.G.S.B. and T. Allen were present as visitors.

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

A COUNCIL was held at Balmoral on Tuesday, at which H.R.H. Prince Leopold, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and the Marquis of Hertford were present. Parliament was prorogued till 12th December. The Prince and Princess of Wales, since their return to town, have been paying sundry visits to theatres, the former varying his programme by running down to Newmarket, to witness the Cambridgeshire and the other principal events of the Houghton meeting. The Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse are likewise in London, which, accordingly, is resuming some of its wonted gaiety.

Hardly a day passes but the papers contain at least one extra-Parliamentary utterance, nor does a single speaker omit to notice one or more phases of this Eastern difficulty. Among the more prominent speakers, have been the Attorney General, Sir John Holker, Mr. G. C. Bentinck, Sir Massey Lopez, and Sir W. Hart Dyke, who being members of the Government have spoken, one and all, strongly in favour of the policy pursued by the Earl of Derby. Others, like Mr. Charley, who are regular supporters of the Ministry, have not only spoken strongly in favour of the same policy, but have likewise denounced the conduct of Messrs. Gladstone, Lowe, and Bright, in most unmeasured terms of reproach. But one of the most telling events of the day is the publication of a letter from the Earl Fitzwilliam, in which the noble Lord, though a leader among the Liberals, and especially in his native county of Yorkshire, speaks in strong reprobation of Mr. Gladstone's conduct, declaring that it has not met with the slightest favour at the hands of the great Liberal leaders, who are all of them fully prepared to stand by the Government in so momentous a crisis. We should hope after this and the calm dispassionate speech of Mr. Foster that Mr. Gladstone will see the wisdom of holding his tongue. The old maxim "Speech is silvern, but silence is golden," has, after all, some virtue in it.

Yet a third week and we have to record another splendid instance of Lord Mayor Cotton's hospitality. Having at divers times entertained the chief lights of science, our artists and men of letters, the clergy, the gentlemen of the long robe, besides the leading representatives of trade and commerce, municipal functionaries, and others, his Lordship, on Tuesday, received the members of the dramatic profession. There sat down to dinner—which, by the way, and for obvious reasons, was served at two p.m.—some three hundred ladies and gentlemen, among them being Mr. Phelps. Mrs. Keeley, Mr. and Miss Buckstone, Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft (Miss Marie Wilton), Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wigan, Messrs. Tom Taylor, Blanchard, Sala, Arthur Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul, and all the leading *artistes* of the day. The speeches of the Lord Mayor, in proposing the various toasts, were very happily rendered, and those of Messrs. Phelps, Buckstone, Blanchard, Tom Taylor, Sala, &c. were equally happy. The afternoon passed off most agreeably, it being evidently a matter of doubt whether the host or his guests were the more delighted on the occasion. London may have had other Lord Mayors equally hospitable, but not one appears to have dispensed his hospitalities with the same judgment as Lord Mayor Cotton. In a few days more his year of office will be complete, but the memory of his mayoralty will always be cherished by his fellow citizens.

The Cat Show at the Crystal Palace, which opened on Friday last, and remained open for the Saturday and Monday following, was a great success as regards both the number and quality of the exhibits. There were some fifty classes, three prizes of £1, 15s, and 10s respectively being awarded in each class. Some of the animals were splendid specimens of the feline tribe, among them being several wonderful tabbies and tortoiseshells. The prices set on the various animals ranged from the sum of £25,000 to a modest eighteenpence. The greatest novelty, how-

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ever, in the way of exhibitions, has been the Dairy Show at the Agricultural Hall. It opened on Tuesday, which was a half-crown day, and closed yesterday. There was a very fine display of poultry, some of the geese and ducks being specially worthy of praise. The cattle, too, were of prime quality, but the novelty of the show was the cheese, which was very tastily arranged, with ferns and evergreens, and made to look as attractive as possible. Stiltons were in great force, but most of the best known varieties were finely represented. Indeed, the whole show appears to have given general satisfaction, and we shall, doubtless, hear of its being repeated. It is, unquestionably, a great public benefit that such exhibitions as this should be held, for competition must be a great help in stimulating excellence of production.

We regret to see that the Alexandra Palace Company have had to seek the protection of the Bankruptcy Court, and that a petition for its winding-up has been presented. Two petitions, indeed, were presented—one by the Company, and one by a creditor; but the Registrar granted the usual order on the first of these, while dismissing the second without costs. It may, perhaps, be for the best that such a course should have been adopted, but we think the pluck and enterprise of the directors were worthy of a better fate. Even while the first Palace was being destroyed, the directors hastily met together, and resolved to build another in its stead. The grounds are admirably adapted for out-of-door sports, and especially for such exhibitions as Horse and Hound Shows, there being plenty of open air space where the animals can take their exercise, and show off their paces or points before admiring crowds. Unfortunately, though the space was there in ample extent for races, outdoor and indoor shows, concerts—and, indeed, every kind of attractive display—the admiring crowds came not, or at least came not in sufficient numbers to cover the expenses of the Company, and leave also a fair margin for profit. We think the enterprise was worthy a better fate, and we trust that means may yet be found of rendering it still available as a place of recreation for the north of London.

On Saturday, at the Royal United Service Institution, a handsome testimonial (subscribed for by three hundred and sixty naval officers of all grades) was presented to Commander Cameron for his eminent services in traversing the continent of Africa from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic. A number of ladies and gentlemen were present to witness the presentation, which was made by the venerable Admiral of the Fleet, Sir George Rose Sartorius, one of the few survivors of Trafalgar, who presided on the occasion. The admiral made a few pertinent remarks on the services of Commander Cameron, and the latter expressed his acknowledgment in brief but appropriate terms. The testimonial took the form of a chronometer, which had the following memorial inscribed upon it:—"A.D. 1876. Presented to Lieutenant V.L. Cameron R.N. C.B., by 360 naval officers of all grades, in token of their admiration of his great achievement in traversing tropical Africa from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic."

The Royal Aquarium, Westminster, has hitherto been an aquarium in name only, but the tanks are now filled with water, the most attractive of their occupants being among certain very repulsive looking monsters of the deep, among them an enormous devil fish. There will also shortly be on exhibition a Mississippi alligator, ten feet in length, and ugly enough to excite unbounded admiration on the part of the visitors. Saturday, being a popular *fête* day, the building was thronged, vocal and instrumental concerts, and an entertainment by Bro. Mackney, being among the additional attractions provided. So successful, indeed, was the *fête* that it will be repeated to-day, and on several succeeding Saturdays.

The members of the old Royal Naval Club of 1765, celebrated, on Saturday, the 71st anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar. In the unavoidable absence of Sir G. R. Sartorius, Vice-Admiral Sir Geo. Giffard presided, among those present being Admiral Sir H. Keppel, Vice-Admiral Ommanney, Vice-Admiral Sir C. H. M. Buckle, Captains Dyke, Walker, Soady, &c., and Commander Cameron. The dinner was held at Willis's Rooms, St. James's. On Wednesday, another anniversary—that of the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava—was celebrated, by some seventy survivors of that memorable episode of the Crimean War, at the Westminster Palace Hotel. As to the propriety of this latter celebration there seems to be considerable doubt, and the doubters are not without a strong show of reason on their side. They argue, if the anniversary is kept, it should be kept by the men of the Heavy as well as of the Light Brigade, both having played a leading part in the events of that memorable day. This is the view held by many of the surviving officers, among them being Lord George Paget, who, if our memory serves us right, was himself in the charge of the Light Cavalry. We see no reason why the heavies, who fought so well under Scarlett or the Highland Regiment (the 93rd), which repulsed cavalry, without condescending to adopt other than the line formation, should be left out in the cold. This argument rests on the assumption that the anniversary banquet is paid out of funds subscribed for by the public, and the argument is a forcible one.

Newmarket, during its Houghton meeting, was honoured more than once by the presence of the Prince of Wales. As our readers know, the chief event of this meeting is the Cambridgeshire, and for the first time since their establishment have the Cesarewitch and the Great Handicap of Tuesday found a winner in the same horse. Mr. Smith's Rosebery was an easy winner of the first of the two races, and just managed to secure the second by a short neck, Sir J. D. Astley's Hopbloom being second, and Mr. H. R. Marshall's Liris third. The chief events on Wednesday were the Criterion Nursery Stakes, won by Mr. Ambery's Lancaster, while the New Nursery Stakes fell to Lord Hartington's Rhylstone. The chief event that yet remains to be run off is the Liverpool Cup, which will be decided ere many days are over. The other leading attractions in the way of sport are coursing and football.

As far as Turkey and Servia are concerned, the attempt to bring about an armistice has failed most signally. Towards the end of last week the Turks, who have hitherto remained quietly within their lines, hardly noticing the artillery fire with which they have been from time to time honoured by the Servians, made a tremendous series of attacks on the latter. In spite of the unfavourable weather, and the consequently increased difficulty of moving, the troops of Hafiz Pasha and the other Turkish Generals advanced, and after several days' fighting appear to have inflicted a long series of defeats on their enemy, whose line is said to be broken in two, while Deligrad and Alexinatz are in great danger of capture. This has caused great consternation at Belgrade, which, if the Turks have time to pursue their successes, is not unlikely to be captured. Thus, for the second time since the outbreak of the war, has Servia given convincing proof how utterly incapable she is to cope with her suzerain. It is impossible to say what effect this will have on the progress of the negotiations. It may, perhaps, have the effect of showing Russia and her sympathisers that the task of driving the Turks out of Europe will not be quite the military promenade it was expected to be, and this may make them treat the Moslem with at least the consideration due to brave men. On the other hand, it may enrage the Panslavist societies, and Russia may think it high time for her to intervene when the petty state she has almost forced into war is in such imminent peril. Two things alone appear certain, that we are very far from seeing the end of the present difficulty, and that Russia, if she choose, may bring about peace on a firm and durable basis, if she will but give over her wicked intrigues and act honestly.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS OF ENGLAND.

A QUARTERLY Convocation of the Supreme Grand Chapter will be held at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, 1st of November, at 7 p.m.

The business is as follows:—The Minutes of the last Quarterly Convocation to be read for confirmation.

The Committee of General Purposes will report that they have examined the accounts from the 12th July to the 17th October 1876, both inclusive, which they find to be as under:—

	£	s	d		£	s	d
Balance Grand Chapter	399	1	11	Disbursements during the quarter	182	7	10
,, Unappropriated Account	178	7	11	Balance	475	11	1
Subsequent Receipts	258	2	0	,, in unappropriated account	177	12	11
	£835	11	10		£835	11	10

The said balances are in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Percival and Co., Bankers of the Grand Treasurer.

The Committee have likewise to report that they have received the following petitions:—

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1st. From Companions Thomas John White as Z, the Rev. William John Lyte Stradling as H, Thomas James as J, and seven others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Cambrian Lodge, No. 464, Haverfordwest, to be called the "Hwlffordd Chapter," and to meet at the Masonic Hall, Haverfordwest, South Wales (Western Division).

2nd. From Companions Edward Bremner Smith as Z, Robert De la Poer Beresford as H, Samuel Hazlitt as J, and six others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Fitzalan Lodge, No. 1432, Oswestry, to be called the "Fitzalan Chapter," and to meet at the Wynstay Arms Hotel, Oswestry, North Wales.

3rd, From Companions George Hunter Wyldie as Z, William Williamson as H, John King as J, and six others, for a Chapter to be attached to the St. John's Lodge, No. 1137, Timaru, to be called the "St. John's Chapter," and to meet at Timaru, Canterbury, New Zealand.

The foregoing Petitions being in all respects regular, the Committee recommend that the prayers thereof be respectively granted.

The Committee have further to report that a complaint was preferred by Companion Charles Horsley, the Z of the Yarborough Chapter, No. 811, Brighton, against the Scribe E, Companion C. J. Smith, of the same Chapter. The various letters which had passed between the above-mentioned Companions having disclosed a very serious absence of harmony amongst the members generally, the Committee felt compelled to suspend the Chapter. Having summoned the parties before them and fully investigated the case, the Committee continued the suspension until the members of the Chapter could arrive at a good understanding amongst themselves, and petition for its removal. This the Committee are happy to be able to report has been effected, the suspension has been removed, and the Chapter authorized to resume its labours.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S VISIT TO GLASGOW.

ON this, the most important event in the history of Scottish Freemasonry, when, notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather, nearly 8,000 of the brethren, the representatives of 228 Lodges, turned out and remained fully four hours in the wet to testify their devotion to the Craft, as well as their loyalty to the Prince, as the Patron of the Order in Scotland—a more severe ordeal than the visit of their English brethren to the Albert Hall—on such an occasion a few observations on some of the leading incidents of the day may not be out of place.

First in the procession came the *bairns* of Mother Kilwinning No. 0, headed by Bros. J. A. Ferguson and J. Tweed, of Glasgow, the Proxy Wardens of the Lodge, the Master of the Lodge, who in virtue of that office is Provincial Grand Master of Ayrshire, as well as the Secretary, Bro. R. Wylie, P.P.G.M. Ayrshire, being in his place as G.L. Officer. There were 148 other members of this, which claims to be the oldest Lodge in existence. St. Mary's Chapel, from Edinburgh, which claims almost equal antiquity, was only feebly represented in the procession; and the same must be said of No. 2, Canongate Kilwinning, but as they made a good display last month at Edinburgh, on the occasion of the Queen's visit, their loyalty must not be doubted. No. 3, St. John's, Perth, was well represented, and with a deputation from the P.G.L. of Perthshire East, and their band and banner, well maintained the honour of the *fair city*. No. 3½, St. John, Glasgow, showed in full force, as might have been expected from their being the senior Lodge in the Province. They were headed by their Wardens, Bros. Sellars and Brownlie, and twelve of their members had the honour of carrying the working tools, &c., which were thus distributed to the brethren:—Deacon B. Manuel the level, Deacon Muir the plumb rule, Wm. Bell I.P.M. the square, D. M'Nelson R.W.M. a richly ornamented gilt mallet, Guard and T. B. Bell the plate with the inscription, a copy of which was given in our last. P.M.'s Cruickshan, McMillan, and Fletcher the corn, wine, and oil, Gavin Park the plans, and, though last, not least in the estimation either of the Lodges or of the onlookers, Bros. Dick and Dunn, the Secretary and Treasurer, the hermetically sealed case with the coins, carried in an old oak box, highly prized by the Lodge as that in which, many years ago, their old charter of incorporation as an Operative Lodge was found, during some researches made in the crypt of the cathedral. The box has four locks on it, two to the lid and two to a drawer at the bottom; it is handsomely carved, and at each end, over the handle, is a cherubim with its wings extended the full width of the box; on the front is carved the following:—"God save the King and Masons' Craft, 1684; and below, in the form of a star, the square, compass, plumb rule, level, and 2-foot gauge.

We recently quoted a statement from an Indian contemporary, to the effect that the natives about Dinapore, Patna, and neighbourhood have lately been seized with the belief that the British soldiers have orders to decapitate all natives found abroad after sunset, or found in secluded places, the heads being deposited in the Masonic Lodges, and by their means intelligence can be gained of any political intrigues. With reference to this statement a correspondent writes to the *Times* as follows:—

"How like one Asiatic people are to another, to believe such childish nonsense, is seen from the fact that some years ago, when I resided in the city of Batavia, gas was introduced there, and while the streets were all opened, preparatory to laying the pipes, and the gasworks were being erected, the natives got an idea into their heads that under each gasometer two barrels full of children's eyes were to be put; a sort of ghost called a 'choelik' going abroad at night and scooping them out of the children's heads; and this impression was so general that, like the natives at Patna and Dinapore, the Malays of Batavia would not issue from their homes at night. The Dutch authorities at last got tired of this folly, which really seized the immense native population of Batavia like a mania, and severely punished one or two of the natives, who ought to have known better, and possibly did, and after this the nuisance abated. Just one word more about Masonic Lodges. The universal name for them among the Malays is 'Roema Sétan'—Devil's Houses. I remain, your obedient servant, JOHN PEET. Thatched House Club, St. James's Street."—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The finest remedies in the world for bad legs, old wounds, sores, and ulcers. If used according to directions given with them there is no wound, bad leg, or ulcerous sore, however obstinate or long standing, but will yield to their healing and curative properties. Numbers of persons who have been patients in several of the large hospitals and under the care of eminent surgeons, without deriving the slightest benefit, have been thoroughly cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills. For glandular swellings, tumours, scurvy, and diseases of the skin there is no medicine that can be used with so good an effect. In fact, in the worst forms of disease, dependent upon the condition of the blood, these medicines, if used conjointly, are irresistible.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 28th OCTOBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
1293—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court.
1541—Alexandra Palace, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill.
1637—Unity, De Burgh Hotel, West Drayton, at 2.30. (Consecration.)

MONDAY, 30th OCTOBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1615—Bayard, 33 Golden-square.
1177—Tenby, Royal Assembly Rooms, Tenby, Pembroke.

TUESDAY, 31st OCTOBER.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1537—Metropolitan, 289 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michaels' Alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle.
357—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford.
573—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Hales Owen.
1138—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon-square, Newton Abbot.
1356—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.

WEDNESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER.

Grand Chapter, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
169—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
295—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
326—Meira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.
645—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1008—Royal St. Edmund's, Angel Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1208—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1363—Tyndale, Town Hall, Chipping Sudbury, Gloucester.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
463—East Surrey Concord, Greyhound, Croydon.
554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1612—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
31—United Industrious, Guildhall Concert Room, High-street, Canterbury.
41—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
123—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
249—Mariners, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
254—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry.
288—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
295—Cumbermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
309—Harmony, Red Lion, Fareham.
360—Pomfret, George Hotel, Northampton.
441—St. Peter's, Masonic Hall, Boroughbury, Peterborough.
468—Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford, Devon.
792—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bailring-lane, Grimsby.
1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1054—Underly, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale.
1282—Ancholme, Foresters' Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1284—Brent, Masonic Hall, Globe Hotel, Topsham.
1331—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.

FRIDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
574—Loyal Berkshire of Hope, Council Chamber, Newbury.
601—St. John's, Wrekin Hotel, Wellington, Salop.
749—Invicta, Corn Exchange, Queen-street, Ashford.
1333—Athelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
1387—Chorlton, Masonic Rooms, Chorlton Cum Hardy.
1561—Morecambe, Athæneum, Lancaster.
K. T.—Holy Rood, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.

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SATURDAY, 4th NOVEMBER.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

308—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.
1462—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.

MONDAY.

61—Probity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
264—Nelson of the Nile, Freemasons' Hall, New-road, Batley.
409—Three Graces, Private Room, Haworth.
1434—Thornhill, Dean House, Lindley, Huddersfield.
R. A. 627—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.

TUESDAY.

1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.

WEDNESDAY.

253—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, Huddersfield.
360—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
387—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.
925—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Pontefract.
R. A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, St. George-street, Leeds.

THURSDAY.

259—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
439—Scientific, Private Room, Bingley.
971—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial-street, Batley.
974—Pentelpha, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
1231—Savile, Royal Hotel, Elland.
1413—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley.
R. A. 307—Good Intent, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
R. A. 327—Confidence, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.

FRIDAY.

242—St. George's, Victoria Room, Doncaster.
306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kebsall-street, Leeds.
401—Royal Forest, Hark to Bounty Inn, Slaidburn.
421—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
662—Holme Valley, Victoria Hotel, Holmfirth.
837—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.
1034—Ecclesh l, Freemasons' Hall, Ecclesh ll,
1103—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Eastthorpe, Mirfield.

SATURDAY.

R.A. 149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

TUESDAY.

1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
R.A. 94—De Lambton, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.

WEDNESDAY.

94—Phœnix, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.
406—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-street.

THURSDAY.

24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
809—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent-square, Hartlepool.
1379—Marquess of Ripon, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

FRIDAY.

375—Lambton, Lambton Arms, Chester-le-Street.
1230—Barnard, Witham Institute, Barnard Castle.
1367—Albert Edward, White Hart Hotel, Hexham.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

THURSDAY—97—St. James's, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
FRIDAY—291—Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith, Ship Hotel, E. Register-street.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—704—Ahoghell, Union Tavern, Ahoghell.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—43—St. John, Fort William.
WEDNESDAY—0—Mother Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, Kilwinning.
21—Old St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Lanark.
THURSDAY—11—St. John, King's Arms, Maybole.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—103—Union and Crown, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" R. A.—122—Thistle, 35 St. James's-street.
TUESDAY—556—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary, Freemasons' Hall, Douglas-street, Partick.
" 124—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.
" R. A. 87—Shamrock and Thistle, 12 Trongate.
" K. T.—St. Mungo Encampment, 213 Buchanan-street.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 465—St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—116—Royal Arch, Old Council Hall, Rutherglen.
" 275—Shamrock and Thistle, 21 Strathern-street, Glasgow.
" 360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 408—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 512—Thorntree, School Room, Thornliebank.
SATURDAY—406—St. John's, Freemason's Hall, Busby, 6 p.m.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

The Invicta Sovereign Chapter Rose Croix, of H. R. D. M. 18°.—The above Chapter met on Friday the 20th inst. at a Convocation held at the Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square. Present—The Illus. Bro. Thos. Harrisson 30° M.W.S., Bros. Rev. Hatch, Hyles, Laird, Powell, Thomson, Webb, Read. Supreme Council—Ill. Bro. Capt. Philips G.S.G.C., Major Shadwell Clerke, G. Secretary General, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. By request of the Supreme Council, Bro. Thos. Allen M.D. was perfected; also Bro. B. Chennell, of Lodges 88 and 1008. Illustrious Bro. J. Hughes M.D. 30° was elected M.W.S., and Excellent Bro. W. W. Bywater 18° was elected Treasurer. The Chapter was then closed.

Bon Accord Lodge of Mark Masters.—This Lodge met at Freemasons' Tavern on Thursday, the 9th instant, for the Installation of W.M. for the ensuing year, with the appointment of officers. The Rev. Bro. J. Drakeford was installed by V.W. Bro. Thos. Meggy, P. Grand Deacon, with unusual solemnity and fervour. Bro. W. Spencer was appointed S.W and Bro. S. Rawson (33°) J.W. A harmonious banquet followed. The immediate P.M., Major Barlow, was sincerely thanked for the strenuous exertions he had made for the Lodge's prosperity during his year of office, and for the handsome presents which he had made. V.W. Bro. Dibdin, a Past Grand Officer, gave a specimen of his vocal abilities for the delectation of the brethren, and the suggestive song of Past Master Davis, "Guck, guck, guck," which has for years been identified with these festivities was forthcoming in answer to calls which admitted no denial. There are indications of the ensuing year proving one of great prosperity for the "Old Bon Accord," under the presidency of our Rev. Bro. Drakeford.

Southwark Grand Lodge of Mark Masons, No. 22.—An emergency meeting of the above was held on the 24th inst., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark, Bros. C. T. Sparks P.P.G.S.B. W.M., J. H. Spencer S.W., C. Mason J.W., J. Read Sec., J. T. H. Wilkins P.M. Treas., T. Horton S.O., W. Klingenstein M.O., T. Poore P.M. Assist.-Sec., and P.M.'s E. S. Stidolph, Hatch, &c. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the bye-laws were read and adopted. A vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Wilkins for his excellent arrangement of the bye-laws, which was recorded on the minutes. A Past Master's jewel was unanimously voted to the retiring W.M. The Lodge was then closed in due form.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 26th October, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Hill W.M., Biddle S.W., Hewlett J.W., Maidwell S.D., Hollands J.D., Powell I.G., Austin P.M. Preceptor, Grammer Sec., and several other brethren. The W.M. worked the ceremony of the 2nd degree, Bro. Baxter as candidate. The first and second sections of the Second Lecture were worked by Bro. Webb, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Hill, having an engagement, here left the chair, which was then ably filled by Bro. Maidwell. Bro. Webb worked the 3rd, 4th, and 5th sections of the Lecture, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was then closed in the 2nd. and Bro. Grammer worked the 1st section of the 1st Lecture. Bro. Biddell having been elected to the chair for next Thursday, the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony.

Cathedral Chapter, No. 67.—The regular meeting of this Chapter was held on Tuesday, Oct. 24th, under the presidency of the New Z. Comp. D. Rannld, assisted by Comps. G. Purdie, H. J. Duthie I.P.Z. as J., H. Mason Scribe E., G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 as 1st Sojourner, G. Muir Z. 87 as 2nd Soj., J. Laird 3rd Soj., N. Crawford Janitor. Propositions for two candidates were read, but they were unable to attend. Comp. Wheeler, at the request of the 1st Principal, installed into office those Comps. who were not present on the last occasion, after which Comps. Wheeler Z. 73 and Muir Z. of 87, were affiliated as honorary members of 67. Both the Comps. acknowledged the honour which had been conferred on them, and said if they had worked for the benefit of the Chapter before, this would act as a fresh incentive to them for increased exertions on its behalf.

Caledonian of Unity, No. 73.—This Lodge held its regular meeting at 203 Buchanan-street, on Wednesday, 25th Oct., Comp. G. Wheeler presiding, assisted by the following Comps.:—J. Kennaird H., G. Gunn H., J. Balfour S.E., J. Bannerman N., W. Hoy 1st Soj., F. Jenkinson 2nd Soj., W. McMurray 3rd Soj. There were also present Comps. J. Duthie P.Z. 67, J. Park P.Z. 122. Comps. Wm. Horden as 2nd and W. McMurray 3rd Capt. of the Veil, and J. Kay as Superintendent of Works were elected and initiated into their respective offices.

Prudent Brethren Lodge, No. 145.—A numerous assemblage was present on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bros. E. H. Thiellay P.G.S.B. Middlesex W.M., Moult S.W., Haslett J.W., J. Boyd P.G.P. Treas., G. S. States P.G.S. Sec., Manly Assist.-Sec., Hughes S.D., Leggat J.D., Lister as I.G., Terry W.S. and P.M.'s G. Parkess, J. Lake, and T. Bull. The Lodge was opened and the minutes confirmed. Bro. Henry Hall, No. 215, St. John's, Ireland, was unanimously elected a joining member. Mr. Joseph August Penet was initiated into the Order. Bros. Aimé Hugon, G. Mathison, and G. Collin were, by the courtesy of the W.M., raised to the 3rd degree, by Bro. G. Parkess I.P.M., in a very perfect manner. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, sixty in number, sat down to an excellent banquet and dessert, sup-

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plied by the new manager, Bro. Dawkins, and superintended by Bro. Knill. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, Bro. J. Boyd P.G.P. responding for the Grand Officers. Bro. G. Purkess proposed the toast of "The W.M." He spoke of the able manner in which Bro. Thiellay had discharged his duties. He was a good and charitable Mason; he had been a Steward to all the Charities, and had collected goodly sums for each, thus clearly showing that his heart was in the right place. The W.M. suitably replied. He then proposed the toast of "The new initiate, Bro. Penet." The recommendation he had brought was sufficient to testify how he was respected. He was one who would prove a credit to the Order, and he hoped he might eventually occupy the chair of the Lodge. Bro. Penet responded to the toast, and fully justified the remarks made by the W.M. The W.M. then proposed the toast of "The Visitors," who were—Bros. F. Guida 605, E. Hopwood P.M. 141, G. D. Roe 1604, L. C. Lefevre 1507, J. Godden 862, Brand 25, G. Thompson P.P.G.S.W. Northumberland, R. J. Jewell 194, R. G. Willoughby 73, J. Boyd 23, H. Hall 215, H. M. Levy P.M. 188, Clench P.M., Bishop, Ireuth 1507, &c., who severally returned thanks. The W.M. then proposed the toast of "The Past Masters," and Bro. G. Purkess returned thanks for himself and Bro. Ball. The toast of "The Treasurer and Secretary" followed. The former brother was one who had worthily received Grand honours; he was the Father of the Lodge, and they were proud of him; he was universally respected. The Secretary was equally deserving of their encomiums, his accounts were always correct, and he diligently performed his duties. Bro. John Boyd, on rising, was enthusiastically received; he thanked the W.M. and the brethren for their kind expressions, and their heartiness in responding to the toast. The W.M. had stated he was the Father of his Lodge; he was proud of his children, to see them in so flourishing a state. The Lodge had attained a great age, having completed its centenary. It was never in a better position since it was founded; it was free from debt, and the name of The Prudent Brethren, under these circumstances, they were proud of. It would ever be a household word. (Cheers.) Bro. G. S. States followed. The Lodge had had, from its formation, 100 W.M.'s, and Bro. J. Boyd had served that office twice consecutively; they had, however, only four Secretaries; but while such sentiments were expressed by the W.M. and the brethren he was only pleased to feel that he had done his duty. The toasts of "The Wardens and Officers" were severally responded to by Bros. Moult and Haslett, and the "Tyler's" toast concluded an agreeable evening.

Macdonald Lodge of Mark Master Masons, No. 104.—A regular meeting of this Lodge was held at Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, E.C., on Saturday last. The W. Bro. Thomas W. White W.M. was supported by a goodly attendance of officers and brethren, amongst whom were the W. Bro. G. Ward Verry, Past Prov. G.D.C., as S.W.; the W. Bro. North Ritherdon, Prov. Grand Superintendent of Works, J.W.; the W. Bro. Edward Moody, Past Prov. Grand Standard Bearer, M.O.; the W. Bro. W. P. Collins, Past Prov. Grand Sword Bearer, J.O.; the V.W. Bro. Thomas Meggy P.G.S.C. P.M.; the V.W. Bro. James Stevens P.G.J.O. P.M.; the W. Bro. W. Worrell P.G. Organist, P.M.; W. Bros. M. C. Hale, Prov. Grand Sword Bearer, J. K. Pitt, Prov. G.D.C.; Bros. Bushin, H. F. Partridge, W. Johnston, J. R. Williams, &c., and Bro. J. Rawles, acting for Bro. Grant, Tyler. The Lodge was specially visited by the W. Bro. C. Pulman, Prov. G.S.O. and P.M. of the Panmure Mark Lodge, who had, whilst W.M. of that Lodge, kindly advanced a brother to the degree for, and during the recess of the Macdonald Mark Lodge. The Lodge was duly opened, and minutes read. Apologies from several brethren "out of town" were received. Candidates for advancement being unable to attend on this occasion for a like reason, no ceremony was performed, and ample time was therefore devoted to the discussion of an important notice of motion by Bro. Meggy, for alteration of date of meeting. This, however, resulted in a further adjournment of the question. A very cordial vote of thanks to the late W.M. and members of the Panmure Mark Lodge was ordered to be recorded on the minutes, and was responded to by the W. Bro. Pulman, in highly appreciative terms. Candidates for next meeting were proposed, the Lodge closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to the Tomahawk Restaurant in London Wall, where, under the provident care of the worthy Treasurer, Bro. Meggy, a very elegant repast had been provided. Excepting only the formal toasts, the health of "The Visitors," and "Success to the Panmure Mark Lodge," ceremony was dispensed with, and an enjoyable hour or two spent in harmony and social intercourse, the brethren separating, about half-past eight, for their respective homes.

Faith Chapter, No. 141.—The autumn Convocation of this Chapter was held on Wednesday, 18th, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C., the following Companions presiding—N. Gluckstein M.E.Z., C. F. Hogard H., J. Constable J., W. E. Gompertz Scribe E., J. K. Pitt acting Scribe N., M. Isenberger Treasurer, W. C. Hollands acting P.S. The business of the evening consisted purely of passing the minutes of the former Convocation, and the election of officers for the ensuing twelve months. The ballot resulted as follows:—C. F. Hogard M.E.Z., J. Constable H., W. E. Gompertz J., J. Pinder Scribe E., R. L. Bloomfield Scribe N., W. C. Hollands P.S. Longstaff was re-elected Janitor. A Past Principal's jewel was voted to the retiring M.E.Z. There were the following Comps. present:—W. Stead, Ochse, Ososki, Maddison, Parkinson, Brocksopp, Kendall, Kinnear, Croaker, Eidmans, &c. Comp. E. Gottheil was elected an honorary member. Letters of resignation were read from Comps. Harris and Stevens. The Chapter was closed, and the Comps. adjourned to a banquet, which, under the management of Comp. Smith, was of the usual *recherché* character. Upon the cloth being cleared the usual loyal and R.A. toasts were given, and severally responded to. The Companions separated at 10 p.m.

St. Johns Lodge, No. 178, Lisburn.—This old and prosperous Lodge, which was established in Lisburn in the year 1758, and now numbers about forty members, held its usual monthly meeting in the Masonic Hall, Castle Street, Lisburn, on Friday evening, the 13th inst. The following members were present—Bros. R. M. Tilley, W.M., in the chair; Wm. Graham, S.W.; John Higginson, J.W.; Wm. J. Gilliland, Secretary and Treasurer; R. M'Comb, S.D.; J. Vernon, J.D.; James Pryde, as I.G.; John M'Bride, P.M.; Wm. Wilson, P.M.; Arthur Mussen, P.M.; Wm. Johnson, P.M.; M. M'Knight, P.M.; John Flynn, Joseph Pryde, W. Hawthorn, Wm. D. Duncan, W. J. Knox, jun.; also the following visiting brethren:—P. M'Henry, S.W. 51; W. H. Woods, 51; J. M. Dickson, P.M. 272; A. Hill, 272. After the minutes of the previous communication were read and confirmed, Bro. Wm. J. Gilliland sustained the motion of which he had given notice on last communication—viz., "That this lodge re-consider the appropriation of its contributions to the Masonic Male and Female Orphan Schools, Dublin, with a view to the lodge constituting itself a life governor." After an animated discussion of the motion, in which Bros. Tilley, Higginson, Wilson, Johnson, M'Bride, and Flynn took part, it was finally moved by Bro. J. Higginson, seconded by Bro. Wm. J. Gilliland, and passed unanimously, that the annual subscription of £1 (£2 of which had been subscribed to the male, and £2 to the female) be appropriated to the Boys' School, in order to constitute the Lodge a life governor. The effect of this resolution will improve the position of the Lodge, by giving it the power of voting for as many candidates as there are vacancies in the School, whereas, formerly, it was limited to one vote for each £1 subscribed. Several notices of motion were placed on the books by the members present, for the benefit of Freemasonry and this lodge in particular. The communication was closed in the ancient form of the Craft, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

Lodge of Unity, No. 183.—The first meeting of the Session of this Lodge was held on the 23rd inst. at the Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. The principal business of the evening consisted of the initiation of Mr. C. W. Johnson. The ceremony was performed by the W.M., with precision and emphasis, and we do not remember any candidate who more fully understood and appreciated the solemnity of the ordeal. A letter was read from the daughter of a late member, acknowledging the bounty of the Lodge in having voted her the sum of ten guineas. Bro. G. P. Britten addressed the Lodge, stating that he was in possession of a minute-book, dated 1770, which from evidence produced by Bro. Constable clearly proved did not belong to them. He was, therefore, anxious to restore it into the hands of the legitimate owners—viz., the Enoch Lodge, No. 11. He was happy to say that the W.M., Bro. E. Taylor, was present. Upon some further evidence and the testimony of Bro. Constable, the Lodge unanimously decided to restore the book to the Enoch Lodge. This fraternal act was acknowledged by Bros. Constable and Taylor. At this juncture the Lodge was called to refreshment, and we need hardly say that the Ship and Turtle maintained its reputation. The banquet was equal to anything we have had at larger hotels, and at greater cost. Upon the cloth being cleared, the W.M. conducted the business of the table consistently, being explicit and laudatory in introducing his speeches, yet brief withal. For the first toast he merely said: Brethren,—In very few words I call upon you to join me in drinking to "The Queen and the Craft." Following this, the W.M. said: The next toast I have to bring to your notice is that of "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the M.W. Grand Master of Masons;" with equal rapidity the toast of "the Pro G.M., the Dep. G.M. and the rest of the Grand Officers" was given. This naturally elicited a reply from the Grand Lodge representative, Bro. E. P. Albert, Grand Pursuivant, who said that it was with feelings of diffidence and pleasure that he addressed the brethren. It was patent to all that Grand Lodge took a lively interest in the Lodges under its constitution, and the members thereof look with a jealous eye upon subordinate Lodges; but whilst such harmony and unity existed as that he had witnessed during the evening, there was every prospect of that laudable jealousy being tempered. In giving the toast of "The Initiate," the W.M. said it was a pleasure he experienced for the first time, as Master of the Unity Lodge. The gentleman upon whom light had dawned was introduced by friends and brethren for years respected and appreciated. He had no doubt that as time wore on he would share to its full extent the fraternal greeting now offered. He should call on Bro. Johnson. After the Apprentice Song had been rendered by P.M. Todd, Bro. Johnson replied, thanking the brethren for their kindness in supporting the proposition of his friend, and thereby securing his admission. His only regret was that he had not been initiated years before. He hoped, however, his future conduct would prove him worthy of the confidence of the Lodge. The I.P.M. proposed the "Health of the W.M." He did so with pleasure. The W.M. had given a proof of his work, and with this every member present was highly satisfied. When Bro. G. W. Speth jun. was installed they all looked forward to great things, and they had not been disappointed. The W.M. was pleased to hear expressions of satisfaction; so long as he occupied the chair he would do his best to merit the remarks of Bro. Turner. In this Lodge we noticed that the gavel of the master had a hollow head, with a slit in it, to be used as a charity box; this went the round of the table, and the unseen contents were subsequently sold to the highest bidder. Bro. Turner was the purchaser, but we fear his investment was good only so far as our charities are concerned. The W.M. remarked, the next toast he should give was one always hailed with pleasure. Whatever course we may pursue we never fail to evince to our Visitors a perfect respect and liberal hospitality. We may be proud in having such distinguished visitors, Bro. Constable is known universally for his labour of love in furthering the interest of the Charities of Freemasonry generally; he has likewise given us some interesting particulars concerning our own Lodge. Then comes Bro. E. Taylor, W.M. of Enoch Lodge 11. This Lodge, from its high position on Grand Lodge roll, certainly proclaims it no chicken; Bro. Taylor has, however, youth in his face,

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and all wish him strength and health to perform the duties of life. Bro. E. P. Albert had been referred to in another capacity, but, we must include him in this toast. Bro. Constable dilated upon the courteous manner in which he had been received, and the gracious acquiescence of the Lodge in restoring the Enoch Minute Book. He also pointed out the necessity for brethren to attend our schools of preceptors, to make them proficient in their duties, and to secure dignity in the discharge of their respective functions. He likewise mentioned the project in hand for raising £1,000 by shilling tickets, on the principle of an art union, entitling every purchaser to participate in a ballot for Life Governorships of the Boys' School. He further stated that upwards of 6,000 tickets were already distributed. Bro. Constable resumed his seat, thanking the brethren on behalf of the Visitors. The toast of the "Past Masters" followed, and was enthusiastically received. Bro. Turner replied, apologising for his youth and apparent presumption in returning thanks for this toast, as there were Past Masters who had held that position ranging from thirty-five years downwards, and the example they had set the younger members was one worthy of emulation. He particularly thanked them for the unostentatious assistance he had always received at their hands; he was sure that whatever duty the Past Masters might be called upon to discharge, they would be always found ready and willing. The health of the following brethren was then given, viz., the Secretary, Chaplain, S.W. and J.W., W.S., &c., to which Bros. Britten and Shaboe replied. The former thanked the W.M. and the members for their congratulations on his restoration to health, and hoped to be long spared to continue his duty as Secretary. Bro. Shaboe replied that he had only done his duty, and was well rewarded. The Lodge having been called on, a discussion ensued as to future place of meeting, when, after consideration pro and con, it was decided to remain at the Ship and Turtle Tavern. The Lodge was then closed. There were present Bros. G. W. Speth jun. W.M., G. Turnley S.W., Spencer acting J.W., J. D. Gosley J.D., Bodham acting I.G., G. P. Britten Secretary, Rev. D. Shaboe Chaplain; Past Masters Turner, Todd, Vasey, Groombridge; besides Bros. Pinnock, Ledger (proprietor of *Era*), White, Blagden and Owens.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—A numerous gathering of brethren took place at the last meeting of this Lodge, at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Coleman-street, E.C., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., for the purpose of listening to the working of the sections. Bro. W. Rudderforth occupied the chair, Austin S.W., Horsley J.W., Yetton P.M. There were also present Past Masters Bloomfield, Turquand, Constable, Gottheil, &c. The sections were worked as follows:—1ST LECTURE—Bros. C. A. Grammer, J. W. Bone, G. L. Walker, S. J. Turquand, W. Musto, J. Horsley, W. Yetton; 2ND LECTURE—Bros. W. Brown, J. B. Hogarth, J. Constable, C. H. Webb, T. Barnes; 3RD LECTURE—Bros. I. P. Cohen, Williams, T. Austin. The following were elected joining members:—Bros. Wyatt, Kennard, Kibble, Davidson, Calver, Travener. Bro. Staley was elected Master for ensuing week. Bro. Rudderforth had conferred upon him honorary membership, likewise a vote of thanks was recorded upon the minutes for his maiden attempt at working the Sections. Bro. Rudderforth then replied: It was in the Confidence Lodge he first saw the light, and hence he felt bound to support the Instruction Lodge under its banner. He was indebted to Bros. Gottheil, Barnes, Yetton and Austin, more particularly the latter, for the greater part of his knowledge; he likewise tendered thanks to the brethren who had assisted in the work of the evening, and proposed a vote of thanks to them. The following letter was read from Bro. W. J. Hughan:—"Truro, 20th October 1876. Very Dear Brother,—I wish it were but in my power to attend the special meeting of the 'Confidence,' our Lodge of Instruction. My cable tow will not reach so far just now. I wish every success to the officers and members, and hope they will remember how much we all owe to the permanent Preceptor, Treasurer, and Secretary. I hope that ere long the Lodge will also include Lectures on the History of the Craft in its curriculum.—Fraternally yours, WM. JAMES HUGHAN, P.G.D. To Bro. J. K. Pitt, Hon. Secretary."

Prosperity Lodge of Instruction.—In accordance with announcement already made by us, the Lodge has been removed to Bro. Maidwell's, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. A meeting was held on Tuesday, 24th October. Present—Bros. Hollands W.M., Hill S.W., Sayer J.W., Maidwell S.D., Baxter I.G., Daniel, Laroon, Botibol, Bedell. The Lodge was opened in due form. Bro. Daniel offering himself as candidate, the ceremony of passing and raising was duly rehearsed by the W.M. Bro. Hill was elected to the chair for the ensuing Tuesday, at 7.30 p.m. The Craft are fraternally invited to attend, every opportunity being given for members to work, according to their position.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This lodge met at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers, Southgate Road, Islington, on 21st October, Bro. Cohen W.M., Maio S.W., Macarthy S.D., Huggins J.D. Braud I.G., Pearcy Preceptor, Halford Treasurer, Killick Hon. Secretary. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Powell acting as candidate. Bro. Main was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. A well deserved vote of thanks was unanimously accorded the W.M. for the able manner in which he had fulfilled the duties of the Chair. His working being such that we seldom have the pleasure of witnessing. The Fifteen Sections will be worked this Saturday, the 28th inst. Bro. Tolmie W.M., Sadler S.W. and Pearcy J.W.

Worcester Lodge, No. 280.—The brethren have just removed their habitation from the Bell Hotel to private rooms, called the "Masonic Hall," in High-street. The Lodge dates from the 2nd October 1790, although its warrant, or charter, bears date the 9th of that month. Its formal consecration took place on the 19th of May following, on which day the members attended divine service at St. Martin's Church, their Lodge-room being fixed at the Reindeer Inn, in that parish. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Bro. Haynes, from the text, "And let us consider one another, to provoke unto love and to good works." In 1797 the Lodge removed for a short time to the Star Hotel, but returned to the Reindeer, and there remained until 1842, when it was removed to the Bell Hotel, where it has continued to meet until the present year. The brethren have been long desirous to acquire private rooms for their meetings, but no suitable opportunity has before occurred. They now possess a Lodge-room of noble dimensions, with a suitable dining-room, and all other necessary conveniences. The inaugural meeting took place on the 5th instant, under the presidency of the Worshipful Master, Major W. Stallard, when the brethren formally dedicated their new home to the purposes of the ancient Craft, an eloquent prayer being said by the Rev. Chaplain, J. B. Wilson, rector of St. Helens, concluding with the words which formed the text of the Rev. Bro. Haynes 86 years ago. The business of the Lodge consisted principally in passing three recently-admitted brethren, H. Caldicott, H. G. Budd, and the Rev. C. Gregson. Votes of thanks were given to those brethren whose valuable services have been given to the preparation and fitting up of the new rooms for their purpose, as also to Ald. Josiah Stallard, the lessor, for his aid in meeting the wishes of the Lodge respecting the alteration of the building. The brethren afterwards partook of refreshment, supplied by Mr. Mountford in his usual satisfactory manner. Amongst those present were the W.M. Major Stallard, Past Masters Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, Bart., M.P., C. C. W. Griffiths, Hilary Hill, S. G. Purchas, R. Woof, W. Meredith, C. F. Pidcock, J. Ratland, and D. A. Cooper, with the officers, Bros. Rev. J. B. Wilson, C. S. Faram, T. H. Lewis, G. T. Miller, F. H. Lingham, J. R. Buck, J. V. Stallard, and brethren of the Lodge to the number of thirty.

The Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement holds its weekly meetings every Tuesday, at the Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, where those who are desirous of perfecting themselves in the difficult duties appertaining to the Royal Arch degree will find opportunity of doing so. There are always Companions present not only willing, but competent, to impart instruction. The room is spacious and the neighbourhood quiet—no unimportant qualification to render a visit profitable. On our last visit we found the very able Comp. John Constable occupying the first chair. His rendering of the ceremony was in accordance with what is always expected of him, especially as he had the assistance of Comps. Lemann H., Gottheil J., White S.E., and Major Finney P.S., whose style of working is well known. The Chapter well deserves the active support of Royal Arch Masons, as the work is excellent, the position central, and the time early. Business commences at 6.30, and ends at 8.30.

Frederick Chapter of Unity, No. 452.—This Chapter met at the Greyhound, Croydon, on Tuesday, 24th instant. Companion E. A. Baber M.E.Z., Bro. Frederick Julius Macaulay of Lodge No. 142 was exalted, and Companion William Beattie of Chapter 291 elected a joining member. E. Companion Masterman was installed in the chair of Z. Present—Comps. Magnus Ohren, Robins, Francis, Sugg, Harty, Spencer and others. A cheerful evening followed the banquet.

Thorntree Lodge, No. 512.—This Lodge held its regular fortnightly meeting on Saturday, 21st October, at the Hall, Thornliebank, and was opened at 7 p.m. by Bros. R. Scobie R.W.M., R. Fletcher S.W., R. McEwan J.W., Wm. Jardine T., Edw. Schindler Secretary, and Bro. J. Harner P.M. Two candidates were proposed and accepted for initiation, but owing to the inclemency of the weather they did not attend, and some local business was transacted, after which the Lodge was placed for a short time in the hands of the J.W. The Master, after giving the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, gave that of the "Visitors," replied to by Bro. G. W. Wheeler, for the youngest Lodge in Scotland, "The Albert Edward 592." He dwelt on the spirit evinced by this young lodge, who only got their working letter on the 14th, and turned out so well in the grand procession on the 17th. Bro. J. Gunn J.W. replied, thanking the members of the Thorntree, his Mother Lodge, for the assistance they had rendered them, especially their Master, who had come over and passed and raised their first lot of candidates. Though an officer of the new Lodge, he did not intend to neglect his mother, 512. The Lodge was then closed in harmony.

Segontium Lodge, No. 606.—On Wednesday last the brethren of this Lodge mustered strongly in their elegant Masonic Hall, within the ancient castle of Carnarvon, to witness the installation of Bro. J. Sidney Boucher as W.M. for the ensuing year. The ceremony was ably performed by Bro. J. B. Boucher, Shrewsbury, assisted by Bro. J. Salmon, Chester. The proceedings were graced by the presence of Bro. W. Bulkeley Hughes M.P., who was received with acclamation, and greeted right heartily on this his first Masonic appearance since his accession to the dignity of D.P.G.M., most worthily bestowed by Bro. Sir W. W. Wynn, R.W.P.G.M. at the recent P.G. Lodge held in Wrexham. Among the visitors were Bros. Major Lloyd Phillips, P.G.M. South Wales, Dr. Goldsboro P.P.G.S.W., London, J. Francis P.P.J.W., J. Ellis P.M. 597, J. Hughes W.M., W. Jarvis S.D. 384, and C. Davies S.D. Portmadoc. The W.M. invested as his officers Bros. W. Harwood S.W., C. A. Jones J.W., W. E. Davies Treasurer and I.G., D. W. Davies Sec., J. Wynne Jones Chaplain, L. Prothero S.D., T. Williams J.D., W. Hayden Organist, O. Thomas and T. Bugbird Stewards, and Sergeant Watkins Tyler.

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The banquet was served in good style, at the Sportsman Hotel, and the usual Masonic toasts were duly honoured, Bro. R. Davids I.P.M. officiating as M.C. For Grand Lodge Bro. Lloyd Philipps responded in eloquent terms, and, while thanking his Northern brethren for their hearty welcome of him, as an entire stranger from the South, expressed the pleasure he felt in seeing the *entente cordiale* so happily established between the several portions of the Principality, which might be largely attributable to the benign influence of Freemasonry, whose special function and glory it was to bridge over sectional chasms, soften down social asperities, diminish, if not remove, class prejudices, round off the sharp corners of religious and political variance, and unite opposing parties by the sacred bond of the mystic tie, on the holy neutral ground of brotherly love and universal benevolence. In speaking to the toast of D.P.G.M., Bro. W. B. Hughes very feelingly acknowledged the warm and cheery greeting accorded to him, and announced, amid much applause, that, while he had reserved his first visit for No. 606, he proposed to attend every Lodge, in turn, throughout his Province, and personally observe the working of them all. At eight o'clock the visitors departed, and the W.M. left the chair.

Windsor Castle Chapter, No. 771.—The Installation meeting of this Chapter was held in the Masonic Temple at Windsor, on the 19th inst., when were present:—The M.E. Companions H. H. Hodges Z., J. H. Tolley H., E. Grisbrook J., J. Devereux P.Z., James Stevens P.Z., John Read P.Z., G. W. Dixon E., G. H. Powell N., F. Fleck P.S., J. O. Carter A.S., Nowel Janitor; North Ritherdon, Barton, Roberts, Bryett, and Visiting Companion W. Johnson. The Chapter having been prepared by the Principals present, the Companions below the Chairs were admitted, and the Chapter was then opened in due form. After confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting, Companion John Read P.Z. installed Companions John H. Tolley as M.E.Z., E. Grisbrook as H., and G. W. Dixon as J. with full and perfect ceremony. The following officers were then invested, viz.: Comps. Powell S.E., Flack S.N., Strange (by proxy) P.S., Carter 1st A.S., Cantrell 2nd A.S., North Ritherdon D.C., Barton, Roberts, and Bryett Stewards, and Nowell Janitor. Brother Joseph Johnson, of the Windsor Castle Lodge, No. 771, was approved, and exalted into the supreme degree, the newly-appointed officers working the entire ceremony in an exceedingly creditable manner. A P.Z.'s jewel was presented to the I.P.Z., Ex Comp. H. H. Hodges, accompanied by highly eulogistic and well-merited remarks from the M.E.Z. A cordial vote of thanks to Ex-Comp. John Read, as Installing First Principal, was recorded on the minutes, and the services of ex-Comps. Devereux and Stevens in assisting him were acknowledged from the chair. Propositions having been taken, the Chapter was closed, and the Companions adjourned to the Castle Hotel, for necessary sustenance after arduous labour. The exigencies of the railway arrangements precluded a long sitting, but the Loyal and principal R.A. toasts were duly honoured, and a pleasant hour spent by the members of this now well-established Chapter.

Ranelagh Lodge of Instruction, No. 834.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, the 20th October, at the Bell and Anchor Hotel, Hammersmith-road, Bros. Knowles W.M., Smith S.W., T. Bryett J.W., Alais P.M. Sec., Millis P.M. Treas., W. M. Stiles S.D., Goss J.D., Oliver I.G., Worthington, L. Bryett, Barker, Reid, Chalfont, Ringwood, H. Stiles, Tarrant, Collings, Purdue, Hancock, Barker, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Tarrant acting as candidate. The 2nd section of the 1st Lecture was worked by the W.M., assisted by the brethren. A vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Allcock, the worthy host of the Clarendon Hotel, Hammersmith, where the Lodge of Instruction has met for some years past, for his unvarying attention and kindness shown to the members, and the Secretary was requested to communicate the same to him, he, owing to severe illness, being unable to accommodate them. Bro. Smith was elected W.M. for the next meeting, and the Lodge of Instruction was closed.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860. — The members met at the Royal Edward Tavern, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 24th inst., for the purpose of working the Fifteen Sections. The chair was taken by Bro. Webb J.W. 1607, who was supported by Bros. T. Austin P.M. 933 S.W., Wallington P.M. 860 J.W., Musto P.M. 1319 Preceptor, Gilchrist P.M. 933 S.D., Allen S.D. 733 J.D., Weige S.D. 860 I.G. The following brethren assisted the W.M. in working the 1st Lecture—Bros. Dallas, W. J. Smith, E. T. Worsley, Allen, Brown, Horsley, Turquand. 2nd Lecture—Bros. Cambridge, Hogarth, Hewlett, Rudderforth, T. Austin. 3rd Lecture—Bros. Wallington, Ashburner, Perrin. The sections were admirably worked throughout, and Bros. Rudderforth, Ellis, A. G. Hogarth, Bayley, Fickler, and Dr. Defries were elected members. An announcement was then made that the Fifteen Sections would be worked in the Sincerity Lodge, No. 174, on Monday next, and the brethren present were invited to attend. Bro. Brown appealed on behalf of the family of a brother who had suffered from a most painful complaint, which had resulted in his death. He represented that the family were in deep distress, and made an urgent appeal, which was strongly supported by Bro. Ellis, and resulted in a collection being made to assist the widow. A vote of thanks was proposed and cordially passed to Bro. Webb, for his kindness in presiding, and he was elected an honorary member of this Lodge of Instruction. Bro. Webb made a suitable reply, and thanked those who had assisted him in the proceedings. A vote of thanks was also passed to the officers of the evening.

Whittington Lodge, No. 862.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. There were present—Bros. T. Kingston W.M., C. Walker S.W., A. Moore J.W., Jas. Weaver P.M. Sec., Walmisley S.D., Blakemore J.D., C. E. Packer J.D., E. S. Peck as I.G., Jones P.M., and a numerous assemblage of the brethren. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the general and two emergency meetings were read and confirmed. Bro. C. Walker S.W. was unanimously elected W.M. Bro. T. Kingston was elected Treasurer and Bro. Gilbert Tyler. A sum of ten guineas was voted from the funds of the Lodge for the purpose of presenting the retiring W.M., Bro. T. Kingston, with a Past Master's jewel, as a mark of esteem for the able and faithful manner in which he had conducted the Lodge during his year of office, and in token of the respect he is held in by the brethren. The Lodge was then closed. A capital banquet was provided by Bro. Clemow, superintended by Bro. Smith. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. The visitors were Bros. Roe, W.M. Royal Alfred Lodge; Anderson, Enoch Lodge, &c.

Lodge of Montefiore, No. 1017.—This celebrated Lodge bears the name of a noble and charitable Brother, whose deeds are known and appreciated throughout the civilised world. The brethren met on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. Bros. J. Blum W.M., V. Myers S.W., Gulliford J.W., L. Jacobs Treasurer, E. P. Albert Grand Pursuivant P.M. Secretary, Hochfeld I.G. and P.M.'s Bros. J. Grunbaum, S. V. Abrahams, J. De Solla and S. Pollitzer. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. C. A. Norman was balloted for and re-admitted a joining member. Bros. Louis and Davis were passed, and Messrs. B. A. Simmons and Edwin Gill were initiated. Bro. S. V. Abrahams P.M. proposed that a congratulatory letter be sent to Bro. Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., on his completing his 94th year, with the hearty good wishes of every Brother for the preservation of his health and longer life. This was carried with acclamation, and enthusiastically received. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of a banquet. The usual toasts, Loyal and Masonic, were given, Bro. E. P. Albert G.P. returned thanks for the Grand Officers. The visitors were Bros. L. Auerbaan Treasurer 188, Murlis P.M. 1489, Abrahams late 188 P.M., Carroll, Burdett Lodge, Hirsch late 188 and Snelling 188.

Lewis Lodge, No. 1185.—The installation meeting was held on Saturday, the 21st October, at the King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, and was numerously attended. Bro. Alfred Durrant W.M. presided, Bro. Berrie acting as S.W., Bro. J. H. Turner (W.M. elect) J.W., the other officers all being present, together with the following visitors:—Bros. Vesper, Yarboro' 554, Davis, Zetland 511, Cushion, Great Northern 1287, Brooks-Fowler and Mundy, High Cross 754, and A. Mackenzie, Fitzroy 569. The Lodge having been opened, and the minutes of the last meeting read and signed, the W.M. proceeded to initiate Messrs. Kennett Harris, George Powell, William George Hildreth, and John Francis Chase into the mysteries and privileges of Ancient Freemasonry. The next business was the installation of Bro. Thomas Howes Turner as Worshipful Master, and a Board of Installed Masters having been formed, Brother Turner was duly installed by the outgoing Master, Bro. Durrant. The W.M. having received the customary salutes, proceeded to invest his officers, as follow:—Bros. Shipwright S.W., Sayer J.W., May P.M. Treasurer, Leared P.M. Secretary, Bone S.D., Berrie J.D., Hooper I.G., Row P.M. D.C., Moen Organist, Conolly Steward, C. T. Speight P.M. Tyler. Brother Durrant, the retiring and Installing Master, then delivered the customary addresses, and it must be remarked that, though comparatively speaking a young Mason, he has worked well during his year of office, and having closed it with satisfaction to himself and the members of the Lodge, he has well earned the handsome P.M.'s jewel which was presented him on his vacating the chair. The report of the Audit Committee was received and adopted. The other business of the evening having been disposed of, the Lodge was closed in due form with solemn prayer.

Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.—The usual weekly meeting of this Lodge was held at Bro. Bolton's, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, on Friday last, at 8 p.m. Bros. Hallowes W.M., A. W. Fenner S.W., Hirsch J.W., Keyes S.D., Cleverley J.D., Piercey I.G., Townshend Secretary and Gross Preceptor. The following brethren were also present:—Bros. Bolton, M. Barnett, Groome and several others. The Lodge was opened in due form. The W.M. worked the 1st degree in a very able manner, Bro. Barnett acting as candidate. Lodge opened in 2nd degree and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Barnett candidate. On proposing a vote of thanks to the W.M. for the excellent manner in which he had worked the ceremonies, for the first time in this Lodge, the Preceptor took the opportunity of explaining to the brethren present the necessity of adhering to the strict letter of Freemasonry in Lodges of Instruction as in mother Lodges, as by so doing much benefit would accrue to the brethren on any future occasion, should their services as officers be required. It is quite clear to us that the Preceptor has the respect and esteem of every member of this rapidly rising Lodge of Instruction, and we wish him every success. All business being ended, the Lodge was closed in due form with solemn prayer.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

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THE DISCUSSION OF MASONIC QUESTIONS.

WE note with pleasure the growing interest which Brethren take in the discussion of Masonic questions, not only of questions of jurisprudence and the like, but of questions affecting our ritual. We never have been of the number of those who think publicity in things Masonic an evil. We are, of course, aware that the greatest caution must be exercised in carrying on these discussions, and, as far as we are concerned, we shall exercise the needful amount of care on all occasions, so that nothing that may not properly be spoken shall appear in our columns. It is evident, however, that a new spirit has come over Freemasonry. Some there may have been in former days, who were not sufficiently reticent where reticence was an obligation; while, on the other hand, there was an even greater number of brethren who fancied that a single line of public announcement as to the sayings and doings of Freemasons was a crime hardly less terrible than that of high treason. Even in these more enlightened days there are still to be found some who think the publication in the columns of a Masonic journal of a formal *printed* document is a great sin. But this number is rapidly diminishing, and will doubtless, as the saying is, grow small by degrees and beautifully less, till at length the Mason who objects to reasonable publicity will be as great a wonder as the fossil remains of an antediluvian reptile. Thus the discussion raised, a few weeks since, by "P.M., P.Z.," has already evoked many able letters from the more studious among our brethren. Such learned Masons as Bros. Dr. Bedolfe and Gottheil may be trusted not to say what ought to be left unsaid. They, however, have expressed their views not only with great ability, but at considerable length, and discreetly as to the wisdom or unwisdom of modifying or altering the ritual which has been handed down to us. The originator of this discussion merely pursues the even tenour of his way, seeking information as to the correction of this or that rendering of this or that particular passage; and, we hope we may say, obtaining opinions at all events worthy of careful consideration, if not the opinions that may be wisest and best for us to adopt. But this is far from being the only result his very natural curiosity has obtained for him, and, indeed, for the whole Craft in this country. Among those who have joined in this discussion is a correspondent who signed himself "P.G.W.," and his suggestion as to the appointment by Grand Lodge of Lecturers, whose duty it shall be to lay down the law as to which is, and which is not the correct version to be adopted, is worthy of being considered most carefully by those whom it may concern—that is, by no less a body than Grand Lodge. It cannot be a matter of indifference to our rulers, that even a slight degree of laxity should prevail in the interpretation of our doctrine. What is handed down orally, is always liable to more or less of verbal variation. We cannot point to the man among us, or, indeed, in any other society, whose memory is sure as to every word in a ritual which, if printed, would make a respectable-sized volume. We say, such a man is not to be found anywhere. But, though we may not be able to find one who is word-perfect, we may, at least, find one who is sense-perfect in his teaching—that is to say, one who will rightly interpret, if he does not express with literal accuracy, the doctrines of Freemasonry. For instance, several of the questions propounded by the estimable "P.M., P.Z." show an utter ignorance, on the part of one or other of the Preceptors quoted, of the sense intended to be conveyed. But if verbal perfection is unattainable, the perfection of sense is not in the same predicament. It is possible to interpret rightly all through our services—if we may use the word—the meaning of their authors. The sense still remains to us, though we may occasionally be at a loss for the exact words they employed. Moreover, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, the key to the solution of a difficulty will be found in the context. Classical scholars know full well that many sentences in ancient authors are omitted or imperfect, but they supply the sense by judging of the passage in which our writers occurs. So we, if we experience a sense of hesitation as to which is the correct interpretation in our ritual, ought not to be at a loss in deciding by means of those passages which immediately precede and succeed it. It may perhaps occasionally happen that two renderings will commend themselves almost equally to the Preceptor's mind; but though he may not feel himself capable of deciding in such rare cases, we whose duty it is to follow his instruction, must necessarily benefit by his exposition of the doubts and difficulties which perplex him. We are certain of this, that the language of our ritual should be as nearly uniform as possible, and we consider the suggestion of "P.G.W." as to the appointment of Grand Lecturers one worthy of adoption by the authorities of Grand Lodge. We are not so Quixotic as to expect that successive generations of Grand Lecturers will employ exactly the same words, and in the same sequence. We have, however, a right to expect that, as far as possible, we may always receive from them the same interpretation.

The far larger question of reforming our ritual so as to suit the more enlightened ideas of the present day is one we feel indisposed to discuss, at least under existing circumstances.

MASONIC PORTRAITS. (No. 35.)

THE STATESMAN.

Custode rerum Cæsare, non furor
Civilis aut vis exiget otium,
Non ira, quæ procudit enses,
Et miseras inimicat urbes.

IT is a favourite argument with certain of our opponents that the Society of Freemasons is the declared enemy of all religion and all government. Our organisation is a secret one, and our ramifications extend to well nigh every country in the world. Professedly we have at heart the welfare of mankind, but secretly the one labour we devote ourselves to unceasingly is the utter subversion of all that man holds most sacred, religiously, politically, and socially. It is to little purpose we endeavour to meet this grave charge by pointing to the presence in our ranks of some of the highest and ablest members of all leading civilised communities, that is, of men the most deeply interested in the maintenance of religion and sound government. We are told that such personages are merely the dupes of the more designing members of the fraternity, that they are initiated only into the lesser and comparatively harmless mysteries, while a knowledge of our more dangerous tenets is reserved for a few choice spirits. These latter it is who rule and direct the policy of the Craft, and are at the bottom of all those various religious and political convulsions which now and again disturb the tranquillity of the world. In vain do we attempt to meet this rejoinder by

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quoting those of our published Constitutions which enjoin the love of God and man, and obedience to the laws; in vain do we cite the case of princes and nobles and others of high degree who take an active part in our government. There is no arguing with those who will not be convinced. Our arguments and the arguments of this class of opponents are, in fact, as two parallel lines, capable of being prolonged infinitely, but never of meeting together and establishing a coincidence of opinion. Again, there are those who take a far less exalted view of Freemasonry. They are careless about our supposed antipathy to religion and morals, but they think us a parcel of zanies, who to an excessive regard for the pleasures of the table unite a most ridiculous love of show. We dine much and often, and we do so, bedecked with ribbons and aprons and jewels. We are charitable, perhaps, but always ostentatiously so. As for our vaunted secrets, we have none, or at least none worth keeping or making a fuss about. We are, in short, a huge confraternity of men, who practise a certain amount of harmless mummery, eat and drink hugely, and bedizen ourselves ridiculously. It is almost as difficult to meet this class of opponents as the former. We say there are wise and temperate men among us who hate mummery, excessive indulgence, and the display of tinsel. The answer is, perhaps, *Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit*, *Dulce est desipere in loco*, or some equally trite phrase. In spite, however, of the seeming impossibility of carrying conviction to the minds of these and other opponents of Freemasonry, we purpose laying before our readers a short sketch of one of the brightest ornaments of our Society, in the hope that if we fail to convince our enemies of their error, we may at least afford some comfort to our friends and well-wishers.

Our portrait is of one who has attained the foremost rank within and outside the pale of Masonry. By birth a patrician, he has shown himself at each successive stage of his career in the highest degree worthy of his exalted rank. He closed his academic course by taking first class honours *in literis Humanioribus*, a distinction his *Alma Mater* acknowledged a few years later by conferring on him the honorary office of High Steward. On quitting the University he took the oath and his seat in the hereditary House of Parliament, and at once made his mark in the political world, as he had previously done in the world of letters. He was, in the first instance, appointed to a minor office in one of the earlier administrations of the late Earl of Derby. In 1866 he attained the rank of Cabinet Minister, and on the formation of the present Conservative ministry he once again resumed the seals of office as Secretary of State for the Colonies. We are, of course, aware that it hardly falls within our province to express any opinion on the political career of one of our brethren. Yet we feel that we are not exceeding the limits of prudence when we say that during the whole course of his colonial administration this distinguished member of our society has faithfully and conscientiously devoted himself to the duties of his office. To him is due the honour of having initiated a grand and comprehensive policy, whereby the inter-relations of our colonies among themselves and with the mother country have been drawn together more closely and familiarly. In the order of things this policy has met with a certain amount of opposition. Local jealousies have occasionally interfered to arrest its progress. But these have merely served to bring out in stronger relief the true magnificence of a scheme whose sole object is the greater consolidation of our empire. Opponents as well as friends now recognise this, and doubtless ere long his plans will be carried out in their entirety. Here then is one who has achieved the most brilliant success, both at his University and in his career as a statesman. At this very moment he is one of eleven men to whom are entrusted the destinies of a mighty empire. Is it conceivable that such a man should countenance a society of conspirators against law and order? And yet he is a Freemason of some twenty years' standing, and one of our leading magnates.

Pass we now, however, to what will more immediately interest our readers,—the Masonic career of the successful student and statesman. He was initiated into Freemasonry in February 1856, in the Westminster and Keystone Lodge, No. 10. Early in the following year, owing to certain foreign brethren having a few months previously been condemned to various terms of imprisonment with hard labour, for the sole crime of being Freemasons, our noble brother rose in his place in Grand Lodge, and moved a resolution to the effect that the Board of General Purposes be directed to draw up and publish a statement of the principles of our Order, showing the basis of our Society in every age. The purpose of such resolution will be sufficiently obvious if we quote a few words from the speech in which the resolution was advocated. "Let that statement clearly show," said the speaker, "that if there be one great principle which has been the mainspring of our Order, that principle has been religion. And that if there be any practice which has been religiously adhered to, it has been that of non-intervention in political and religious matters." The motion, however, was opposed by the D.G.M., the late Earl of Dalhousie, then Lord Panmure, mainly on two grounds—that it would afford the enemies of Freemasonry an opportunity of offering a direct insult to Grand Lodge, and that a declaration of Masonic principles was unnecessary, as all the world knew what those principles were. The motion was negatived without a division; but though the expediency of passing such a resolution may have been doubtful, the *animus* which prompted it was, and always will be, universally respected. In May 1858, Westminster and Keystone Lodge was the scene of a grand gathering of brethren, including the Grand Master the late Earl of Zetland, the D. Grand Master, the late Lord Panmure, with other Grand Officers, and a strong muster of Provincial Grand Masters, the occasion being the installation of our brother as W.M. of his Lodge. The ceremony was performed by the retiring Master, Bro. Wyndham S. Portal, who had on his right the Earl of Zetland, and on his left Lord Panmure. At its conclusion the brethren, to the number of over two hundred, adjourned to banquet in the great hall. In returning thanks for his health, the newly elect W.M., in the course of a brilliant speech, expressed his gratitude to those country brethren who had done the Lodge the honour of being present on the occasion. "Many of us in this room," said he, "have not seen each other before, but we do not meet as strangers," and he added: "Each fresh step I take in the study of our great science, each fresh line I find in the pages of our history, convinces me still further of its incalculable ramifications, and makes me gaze with wonder and with awe on the boundless horizon of its influence." Some further remarks were addressed specially to his London brethren, in the course of which we find the following:—"We have met sometimes to agree, and, perhaps, sometimes to differ; but, let me assure you, that whenever we do meet, nothing can be more pleasant or more congenial than the thought that, when we do differ, it is only from a sense of duty—from a conviction of principle. That difference of principle, therefore, need not imply any diminution of the respect and regard which is due from Mason to Mason."

The year previous, he had affiliated to the Apollo University Lodge, No. 357, Oxford, and his progress in Craft and Arch Masonry has ever since been commensurate with his merits. In 1868, he was appointed, by the late Earl of Zetland, to the Provincial Grand Mastership of Somerset. On the resignation, in 1870, by that nobleman of the Grand Mastership, which he had held uninterruptedly from the death of H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex in 1843, the Marquis, then Earl, of Ripon was elected Grand Master, and our noble brother became Deputy Grand Master. In 1871, the Friends in Council Lodge, No. 1383, was warranted, and the subject of our sketch became its first W.M. In 1874, on the resignation of the Marquis of Ripon, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who already enjoyed the rank of Past Grand Master, was chosen to fill the vacant chair. His Royal Highness's installation took place in April 1875, at the Royal Albert Hall, South Kensington, on which memorable occasion our then Deputy Grand Master enacted the chief part in inducting the new G.M. into his office. His speech was in every way worthy of so great an event, and was received with marked enthusiasm by the eight or ten thousand brethren who were present. The very first act of our new chief was the appointment of this eminent brother as Pro Grand Master. A week later, and he became Pro Grand Z. of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He is likewise Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the A. and A. Rite, in which capacity he assisted in conferring the 33° on the Prince of Wales, when the latter became its Patron. He is also Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales, having presided over that body between the years 1860 and 1863. These are the chief, though far from being the only, distinctions he has had conferred upon him, nor are these his only claims upon the respect of all true Masons. Few

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there are so deeply versed in all the different branches of Masonic knowledge, and fewer still who furnish in all their acts such indisputable evidence of the value of Masonic teaching. As regards our Charities, he is, as might be expected, a foremost supporter of them all, the last occasion on which he exhibited, practically, his interest in their welfare being in 1875, when he occupied the chair at the Festival of the Boys' School. It is hardly necessary, after what we have said, to adduce further evidence of the appreciation in which he is held. We may mention, however, incidentally, that no less than three Lodges have been named in his honour. These are No. 708, Hampton Court, founded in 1857; No. 804, Havant, founded in 1859—a notice of the consecration of whose new Lodge quarters appeared in these columns only a few weeks since—and No. 1572, a metropolitan Lodge, constituted last year, and meeting at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. A fourth Lodge, which will be consecrated this very day, will also be named after him.

It is time, however, we put the finishing touches to this very inadequate sketch of one of our worthiest Craftsmen. We consider we have proved our case, if not to the complete discomfiture of our enemies, at least to the satisfaction of our friends. We are constantly being charged with exercising a pernicious influence over religion and morals, and with plotting to overthrow the bases of all established government. We point, in reply, to the constituent members of our body, and we say these charges are, *primâ facie*, groundless. We include in our ranks very many of the best and worthiest members of society, who, above and beyond all personal inclination, are directly interested in the spread of religion and morals, and with the maintenance of order. We say there are thousands of such men among us, and we cite in illustration the case of one who is publicly known, not only as one of the chief Masonic luminaries in this country; but likewise for his great scholarly attainments and his brilliant career as a statesman of the highest rank. Others of like mental calibre have preceded him in our ranks, others accompany him, and doubtless others will follow in his footsteps. And so long as we can point with pardonable pride to their presence among us, we can afford to laugh at the slanders that are launched against Freemasonry. We need have little fear for the safety of our Craft with such captains to command it. Without the slightest idea of flattery we may address to him the lines which the poet to whom we are indebted for the motto to this portrait addressed to Lollius—

"Est animus tibi
Rerumque prudens, et secundis
Temporibus dubiisque rectus."

OPENING OF A NEW LODGE AT GORLESTON.

THE consecration of a new Lodge is at all times of great interest to the Craft, but more especially so when it occurs in their own province. On Monday morning a large muster of brethren from Yarmouth, Lowestoft, Halesworth, and other places in Suffolk, as well as a few brethren from Norwich, mustered at St. Andrew's Hall, Gorleston, for the purpose of assisting at the ceremony of opening a new Lodge in that remote corner of Suffolk. The foundation of the new Lodge is entirely due to E. P. Youell, Esq., a resident in the town—who takes great interest in the Craft—and who, not being able to find a place suitable for the purpose, has erected, at his own cost, a small but convenient Lodge-room, adjoining the St. Andrew's Hall Lecture Room, and fitted it up with every requisite for the work. The new Lodge has been named the "St. Andrew's Lodge;" but why this name has been chosen we cannot say, although as the church is named after St. Andrew, we suppose that saint was the patron of the fishermen of the town and neighbourhood, as St. Nicholas is the patron saint of Yarmouth.

The ceremony of consecration was intended to be performed by the P.G. Master for Suffolk (Lord Waveney), but his lordship was unavoidably detained in Ireland, and the Deputy Provincial Grand Master (Bro. Rev. E. Lockwood) having recently died, the Rev. C. J. Martyn P.G. Chaplain of England, was deputed by the P.G.M. to perform the important office. Excellent arrangements were made for the purpose, but unfortunately the space was so limited, and the number of brethren present so numerous, that the ceremony, therefore, lost a great portion of its effect. The Lodge was summoned for half-past eleven, some time being usually required on these occasions when so many visiting brethren are present to settle the order of proceedings. At half-past twelve, the Lodge was duly opened by Bro. Lucia P.G. Secretary of Suffolk, after which the warrant of constitution from the Grand Lodge in London was read, and the names of the brethren proposed as officers having been duly approved of, Bro. Rev. C. J. Martyn, accompanied by the P.G. Officers for the Province was then introduced in due form. The ceremony of the consecration was then ably carried out by him, Bro. Rev. J. Tweed P.G. Chaplain for Suffolk assisting, with Bro. Mann of Lowestoft at the harmonium. Bro. Martyn then called upon the W.M. elect, Bro. Youell, to answer certain questions, which being satisfactory, he was inducted in due form into the W.M.'s chair, amidst the applause of the brethren. He then proceeded to appoint the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. Capt. Dods S.W., J. Hammond J.W., Thurlby S.D., Stainer J.D., Fiske I.G., Bond, of the Friendship Lodge, being appointed as the immediate P.M. The business of the Lodge so far having been concluded, the brethren then arranged themselves in procession, and, preceded by the band of the West Norfolk Militia, wended their way to St. Andrew's Church, where arrangements had been made with the vicar for a special service to be held. A large number of the inhabitants were present. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Tweed P.G.C., from 1 Ecclesiastes, 10th verse, the offertory on the occasion being given (by desire) to the Church Restoration Fund. On their return to the Lodge-room, a vote of thanks was moved by the W.M. to the P.G. Chaplain for his admirable Masonic sermon on the occasion, and to the vicar for kindly granting the use of his church. A vote of thanks was also passed to the Halesworth brethren for signing the petition to be forwarded to the Grand Lodge. After which the Lodge was closed in due form. As many of the brethren on these occasions come from various parts of the county, it will not allow of much time to be lost; therefore, shortly after five o'clock, the brethren assembled in an adjoining building, called St. Andrew's Hall, which had been most tastefully decorated for the occasion, and where a most elegant repast had been prepared. The W.M. (Bro. Youell) presided, and was supported by Bro. Martyn and the other Provincial Officers of the Province, as well as by many visiting brethren. After dinner the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, that of the W.M. being given in a most felicitous manner by Bro. Martyn. The proceedings were enlivened by some excellent singing from some of the brethren present, and a most agreeable evening was spent.

We must not omit to state that the band of the West Norfolk Militia played various pieces of music during dinner in a most admirable manner.

Too much praise cannot be given to Bro. Clarke, P.G. Director of Ceremonies, for the able manner in which he carried out the duties of his office on this occasion; and to Bro. Bond, of Friendship Lodge, Yarmouth, praise must be awarded for his excellent arrangement of the business of the day.

The banquet was supplied by Bro. Franklin in his usual admirable manner.

The official number of the new Lodge is 1,631, and by that it appears there have been 131 new Lodges opened in various parts of England since the Walpole Lodge, No. 1,500, which was consecrated in Norwich two years since.—*Norwich Mercury.*

CONSECRATION OF THE LODGE DRAMATIC, No. 571, GLASGOW.

THIS long-delayed ceremony took place in St. Mark's Hall, on Wednesday, 1st Nov., at three p.m. The P.G.L. was represented by Bros. F. A. Barrow P.G.D.M., acting as P.G.M., J. Baird P.G.S.M., who acted as P.G. Chaplain, G. McDonald R.W.M. No. 73 as P.G.S.W., R. Jack R.W.M. 128 acting P.G.J.W., J. Morgan P.G. Sec., A. Bain P.G.B.B., J. Balfour P.G.D. of Ceremonies, and J. B. Hardie P.G.O.G. The acting Provincial Grand Master performed the ceremonies in an impressive manner. In the unexpected absence of the Chaplain, he said it would rest with him to deliver an address—he would not call it an oration, as set down in the programme, because he was not an orator. He entered into a lucid exposition of the principles of the Order, arguing that these principles, though beautiful in themselves, are useless if they are not reduced to practice. And he would particularly call upon the Master, Wardens and Officers of the Lodge Dramatic to see that, in practice, they strictly adhered to the principles laid down in the charges delivered to Masters, and assented to by them. From his previous knowledge of the Masters and some of the Officers, he had no doubt they would do so, yet the tendency of all new bodies was to try as soon as possible to enlarge themselves, therefore it was necessary to recommend a strict adherence to the grand principles. Masonry was not a religion, but its precepts, if carried into practice, may, like religion, tend to make men better, and more moral. If at any time any of the brethren overstepped the bounds of prudence, and, from the numbers who joined, it was to be feared that some would, let them try, in a brotherly spirit, to get them back to the paths of true morality, and carry out the grand principles of brotherly love, relief, and truth. Bro. Dobson R.W.M., on behalf of the Lodge, as well as himself, tendered Bro. Barrow and the rest of the P.G.L. their best thanks for their zeal that day, and the excellent way in which they had performed the ceremonies, and concluded by proposing that they be all admitted as honorary members. This was accordingly done. Bro. Barrow, on behalf of the other members of P.G.L., acknowledged the compliment paid them. They then retired, and the Lodge, after the transaction of some local business, was closed in due form, by Bro. Dobson.

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All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—After due consideration I have decided not to continue this controversy, which, if continued, would lead me beyond the bounds I at first contemplated. My public and private avocations alike forbid it.

I have had but one object in view—viz., the improvement of our philosophical teaching, for such it claims to be, and such it ought to be considered by all thinking men.

I do not know by what right my friends who have opposed me assume themselves to be representatives of the Craft, but apprehend that, when the Craft does earnestly bestir itself in this very important affair, as sooner or later it will, leaders will be chosen who will not content themselves with mere verbal quibbles, or who, in matters of fact, accuse their opponent of being "unimaginative."

For the reasons above stated, I now withdraw from the contest, not doubting that, even after many days, the good seed I have sown will bear fruit.

I have nothing to withdraw. I have offered, as an individual ruler of the Craft, thoughtful addresses to thoughtful men, in all earnestness and truth; and if the exercise of my duty has in any way caused pain to friends, I can only express regret, and trust all ill-feeling will be mutually forgotten.

With thanks, Mr. Editor, for your courtesy in inserting my letters,

I am, fraternally yours,

W. VINER BEDOLFE M.D., P.M. 1329,

Author of "Footsteps of Masonry."

Dulwich, 30th October 1876.

[We regret the determination our esteemed brother has come to, and that he will take no further part in this discussion. We had looked forward to deriving no small amount of profit from his well-known ability, and careful study of Masonic doctrine. ED. FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE].

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—If any remarks in my last letter have given pain to Bro. Bedolfe, or if he considers I have dealt hardly with him, I know, he will forgive me when I assure him that they were directed not to him personally, but against some of his statements, which, as an humble Preceptor of a Lodge of Instruction, I felt it my duty to combat, and, if possible, to controvert. A discussion of this kind can with very little difficulty be conducted in a calm and dispassionate spirit, seeing that the aim of either disputant can only be to promote the interest of the cause he is proud and anxious to serve. Actuated by the same principle, I will pass by the first sentence in the second paragraph of his last letter, "His paper is written with undoubted talent; he *eludes* each point with wonderful tact," and I am willing to look upon the questionable compliment with a forgiving eye. According to my friend's dictum an opponent should give his replies categorically. This is not easy, unless the propositions under consideration follow consecutively, and are methodically numbered. He will, therefore, in this instance allow me to state my views as they happen to present themselves, and he must connect them as he thinks best. I will now proceed to examine what further forces have been marshalled to sustain the onslaught upon one of the redoubts of the Masonic citadel. The Doctor starts by proclaiming that he has given his aid to introduce certain modifications, which, as has been pointed out, are gradually being adopted in various Lodges. I am not disposed to question the fact. He further inquires, "Is it presumption to ask to be a fellow labourer?" Certainly not. But why does my friend stigmatise as "tinkering," work which he seems anxious it should be known he has helped to perform? The necessity for improvement, and the advantages likely to arise if many matters in our system are modernised and rendered more consistent with the present mode of thought has already been conceded. Is it, then, fair criticism to cull a passage here and there and exclaim, "How can you tell your pupils that which you know to be untrue?" The system has been handed down to us in its imperfect form, and the elimination of its discrepancies is by no means an easy task. The process must be gradual, and extreme caution is necessary lest all resemblance to the original be destroyed. The Doctor either mis-read or mis-conceived the purport of my remarks, when he accused me of having stated that the "lectures are simple tradition." Such an assertion would be silly. I can also only express myself in proportionally grateful terms for his considerately volunteering to define the term "tradition." It is many years since I left school, but I have not forgotten it. My friend opines that it is incumbent upon me to prove in what manner the story of Ishmael, Hagar, and Isaac is applicable to the origin of "Freeborn." I do not admit that I am called upon to do anything of the sort, but will, nevertheless, endeavour to show that it is a useful and pointed illustration. Freedom is an important, and, indeed, necessary qualification to a Mason desirous of performing his duties faithfully and conscientiously. Few, if any, whose time and talent are the property, or at the disposal, of a master, can become profitable servants of the Order. Indeed, as numberless examples in our own experience have abundantly proved, the whim or misfortune of the master will invariably render the servant a burden and incumbrance, when it was hoped he might have been a source of strength and support. Hagar occupied what might have been deemed an unassailable position in the household of Abraham. Yet being after all only a hired dependent, caprice and importunity easily succeeded in contriving her banishment, and to reduce her to a condition of dire want and distress. Can it be said the illustration is entirely devoid of force? In the same narrative we are also admonished to guard the young against vulgar and low bred associations, and by keeping them free from baneful influences prepare them for an upright and virtuous life. The learned doctor persists in regarding men who attend Lodges of Instruction as a parcel of school boys. He seems to gauge their intellectual power by a singularly low standard. He assumes, upon what ground I am unable to conceive, that the Scripture narratives are "unwisely adopted," and when used as isolated facts, are productive of "unspeakable sin, misery, and crime." He would raise no objection if each were followed by a suitable explanation. But what reason has he to assume that the brethren who study the Lectures are incapable, not only to explain, but to draw a fitting moral from these passages. The doctrine that these matters are unfit for the common understanding, and should not be read except by the light of those who are supposed to possess the capacity to explain them, is one which I believe was abolished at the time of the Reformation, and is scarcely consistent with the freedom of thought which should prevail in all truly civilised communities. In his former paper my friend indulged in wholesale condemnation. He contented himself by simply enumerating what he conceived to constitute dark and ugly blemishes in the system of Masonic Instruction. Fault finding is, however, a mighty easy task; and I have heard it said that to some the occupation affords the most unalloyed gratification and pleasure, and is often preferred to any other mode of recreation. But experience teaches us that the adverse critic is rarely the one capable of suggesting a way by which the imperfections complained of might be removed or amended. I never for a moment entertained the idea that the Doctor's strictures were objectless. Being sure that he is not one who would carelessly lay bare the wounds of a patient without having a definite purpose in view, I felt some curiosity as to the remedy he was likely to propose in order to relieve Masonry of its complicated disease and shocking disfigurement, especially as I conceived that no one knew better than himself that to obtain a radical cure an exact knowledge of the disease is indispensable. His diagnosis of some time since was sufficiently alarming, and calculated to dishearten the timid, and drive them to despair. But his latest bulletin is much more reassuring. To judge by the proposed treatment, the disease after all cannot be of a very virulent or malignant type. REVISION is to be the panacea. From this it may be concluded that there is no immediate risk of dissolution; indeed, we may confidently dismiss the idea of imminent danger. The learned doctor has not as yet thought proper to enlighten us as to how the remedy is to be applied. It will, therefore, behove the friends of the patient to be particularly vigilant lest it prove worse than the disease, and to be prepared against any fatal consequences that might possibly ensue from its application. I must once more refer to the distinction between the originator of this controversy and my esteemed Brother Bedolfe. The Doctor advocates allopathic treatment. Doctor James Stevens wisely, to my thinking, prefers the homœopathic. Doctor Bedolfe stands, scalpel in hand, ready to amputate or excise, as the exigencies of the case may require. Doctor Stevens, on the other hand, likes to pursue the somewhat slow but sure, and at the same time less dangerous, although probably in this instance much more efficacious, process of pilules and infinitesimal doses. We shall certainly have to make our choice between the two. My friend makes known his "pain and mortification" at the recital of the exploits of a freebooter, the slaughter of forty thousand Ephraimites, and the plunder of Ammonitish cities. But why should the histories of battles, because recorded in the Sacred Book, be considered more revolting than those of the wars of our own time, with their attendant inhumanities and brutalities, the reports of which are placidly read from day to day by millions all over the world? The fact is, war, the irresistible engine of destruction and desolation, and the evil genius whose sinister influences turn mankind into the semblance of wild beasts uncontrolled and uncontrollable, has always been full of horrors. And until Utopia is established, or the Millennium has arrived, individuals and nations will continue to quarrel and fight, and sympathetic sentimentalism must be resigned to suffer "pain and mortification." For His own unfathomable purposes the Most High suffered these things in the days of old; we can only suppose they are deemed necessary now, and must bow in humble submission to His allwise decrees. The Doctors differ and agree. They are at one as to the necessity of rectifying all matters incongruous and obsolete, to round off the slightest excrescence which might have a tendency to mar the beauty and symmetry, and to polish away the least speck likely to degrade the brilliancy and lustre of our cherished institution. They join issue as to the method in which the onerous, but at the same time pleasant, task is to be accomplished. May this discussion result in discovering the best way to bring about the much-needed and greatly-to-be-desired consummation.

Yours fraternally,

E. GOTTHEIL.

THE TWO DOCTORS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DR. W. VINER BEDOLFE, M.D., 1876.	DR. G. OLIVER, D.D., 1846.
"ARE we children to be taught to repeat that, as historical fact, a Lodge of Masons existed	"IN the time of Euclid the river Nile overflowed so far that many of the dwellings of the people of

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at Alexandria, and that a Euclid was Master? Is it possible a Preceptor can be found with gravity to teach such absurdity, or does he, with a wink, acknowledge that it is only a puerile lie? It is idle pretentions like these, not one of which will for a moment bear the test of criticism, that has brought Masonic history into such deserved contempt."

"Now if a Preceptor tells the brethren that a '*Lodge of Freemasons* existed *at Alexandria in Egypt, over which Euclid presided as Grand Master*,' he would tell his pupils what he ought to know is entirely without foundation, and hence imply that Masonic teachings and truth are not identical."

"Why is that beautiful and ancient Roman emblem, which St. Paul so well knew how to appropriate in one of his most sublime addresses, to be degraded by its connection with a narration disgusting to listen to, humiliating to repeat?

Here is the beginning, Lecture II. Section 3:—

"At that time there lived a man of note, whose name was Gilead, who had many sons, and one in particular he had by a concubine, whom he called Jephtha."

"Gilead dying, and his sons growing up, they expelled Jephtha from his father's house, saying, 'thinkest thou, the son of a bondwoman, to inherit with us who are freeborn?'"

"Jephtha being thus unworthily treated in his native country, and being of a bold and daring spirit, resolved to try his fortune in a foreign one, he therefore repaired to the land of Tob, whence he made incursions into the neighbouring Gentile nations, often returning laden with rich spoil." After a life of freebooting and slaughter, he finally terminates his career by "the plunder of twenty Ammonitish cities."

"I must again call attention to the *symbol* which is *pretended* to be illustrated by the tale of Jephtha. They have, and can have, no connection whatever, and as to any tradition upon the subject, it is simply absurd. Talk of allegory indeed! I know the pain and mortification it has often subjected me to, in feeling compelled to listen to such an outrage upon common sense."

"Another expressive symbol dates its origin from a period anterior to the building of the temple. It is an ear of corn placed on the banks of the running stream. This emblem conveys a valuable lesson on the dispensation of Providence in supplying the necessary *plenty* of food for the sustenance of his creatures; thus displaying the Great Architect of the Universe in the exercise of Mercy; 'doing good,' as the great apostle of the Gentiles beautifully expresses it, 'giving us rain from heaven and fruitful seasons; filling our hearts with food and gladness.' This emblem adds grace and dignity to the Masonic system, whether it be referred to the Divine beneficence, or the occurrence in the history of Jephtha."

"This famous warrior was the natural son of Gilead; and having been ejected from his father's house by his legitimate brothers, he took up his residence in the land of Tob. When the brethren of Jephtha refused him his portion of the inheritance, he became the captain of a band of robbers, which was so far from dishonouring him, that the people of Gilead unanimously chose him for their prince; and we find him hesitating whether he should do his country the favour of accepting that office, or still abide by his former profession. Before his time, Abimelech, a son of Gideon, the judge, had made his fortune in the same manner, heading the men of Sichem in their depredations. In like manner, when David fled before Saul, a number of unfortunate persons joined him; and they lived by committing depredations on those with whom the Israelites were at enmity. How far this was lawful, I do not now enquire * * It is sufficient for my purpose to show that the business itself was highly honourable."

"Much injury may arise from the smallest deviation in the ceremony of initiation, or in the lectures of instruction. We read in the book of Judges, that the transposition of a single point over the *Sheen*, in consequence of a national defect among the Ephraimites, *designated the corners*, and led to the slaughter of 40,000 men."

Which is Correct?

Yours fraternally

JAMES STEVENS,
P.M., P.Z.

Clapham, 23rd October 1876.

A MISSING CASE AND JEWELS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

301 Strand, W.C., 1st Nov. 1876.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—At installation meeting of Chaucer Lodge last Wednesday, at Bro. Spence's, Bridge House Hotel, my case, with my name and Lodge (Domatic, No. 177) written thereon, and containing two collars, one with silver jewel of S.W., with "Domatic, 177," engraved thereon, was taken by a brother, in mistake. If said brother will return same to me at Domatic Lodge, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, or at my office as above, he will greatly oblige.

Yours fraternally,

JAS. WILLING JUN., P.M. 1507, S.W. 177.

GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS.

A MOVEABLE Grand Lodge of M.M.M. of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown was held on Wednesday, the 25th ult., at the New Town Hall, Leicester, under the auspices of Fowke Lodge, No. 19. The M.W.G.M.M., the Right Honourable the Earl of Limerick, presided, and there were present M.W. Bro. Rev. G. R. Portal P.G.M., Bros. Lieut-Gen. J. S. Brownrigg G.J.W. as G.S.W., and Fred. Davison G.T. as G.J.W., Rev. J. S. Brownrigg G. Chaplain and Rev. W. Langley P.G. Chaplain, J. M. Cunningham Prov. G.M. Sussex, as G.M.O., John Chadwick P.G.S.O. as G.S.O., John Wordsworth D.P.G.M. W. Yorkshire as G.J.O., F. Binckes P.G.W. G. Secretary, J. J. Fast G.I.G., H. W. Binckes Assistant G. Secretary and Chas Pulman, Clement Stretton, and George Yarley G. Stewards, with the following G. Officers of the Province, namely, Bros. W. Kelly Prov. G.M., N. James P.G.J.W., R. Broughton-Smith P.G.S.O., Rev. C. Henton Wood P.G. Chaplain, J. M. McAlister P.G. Secretary W. J. Rowlett P.G.I.G., John Hunt, W. Vical, Meadows Prov. G. Stewards, and a strong muster of brethren of Fowke Lodge, No. 19, Knighs of Malta, No. 30, Aldershot Military, No. 54, Bedford, No. 115, Mansel, No. 116, St. Peter and St. Paul, No. 163, Simon de Montfort, No. 194. The Grand Lodge having been opened, and several letters of apology for non-attendance having been read, the routine business was transacted and the Lodge closed. The ceremony of consecrating the new Lodge, Simon de Montfort, was then proceeded with, after which Bro. Barfoot, Mayor of Leicester, W.M. Designate, was duly installed by the M.W.G.M.M., who fulfilled his task most impressively. The newly-appointed officers of the Lodge were then severally addressed as to the importance of their respective offices, both in respect of the Lodge and the Province. Votes of thanks were then passed with acclamation to the M.W.G.M.M., for his kindness in attending and conducting the important ceremonies of the day, and to Bro. Barfoot, for his great kindness in placing the Council Chamber of the New Town Hall at the disposal of the brethren. These votes having been briefly but appropriately acknowledged, Simon de Montfort Lodge was closed with solemn prayer. The brethren then adjourned to the Freemasons' Hall, where an excellent banquet had been prepared. The Earl of Limerick presided. On the removal of the cloth, the following toasts were proposed, namely, The Queen and Mark Masonry; H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family, with Prince Leopold W.M. elect of University Lodge, No. 55; the M.W.G.M.M.M. the Earl of Limerick, the M.W.G.M.M.M. Lord Leigh, the Earl of Carnarvon, Viscount Holmesdale, W. W. Beach, Rev. G. Raymond Portal, and Earl Percy; the D.G.M.M.M. Lord Skelmersdale and the Grand Officers present and past; the P.G.M.M. Bro. Kelly; the D.G.P.M.M. Rev. Bro. Langley P.G.C. and the P.G. Officers present and past; the W.M. of the Simon de Montfort Lodge, No. 194, and success to the Lodge; the W.M. of the Fowke Lodge, No. 19; the Masonic Institutions and the Mark Benevolent Fund; the Visitors; the Tylers' toast. It is unnecessary to add that each and every of the above were very cordially received. In the interval a number of songs were very effectively given. In fine, the whole of the proceedings throughout the day passed off most successfully, and thanks are due to all who took part in them, but especially to the Grand Master and his Officers, the Prov. Grand Officers, the Master and Brethren of Fowke Lodge, and last but not least, to the W.M. of the new Lodge, Bro. Barfoot, the highly esteemed Mayor of Leicester.

From the Cape we learn that the South African International Exhibition building will be erected in the gardens of the Masonic Lodge Goede Hoop, adjoining the House of Assembly. The land has been freely placed at the disposal of the Committee by the ancient and wealthy Lodge to which it belongs.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Euchre, &c., Mogul quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London W. W. Morgan, 57 Barbican, E.C.

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HISTORIES OF OUR LODGES.

UNITED INDUSTRIOUS LODGE, No. 31.

WE thank Bro. John R. Hall for his kindness in allowing us the opportunity of inspecting the notes in MS. which he has been at the pains of compiling. We think great credit is due to Bro. Hall. These notes of his, though no doubt intended originally for his own private information, enable us to place before our readers a short sketch of the latter part of the career of the second oldest Lodge in the Province of Kent, and we feel certain that, however imperfect it may be, it will be read with pleasure.

Originally this Lodge was borne as No. 24 on the Grand Roll of the Ancients, having been warranted on the 7th April 1755. Its first home was at the Great Western Port of Bristol. *Under what circumstances it migrated to the archiepiscopal City of Canterbury* is a mystery we shall not attempt to explain. Suffice it to say that, though there is still extant a book containing the Treasurer's accounts from 1785, the first recorded minutes refer to the existence of a Lodge, No. 24, "under the ancient and honourable Constitutions of England," which was held at the Marquis of Granby, in Lamb-lane, Canterbury. The earliest particulars bear date the 21st April 1806, the original warrant having been confirmed on the preceding 4th March, and describe an occasional Lodge at which the following brethren were installed in ancient and due form as officers of the Lodge, namely, Bro. Aaron Paris W.M., Bro. Thomas Powell S.W., and Bro. Duke Buckingham J.W. From a minute dated 19th September of the same year it would appear that the landlord of the Marquis of Granby died, and it is further stated that sundry brethren of Lodge 400, Irish Constitution, formed a funeral procession, and accompanied the body of Bro. George Taylor from his residence, the Marquis of Granby, to St. Dunstan's Churchyard. In October 1806, it was unanimously agreed to hold the Lodge at the Eight Bells, King-street, and these are the quarters assigned to it in the list of Lodges appended to Abiman Rezon, seventh edition, published in 1807. The first meeting at this hostelry was held on the eighteenth of the month, and on this occasion a Bro. John Baker presented to the Lodge a dozen goblets engraved with Masonic emblems, in return for which his health was drunk with the usual ceremony. These goblets, be it added, still remain in the possession of the Lodge, a worthy memento of a worthy member long since gathered to his fathers. At this time the members increased rapidly in number, many of the King's German Legion quartered in this city, and of His Majesty's army being made Masons, and being mentioned as among the Lodge visitors. Subsequently, though the exact date is not stated, the Lodge moved to the "Ordnance Arms." Later still, on the 15th October 1812, we find a resolution adopted, to migrate to other quarters, the "Saracen's Head" being given as the place of meeting in June 1813. In July 1816, the W.M., Bro. Cook, who is described as a "most excellent and worthy man and Mason," proposed that a letter be addressed to Lodge 326/416 with a view to effecting a union of the two Lodges. The letter proposed, in the first place, that "a day in Union" should be spent by the officers and members of the two Lodges; and then, having regard to "the decline of Masonry in this city," and with a view "to strengthen the Craft," that the two Lodges should be formed into one. It concludes with a promise to use every endeavour to establish so desirable a union, and is signed "Thos. Cook W.M.," and—in pencil only—"J. King S.W." and "J. Hart J.W.," "Saracen's Head, Canterbury, Aug. 19, 1816." In reply a letter was received from Lodge $\frac{326}{416}$, thanking Lodge $\frac{326}{416}$ for its good wishes, as well as for the proposal to form a union of the two, and it suggests that a deputation of its members should attend the next meeting of the latter with a view to concerting the necessary measures. The idea is at once acted upon, but owing to the paucity of members present the Lodge could not be opened in order to receive the deputation of the Industrious Lodge. However, a friendly conversation took place, and it was finally agreed to send a letter to the Prov. G.M., asking his sanction for the union, and likewise the necessary instructions how to carry it out. On this occasion there were present four members of $\frac{326}{416}$ Lodge, five of "Industrious Lodge ($\frac{326}{416}$)," and one visitor. A hitch, however, occurred, and the scheme temporarily fell through. The W.M. of Industrious having meanwhile returned from London, a letter is written, announcing, under date, "Guildhall Tavern, November 28, 1816," that "after mature deliberation we are unanimous in our attachment to our Constitution, and cannot agree to relinquish it." Thanks are conveyed for the friendly proposal, and the writer—Bro. Chas. Lepine Sec—adds that we "should be very glad to receive you in our Lodge in any manner agreeable to your inclinations." In the return to Grand Lodge dated 19th Jan. 1817, only ten names appear, and in forwarding the Prov. G. Lodge returns in February of the same year, Bro. Cook "deplores the fewness of the members," but "trusts that time will increase their numbers," and expresses his "wish that the Craft may not long be neglected." The wish, however, was some time in being realised. A minute of 8th Jan. 1821 states that owing to the smallness of the attendance it had been impossible to transact any business till that evening, and, after all, none appear to have been transacted even then; for though ten, including visitors, sat down to dinner, it was at so late an hour that the opening of the Lodge had to be postponed till the second Thursday in February, and when the eventful Thursday came, only four, including the Tyler, made their appearance, "owing to their business." The return to Grand Lodge for this year shows only seven members and the Tyler, and henceforth, till 21st Jan. 1819, when the return showed one member less, no meeting was held. However, it was stated in a letter to Grand Lodge that Nos. $\frac{326}{416}$ and Industrious Lodges had established a friendly understanding between themselves, and that they had transmitted their plans to the Provincial G.M. On the last mentioned day the members of the two Lodges, finding themselves seven in number, met in Friendly Convene in Lodge Room No. 37, and a number of propositions were submitted and agreed to nem. con. The first of these, proposed by Bro. Stacey, and seconded by Bros. Pillow and Lawrence, was to the effect that the Warrant of Industrious Lodge No. 416 should be returned to Grand Lodge, the members uniting in forming one Lodge with No. 37; the Regalia to be removed to Lodge 37, such as may be wanted to be retained, and the rest to be sold, and proceeds placed in the Charity Box. It was next proposed that Bro. Cook should take the chair as W.M. of the United Lodge. A third motion was, that a ballot should be taken to settle the meeting-place of the Lodge, when it was decided, by a large majority, to remain at the Saracen's Head. It was further determined that each Lodge should discharge its own debts, if any, and further that a letter should be written to the Prov. G.M., asking his and the G.M.'s approval of the union, and inquiring as to the steps that must be taken to effect it. It was finally agreed that if a favourable answer were received, the steps taken that evening should be deemed conclusive as to the union, the new name being only left undetermined. Those present at this important meeting were six of Lodge 37, and five of Lodge 416. A letter was accordingly written the day following, giving the substance of the foregoing resolutions, and signed by Jacob Hart W.M., 37 and Robert Lawrence W.M. 416. To this an answer was received from Bro. Rd. Thompson, D.P.G.M. Kent, dated Rochester, 24th January 1819, to the effect that he saw no reason why the union should not take place; but that, as the case was a novel one, he had placed himself in communication with Grand Lodge. On the 5th of the month following he again writes, telling them how to proceed, and expressing a hope that the United Lodge may go on prospering. On the 11th February it is finally settled that the Lodge shall be returned to Grand Lodge as the "United Industrious Lodge, No. 37." It was further ordered that the Regalia of No. 416 be removed, by Bro. Lawrence, to Lodge Room No. 37. Nine, including the Tyler, were present. On 8th April 1819, the minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, Bro. Jacob Hart vacated the chair as W.M. in favour of Bro. Cook, as arranged on the 21st January, who thus became the first W.M. of the United Industrious Lodge, and appointed as his officers Bros. John King S.W., Charles Delamotte J.W., Thomas Ellis S.D., John Morgan J.D., Alex. William Stacey Treas., G. Birch Sec., and Thomas Blair Tyler. It was at the same time arranged that, as the W.M. was non-resident in the city, Bro. Stacey should, in the case of his unavoidable absence, act as his deputy. The Warrant also was ordered to be returned. In May, the number returned as members of the Lodge was eighteen, the oldest being a Bro. Edward Pillow, Hayman, Canterbury, made in 1787, and this had increased by the month of December to twenty-two. In 1820, Bro. Cook was re-elected to fill the chair. In March 1821, the Lodge numbered twenty-eight members, as per return to Grand Lodge. Early this year a Mr. George Steel was proposed, but rejected in the ballot. In July, however, he was again proposed and elected, being initiated in the month of September. In 1822, the number returned to Grand Lodge is twenty-four, and we miss the names of the two oldest members, Bros. Pillow 1787, and Charles Lepine 1792. In the month of July a letter of resignation is tendered by Bro. Stacey, but Bro. C. C. Cottrell is directed to write on behalf of the Lodge, expressing its regret at Bro. Stacey's contemplated retirement, and requesting him to withdraw it. Whether this request was acceded to, or not, we have no means of ascertaining. In August, the register includes the name of Alderman Frend, and on 15th October it is resolved to hold a Lodge of Instruction at Bro. Lawrence's house, every *Sunday* evening, at 8 p.m. In June 1823, the number returned to Grand Lodge is twenty-eight. At a Lodge of Emergency held on 26th June 1825, it is announced that the Mayor of Canterbury (Geo. Frend) and the Committee of the Philosophical Society had forwarded to the Lodge an invitation to assist in laying the foundation stone of the new Philosophical Institution, and that the D.P.G.M., Bro. Dr. Thompson, had granted the necessary dispensation for that purpose. Accordingly, on the 28th of the month, a Lodge of Emergency was held, and, in the unavoidable absence of the D.P.G.M., Bro. Tapley, of Lodge 20, Chatham, presided, and most efficiently performed the ceremony, the arrangements by Bro. Sattle, W.M. of No. 37, who acted *pro tem* as S.W., and Bro. Cook P.M., G.S. of Wks. being admirable. Bro. Tapley received the thanks of the Mayor and Corporation of the City, as well as of the Committee of the Philosophical Society, and was unanimously elected an honorary member of the Lodge. In December of this year it was arranged that the W.M., who had hitherto been chosen by a show of hands, should be elected by ballot, as being more in accordance with the laws of Masonry, and more likely to give general satisfaction; and the 15th December was appointed for the election. From 1826 to 1833 Freemasonry in this city appears to have greatly declined. In 1834, during the Mastership of Bro. Geo. Steel, the Lodge was moved to the King's Head Hotel, and new rules and regulations were adopted, among them being one to the effect that any Brother, being elected a joining member, should produce his G.L. certificate, or that from the Lodge in which he was made. It was also resolved that each brother holding office in the Lodge should attend with the badge of his office attached to his clothing. The officers at this time were Bros. G. Steel W.M., W. M. Smithson S.W., R. Walker J.W., R. Frend P.M., John Jennings S.D., Wm. Beer J.D., C. C. Cottrell I.G., and Thomas Blair Tyler. On 6th March Bro. Cottrell delivered a very able lecture on the real and intrinsic merits of Freemasonry. This year, too, Bro. Robert Chisholm M.D. was elected a joining member. The number, likewise, by the closing up of Lodges, became No. 34. On May 1st Bro. Cottrell presented a handsome sword, to be worn by the Tyler. But from this year to 1848 Masonic proceedings appear to have been at a stand-still, and but for the excellent conduct of Bro. Steel, who kept the warrant going by paying the necessary dues to G.L. Benevolent Fund, the Lodge would have ceased to exist. In 1848, however, some six or seven citizens, of whom one or two chanced to be Masons, met together, and in the course of conversation Freemasonry happened to be referred to. The non-Masons expressed a sincere desire to join the Brotherhood, and in May of that year their wish was realised, and they were initiated. Since then the Lodge has gone on

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prosperously. Two of the then members are still alive and active, and in the performance of their duties are, indeed, rarely absent from the Lodge.

The Lodge is now numbered 31 on Grand Roll, and second on the Provincial Roll of Kent, Royal Kent Lodge of Antiquity, No. 20, Chatham, being its one and only senior on the latter. Among its members will be found the names of several present and ex-M.P.'s, of representatives of the army and navy, of professional men—clerical, medical, and legal—and of many of the most respectable tradesmen in the city. Its membership is nearly fifty. In 1857 it had the honour of entertaining Prov. G. Lodge, Bro. Chas. Holttum being W.M. at the time. Bro. Hall adds, on information received from Bro. Post,* that on the decease of Bro. Steel, the widow sent up certain books, which are still preserved; many others, however, which doubtless Mrs. Steel considered of no value, being set aside and lost. Appended is a partial list of W.M.'s from 1819, the year of the Union, there being many years anterior to 1848 left vacant. From 1848 till now the list is in regular sequence. We notice a slight discrepancy between this list and the body of the narrative. Bro. W. M. Smithson is entered as W.M. in 1834, whereas it will be seen from the text, as quoted above, Bro. Steel was W.M., W. M. Smithson being the Senior Warden. This is an error which may easily be rectified, and is, moreover, noticeable as being the one discrepancy we have noted in the whole course of the sketch.

Bro. Hall is certainly entitled to the thanks of his Lodge for the pains he has taken in compiling this little history, and for enabling us to make it widely known, through the medium of these columns. If some member of the Lodge, who may have time and opportunity, would, with the sanction of the W.M., furnish particulars from the Treasurer's accounts from 1785, it would help to make the narrative more complete, and we shall have great pleasure in dealing with said accounts in the manner we have treated this sketch of Bro. Hall's. Whether it may be possible to obtain particulars of the thirty years between the grant of the first Warrant in April 1755, and 1785, the date when the accounts are said to commence, we know not. It may be that some of our Kentish brethren, or Bro. Hughan, may be in a position to render this service, and thus complete the history of the Lodge. We trust it may be so, in the interests of Freemasonry generally, and of this Lodge in particular.

Old Warrants.

No. 37.

No. 355, "Ancients;" No. 457 at the Union, No. 306 A.D. 1832, and No. 245 from A.D. 1863.

ATHOLL, Grand Master.

Th'. Harper, D.G.M.

Archibald Herron, S.G.W. Jeremiah Cranfield, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern

We The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the Old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin, at York, Anno Domini Nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz.:—

The Right Worshipful The Most Noble Prince John Duke Marquis and Earl of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle Viscount of Balquider Glenalmond and Glenlyon Lord Murray Balveny and Gask, Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven Lord of Man and the Isles and Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley in the County of Gloucester &c. &c. &c. Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful Thomas Harper, Esq. Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful Archibald Herron, Esq. Senior Grand Warden and The Right Worshipful Jeremiah Cranfield, Esq. Junior Grand Warden (with the Approbation and Consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, viz.: The Worshipful Bro. Amice Norman one of Our Master Masons, the Worshipful William Hincliffe his Senior Warden and the Worshipful Joseph Hincliffe his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, at the Island of Jersey, in some convenient house therein, upon the second and fourth Wednesday in every month on all seasonable times and lawful Occasions. And in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the Most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby further authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren Amice Norman, William Hincliffe and Joseph Hincliffe (with the Consent of the Members of the Lodge) to nominate, chuse and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons &c. &c. &c. And such Successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse and install their Successors &c. &c. &c. Such Installation to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day during the Continuance of this Lodge for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors No. 355 always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise the Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue.

(The Seal) Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London this twenty-ninth day of April in the year of Our Lord 1813.

Rob^{t}. Leslie, Grand Secretary.

Note.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. XI, Letter L, page 29. Ent^{d}. Edward Harper, D.G.S. 29th April 1813.

The present title, No., &c. are, The Mechanics Lodge, No. 245, Freemasons' Hall, Jersey.

* Bro. Post died in February 1875.

No. 38.

No. 24, "Ancients," No. 37 A.D. 1814, No. 34 A.D. 1832, and No. 31 from A.D. 1863.

ATHOLL (Seal), Grand Master.

B. Plummer S.G.W. Thos. Harper D.G.M. John B. Roach J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern,

We the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin at York, Anno Domini Nine Hundred and twenty six, and in the year of Masonry Four thousand Nine hundred and twenty six) in ample Form assembled, viz., The Right Worshipful The Most Noble Prince John Duke Marquis and Earl of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle Viscount Balquider Glenalmond and Glenlyon Lord Murray Balveny and Gask Heritable Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven Lord of Man and the Isles Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley in the county of Gloucester &c. &c. &c., Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful Thomas Harper Esq. Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful Benjamin Plummer Esq. Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful John Bryant Roach Esq. Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorize and impower our Trusty and Well Beloved Brethren viz. The Worshipful Bartholomew O'Brien, one of our Master Masons, The Worshipful Thomas Powell his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful Duke Buckingham his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at the Marquis of Granby, Canterbury or elsewhere in the County of Kent, in virtue of our Warrant, No. 24, (heretofore granted under date the seventh day of April 1755, and held at Bristol), the names and places of abode of all and every the members of the said Lodge being first duly Registered with the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided. The said Lodge to be now held upon the first and third Thursday in every month, and on all seasonable Times and lawful occasions, and in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known world. And we do hereby farther authorise and impower the said Trusty and Well Beloved Brethren Bartholomew O'Brien, Thomas Powell and Duke Buckingham (with the Consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, chuse, and install their successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons, &c. And such Successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and install their successors, &c., &c., &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day during the continuance of this Lodge for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their successors always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue.

Given under our hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London this twenty-fourth day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and six and in the year of Masonry Five thousand Eight hundred and six.

Rob^{t}. Leslie Grand Secretary.

(Seal.) No. 24. 7th April 1755.

Note.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge Vol. II., Letter B, Page 94.

The Honble. Edmund Vaughan G.M.

The present title, No., &c. are, United Industrious Lodge, No. 31, Canterbury.

THE DRAMA.

"Bounce" at the Opera Comique.

The Opera Comique Theatre, which, in its short career, has seen a variety of changes and vicissitudes, has just passed under the management of Mr. John Hollingshead, who has opened the house with a novel and interesting programme. A three-act comedy farce, entitled *Bounce*, is its principal feature, and Mr. Charles Collette, an intelligent and rising comedian, the chief actor. The comedy, we presume, has been written for Mr. Collette, for certainly Mr. Collette shows a marvellous aptitude in fulfilling its numerous requirements. The plot hangs, like Lord Lytton's *Money*, upon an eccentric will. A young lady, with a fortune of £10,000, is left to the care of five guardians, whose different tastes and dispositions render it impossible that they should agree on any subject; and the testator being strongly averse to matrimony has made it a *sine qua non* of her marriage that she should obtain the consent of all her guardians. Tom Bounce, upon whom the lady has bestowed her affections, is, however, equal to the occasion. Adopting various disguises, and appearing in turn before each one of the guardians, he so plays upon their respective weaknesses and predilections, that he obtains a written consent from them all. Mr. Collette, who, of course, enacts the part of Bounce, thus appears before the audience in a variety of characters, impersonating at one time a hot-headed Irish patriot with a rich Tipperary brogue, at another a French musician, and again an old stable-keeper, a German musical amateur, and other characters. In all of these his success is simply marvellous. The rapid changes, the glib *patois* the entire performance, indeed, are beyond praise. Our readers who desire to be amused and interested can hardly do better than pay this theatre a visit.

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

ON Saturday, the Prince of Wales, who had been on a visit to the Duke of Grafton, at Euston, Suffolk, returned to town. On Monday, accompanied by Prince Louis of Hesse and Prince John of Glucksburg, His Royal Highness visited Windsor, and having had a morning's shooting in the Great Park, lunched with the Prince and Princess Christian, at Cumberland Lodge, and then returned to town. The visit was repeated on Wednesday. The Prince and Princess will be at Sandringham perhaps ere these lines reach the eyes of our readers, and will be there joined by the Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse, on a short visit. H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge will hold a levee at the Horse Guards on Wednesday next, the number of officers being limited to one hundred and fifty. Preparations are being made by our Norwich brethren for the approaching installation by His Royal Highness the Grand Master of Bro. Lord Suffield, the successor of the late Bro. Walpole in the Provincial Grand Mastership of Norfolk, a Provincial Grand Lodge of Emergency having been held on Saturday for that purpose. A number of distinguished brethren are expected to be present on the occasion.

Hardly a day passes without one or more meetings being held in connection with the Eastern question. On Saturday a great demonstration was made at Manchester, when it is estimated over 30,000 persons were present. Mr. Hugh Birley, Conservative member for that city, presided, and among those on the platform were several members of Parliament and local influential persons. Resolutions in support of the Government were passed, amidst the greatest demonstrations of enthusiasm. So numerous, indeed, was the attendance, that a second meeting had to be held. On Tuesday an address was presented, at Edinburgh, to Lord John Manners, H.M. Postmaster-General. His Lordship, in acknowledging it, made a long speech, defending the policy which the Government had pursued, and strongly condemning the attacks to which it had been subjected. The speech was very heartily applauded.

Preparations are being made for the formal installation into office of the new Lord Mayor, Alderman Sir Thomas White, on Thursday. No less than seven military bands will take part in the procession, which will include this year the men in armour, attended by their squires, and likewise, it is said, a number of elephants, as commemorating the Prince of Wales's visit to India. All the ministers, we believe, have accepted the invitation to be present at the banquet at Guildhall, except the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, who is the minister in attendance on Her Majesty at Balmoral. People are looking forward with more than the usual interest to hear what the Prime Minister will say. The Lord Mayor elect was presented to the Lord Chancellor on Thursday, when the latter signified to Alderman White Her Majesty's approval of him as Chief Magistrate Elect of the City.

A most unlooked for event occurred on Friday last, being neither more nor less than the return of the Alert, Captain Nares, which reached Valentia, Ireland, shortly after 1 p.m. that day. The Alert parted company with her companion, the Discovery, in the Atlantic, on the 19th ult. The latter vessel reached Queenstown on Sunday morning, and later the same day was joined by the Alert, the two vessels having since arrived at Spithead. The Admiralty have granted the crews three weeks' leave of

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absence, after which they will rejoin, and the ships will be paid off. Thus ends the latest Arctic Expedition, which returns safe and sound, having lost only four of its hands after an absence of close on eighteen months. This early return has taken every one by surprise, as no one expected the ships would arrive before the summer of 1877. We are thankful, however, they have got back, weather beaten, of course, but safe and sound, and with so little loss of life. The main purpose of the expedition, namely, the discovery of the North Pole, remains unaccomplished, but a sledge party made a higher latitude (83.20 N.) than has ever before been reached, the Alert having wintered off an exposed coast in 82.27, while the Discovery lay in a well-sheltered harbour, north of Lady Franklin Sound in 81.44 N. It is said that greater results have been obtained from this than from any previous expedition. Officers and men appear to have done their duty nobly, after the manner of true British seamen. The labour was terribly severe, sledging over the ice being carried on at the rate of only a mile or a mile and a quarter per day. Further progress under these circumstances was found to be impracticable, as over 400 miles had still to be traversed ere the Pole was reached. An immense sea of ice, varying in thickness from 150 to 200 feet, barred all further progress northward, and the roughness of its surface made further sledging impossible. Captain Nares, therefore, wisely determined upon returning this year, and was fortunately able to escape from the ice in time to fulfil his purpose. The men suffered greatly from frost-bite, which caused the four deaths already mentioned, while prolonged abstinence from fresh meat had induced a severe outbreak of scurvy. All the men and officers speak in the highest terms of their commanding officer, who appears to have done all in his power to make them happy and comfortable. The sun was absent for a period of 142 days, and for a fortnight the mean temperature was 59 degrees below zero—the lowest temperature recorded being 72 degrees below that point, or 104 degrees below freezing point. For forty-seven days during the winter the mercury was frozen. It is impossible for us who live at home, comparatively at ease, to imagine anything in the way of cold like this. Of course when it was known that the Arctic Expedition had arrived in Queenstown Harbour, the greatest excitement prevailed among the worthy people of Cork and Queenstown, and as the day advanced the vessels were thronged with visitors. On reaching Valentia, Captain Nares, with three of his officers, set off for London immediately.

Commander Cameron has been visiting Oxford and Cambridge, in each of which he gave a lecture, descriptive of his journey across Africa. The attendance of University men was very great at each lecture, and the reception accorded the geographer very enthusiastic.

The performances of our 81-ton Woolwich infant appears to have been surpassed by the 100-ton of Sir William Armstrong at Spezzia. Four of these latter, as our readers are aware, were recently made for the Italian Government, and the first series has been productive of the most astonishing results, the shot striking the target with a force exceeding 30,000 foot tons. The Italian Government already have two ironclads afloat, ready to be armed with these enormous guns, so the one thing, it seems, our Government must now set about doing is to construct still more formidable guns. It will certainly not do for the greatest naval country in the world to be behind a second-rate power like Italy, either in the strength of her ironclads or the force of her guns. What an English engineer can make to order for Italy he can doubtless exceed for his own country. The question to be considered, however, is where will this rivalry end? We may draw this consolation, however, from our naval experiences of former wars. We gained all our greatest victories with ships inferior in number, carrying fewer men, and armed with guns of less calibre than those of our enemy. Superior pluck, not superiority in men, guns or ships, won the day. The next maritime war it is our misfortune to be engaged in, we fancy we shall have to look chiefly to this same pluck to carry us through victoriously.

It is but seldom we have news to record from Holland, once our most formidable naval and commercial rival. On Wednesday, however, the good city of Amsterdam was all excitement, for the new canal which has been cut across the isthmus of North Holland was inaugurated at Velsen, in the presence of the King, his Ministers, the diplomatic body, the naval and military authorities, and a vast concourse of people. The ceremony was very imposing, and, after a long speech, describing the difficulties of the undertaking, and how they had been successfully overcome, the President of the Canal Company asked the King's consent to name the new harbour "The Port of Ymuiden." His Majesty, accompanied by a number of notabilities, then made a short excursion on board a steamer up the canal, after which he returned to Amsterdam, and set out for his palace at Loo. In the evening the city was illuminated, a grand banquet was held at the Palace of Industry, and the whole proceedings terminated with a display of fireworks.

Though we think few Englishmen sympathise with the Government of Servia, we must all deplore the terrible sufferings of its inhabitants, who, left to themselves, would never have dreamt of attacking the Turks. Nor, indeed, do we think the Government would have ventured upon so foolhardy a step, had it not been for the intrigues of Russian societies or Russian Government. Be this as it may, Servia has been terribly punished. The first act of the war closed with the repulse from Turkish soil of the Servian invader. The second act closes with what appears to be little short of the annihilation of her armies. Fighting commenced in earnest last week. The Turks, taking the offensive, and carrying redoubt after redoubt. Djunis, described as the key of the Servian position, was at length carried, and it is said Deligrad has been evacuated. Alexinatz, too, has fallen, and till a few days since there was nothing to prevent the capture of Belgrade. Prince Milan, however, when he found himself hopelessly defeated, even his large contingent of Russian auxiliaries having failed to turn the tide of battle, abjectly besought the intervention of the Czar. Thereupon General Ignatieff was ordered to present an *ultimatum*, demanding of the Turkish Government a six weeks' armistice, with only forty-eight hours allowed for deliberation. In the event of refusal, the General, with the whole *personnel* of the Embassy, to leave Constantinople. At the moment of writing it is understood that the Turks have agreed to the armistice, and, if so, we presume the negociations for peace will be commenced forthwith. But a settled peace is by no means assured to us. Russia is a power which is incapable of acting honestly and honourably, and she may only contemplate playing at making peace till her preparations for attacking Turkey are completed. We hope this conjecture may prove groundless, but Russia's contempt for treaty rights, or, for the matter of that, for any kind of right at all, is not calculated to impress us very favourably with her present pacific intentions.

Bro. Mortlock, Preceptor to the Temple Lodge of Instruction of Mark Master Masons, has removed to the Gun Tavern, Wapping, where a Lodge of Instruction will be held fortnightly, on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month. Next meeting will be held 9th Nov., when the Lodge will be glad to see any member of the Mark degree. Trains run from Liverpool-street frequently, and the distance is but a few minutes' journey from town.

The consecration of the Earl of Carnarvon Lodge, No. 1642, will take place this day (Saturday), at Ladbroke Hall, near to Notting-hill Station. Bros. W. M. J. Murlis P.M. 1489 W.M. Designate, G. Penn S.W. Designate, S. H. Parkhouse J.W. Designate, and J. Pushman Sec. *pro tem.* The ceremony will be performed by the V.W. Bro. John Hervey G.S.

The theatrical world is always especially active at this season of the year, and we note with pleasure that the King of Dramatists is receiving more respect than is ordinarily accorded to him in London. We have at this present time no less than two Shakspearian performances running concurrently. *Richard the Third*, with Mr. Barry Sullivan in the leading part, is being played at Old Drury, while Mr. Coleman has had the courage, many will call it the foolhardiness, to offer a carefully-revised edition of *Henry V.* at the Queen's. The latter, as having been first presented to the public, claims priority of notice on this occasion. To say that Mr. Coleman has succeeded admirably in what is vulgarly described as the "upholstery" part of his business, is only to repeat what dramatic critics have already said very effectively. But this is far from being the limit of Mr. Coleman's achievements. Not only has he

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placed *Henry V.* on the stage magnificently, as regards the appointments and scenery; he has also brought together a company of actors and actresses which, in general ability, are certainly above the average of London companies, while, in the case of more than one of its members, the like are not to be found elsewhere. Mr. Phelps, for instance, as an interpreter of Shakspearian character is unsurpassed; we may almost venture to add in these days of respectable mediocrity, unsurpassable. To him is assigned the *rôle* of *King Henry IV.*, in the closing scene of the second part of that play, which serves as a prologue to Mr. Coleman's edition. It is hardly necessary to point out how skilfully the veteran interprets the grand conceptions of the poet. Mr. Ryder plays the part of the Lord Chief Justice, and likewise that of the soldier Bates in the night scene round the camp fire. Mr. Ryder is a man of commanding presence, and the solemn dignity of his utterances, which never, by the way, verges in the slightest degree on pomposity, makes him perhaps the best exponent of that "majesty and power of law and justice" which Shakspeare presents to us. Miss Leighton was admirable as the Chorus, and to Miss Fowler was assigned the task of personating the French King's daughter, the Princess Katharine, a task she fulfilled successfully. Mr. T. Mead's conception of Pistol was evidently the result of the most careful study, Mr. Coleman himself played Henry V. His performance was very unequal. In the scene where the King joins the guard round one of the camp fires, Mr. Coleman was perfect, but in the more exacting scenes he lacked the vigour and energy which Shakspeare has infused into the part. Mr. James was most admirably made up as the old Knight William, the Sire de Willoughby, but Mr. J. Denis Coyne was singularly feeble in his delineation of the Dauphin. To note each member in succession would occupy too much space. Suffice it, then, if we say, that while as a rule the most important characters were very ably filled, the importance of having the minor parts carefully presented was not overlooked. We were sensibly reminded, indeed, of that general care and quality of acting which marked the course of Shakspearian presentations at the Wells during the many years of Mr. Phelps's management. If our readers are desirous of seeing one of the finest of Shakspeare's historical plays, well presented as to all the stage accessories, and fairly well acted, let them go to the *Queen's*, and we feel sure they will have every reason to be pleased with their visit.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN CHINA.

SECRET societies have been very active of late in China. From all parts of the Empire rumours are rife about the doings of the Hung Brethren, the members of the Society of the Queen of Heaven, the followers of the White Lily sect, and of a host of other leagues. At towns on the Yang-tsze-Keang the members of some restless brotherhood have been creating quite a panic by cutting off the queues of unsuspecting citizens; and in the province of Keang-soo the Roman Catholic missionaries report the appearance of a secret sect in the rites of which they consider there are to be traced remnants of a debased Christianity. Of these last-named people, who describe themselves as "Fasters," little is known beyond the information supplied by one of their members to Père Rizzi on the subject of the rites attending the "Feast of Tapers." On that occasion tea tables are placed so as to represent the human form, and around them are arranged twenty-five tapers, of an aggregate weight of a thousand ounces. The president and twenty-four "Fasters," each bearing a cross dipped with wax, then take their places at the tables, and having struck a light with a steel and flint, the president lights the extremities of his own cross, and with that lights the twenty-five tapers, and the crosses of the brethren. That done, rice cakes, rice, and tea, which have been previously prepared, are blessed by the president with the sign of the cross, and are then divided among the associates. According to Père Rizzi, the founder of the "Fasters" was Tamo. "Must not this be St. Thomas?" adds the missionary. But the probability is that the sect is not of any foreign origin, and, that it, as well as most other political societies throughout the Empire, is only a branch of the Hung League. In the same way the quasi-Christian rites, which are said to be used, might very readily be remnants of the religious ceremonies practised at Nanking by Hung Sew-tseuen, the leader of the Tai-ping rebels, who was a prominent leader of the league, and who professed Christianity.

The members of the Hung League, like the Freemasons, contend that their society has existed through all time, but history throws no light on any earlier formation of their body than towards the close of the Han dynasty (A.D. 185), when the three patriots, Low Pei, Chang Fei, and Kwan Yu, having associated themselves together by a solemn oath, successfully defended the throne against the "Yellow-cap" rebels. From that time until the establishment of the present Tartar dynasty the League showed few signs of vitality. But at the beginning of the eighteenth century the empire was seriously threatened by an invasion of the Eleuths; and, like the three worthies who supported the Han ruler, a hundred and twenty-eight priests of the Shaoolin Monastery, deeming themselves to be "sufficiently versed in the military art and magics to destroy the Eleuthian soldiers," took the field against the invaders. By the order of their prior they separately attacked the Eleuths on all sides; and when the battle was at its height so furious a storm of wind and sand arose, in answer to their prayer, that the air was darkened, and the Eleuths, terrified at this display of supernatural power, turned and ran, crushing and maiming each other in their headlong flight. Having thus satisfied their patriotic desire, the monks, loaded with honours, returned to their monastery.

But their success raised a number of enemies against them, and shortly afterwards their monastery was attacked and burned, and five monks only escaped with their lives. After various vicissitudes, these survivors found themselves on the banks of a stream in the neighbourhood of Kaou-ke; and as one of their number went down to drink, he found a white porcelain jar, on the bottom of which was inscribed the sentence, "Overthrow the Tsings (the present Tartar dynasty) and restore the Mings" (the dispossessed Chinese dynasty), this was accepted by the monks as a command from heaven; and, having added to their number five horse-dealers, a dismissed minister, and a priest, they bound themselves by a solemn oath, which they ratified by mixing blood from the arm of each in a chalice of wine and drinking it in common, to do all which in them lay to overthrow the House of Tsing. They all adopted the surname of Hung, and took "Patriotism" as their watchword. This done, they betook themselves to different parts of the empire to enlist recruits; and, in order to avoid the appearance of belonging to one and the same society, they gave different titles to the branches which they established. Thus there were soon spread over the empire brotherhoods known as the "Triad Society," the "White Lily League," the "Blue Lotus Hall," the "Golden Orchid District," and others, all of which, however, constituted the great Hung League. It was not long before the society thus formed attracted the attention of the Government, and sternly repressive measures were applied to it, which were also shared in by the Roman Catholics, whose organization was considered by the mandarins to resemble that of the Hungs. Yielding to the storm, the League abstained from all public manifestation, and little was heard of it until the crack-brained leader of the Taiping rebellion brought its machinery to bear to further his insurrectionary movement. With his defeat and death it again subsided into obscurity, and it has only been quite of late that renewed activity has been observable in the ranks of the brethren.

A short time since M. Schlegel, Chinese interpreter to the Government of Netherlands-India at Batavia, became possessed of some documents relating to the formation and the organization of the League. These he translated and published in a volume entitled "Thian ti Hwui—The Hung League," and it is from this and other works that the above and following particulars are gathered. The Hung lodges are built in a square, and are surrounded by walls, which are pierced at the four cardinal points by as many gates. The faces of the walls are adorned by the mysterious symbol of "union," the triangle, and with the old symbol for "a State" a hollow square—a combination which is intended to imply that the League is a united State enjoying universal peace. Within the enclosure is the hall of fidelity and loyalty, where the oaths of membership are taken, and in which is kept the genealogical table of the founders of the League. Here, also, stand the altar and the sacred tablets, before which the brethren worship, and from the centre rises the "precious nine-storied pagoda," in which the images of the five founders are enshrined. Of course the lodges appear in their legitimate splendour only in out-of-the-way districts, where they are safe from the observation of the mandarins; but in towns and populous neighbourhoods, the lodge is dispensed with altogether, and the meetings are held at the house of the president. The instruments of the lodge are numerous. First in importance is the diploma, consisting of a large square seal, having two square margins, while the inner margins are octagonal. In the outer rim are the names of the eight genii, and the rest of the seal is covered with symbolical stanzas and signs. The official flags are numerous, and emblematize the warlike character of the League; and in each lodge is a "bushel," which contains among other articles the "red staff" with which justice is done to offenders against the laws of the society, the scissors with which the hair of the neophyte is cut off, a jade foot measure, a balance, and abacus, an inkstone, a pencil, and a host of flags and other symbols.

The supreme Government of the League is vested in the Grand Masters of the five principal lodges in the provinces of Fuh-kien, Kwang-tung, Yunnan, Hoo-nan, and Che-keang, and the affairs of each lodge are administered by a president, two vice-presidents, one master, two introducers, one fiscal, thirteen councillors, several agents, who are otherwise known as "grass shoes," "iron planks," or "night brethren," and some minor officials, who, as indicative of their rank, wear flowers in their hair.

In peaceful times the ranks of the society are recruited by volunteers, but when the League is preparing to take the field threats and violence are often used to secure members. At such crises a man returning home finds a slip of paper bearing the seal of the League awaiting him, which calls upon him at a given hour to betake himself to a certain spot, and warns him that the murder of himself and his family will be the penalty of disobedience to the command. Sometimes it is said, also, that one of the brotherhood insults a stranger on the road, and, pretending to fly from the just consequences of his act, leads the unsuspecting wayfarer to some lonely spot, where he is seized upon by a number of brothers, and is carried away to the place where the lodge is held. On the appointed evening the recruits present themselves at the "City of Willows," as the lodges are called, where they are met by the "vanguard," who carefully enters their names and places of residence in a book kept for the purpose. The vanguard then gives orders to form the "bridge of swords," whereupon the brethren place themselves in a double row, and drawing their swords cross them in the air in the form of a bridge or arch.

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Under this arch the new members are led, and at the same time are mulcted of an entrance-fee of twenty-one cash. After this they are taken to the Hung-gate, where stand two generals, who introduce the "new horses," to the Hall of Fidelity and Loyalty. Here the neophytes are instructed in the objects of the society; and, finally, they are conducted into the presence of the assembled council in the "Lodge of Universal Peace." As a preliminary to the administration of the oaths, the master examines the vanguard in the 333 questions of the catechism of the society, and then orders them to bring forward those neophytes who are willing to take the oath, and to cut off the heads of those who refuse to do so. As the vanguard is supposed not to bear the sword in vain, few decline to the oath, and the ceremony of affiliation is proceeded with by cutting off the queues of the recruits (though this operation is dispensed with if the members are living amongst Chinese who are faithful to the Tartar rule) by washing their faces, and exchanging their clothes for long white dresses, as tokens of purity and the commencement of a new life. Straw shoes, signs of mourning, are also put on their feet, to signify the death of their old nature; and thus attired they are led up to the altar. Here some questions with reference to the immediate objects of the League are put to the vanguard, and then each member offers up nine blades of grass and an incense stick, while an appropriate stanza is repeated between each offering. A red candle is now lighted, and the brethren worship heaven and earth by pledging three cups of wine. This done, the seven-starred lamp, the precious imperial lamp, and the Hung lamp are lighted, and prayer is made to the gods, beseeching them to look down upon the members and to accept the incense burned in their honor. The oath binding them to observe obedience to the League, and to display a spirit of fraternity, devotion, and righteousness towards the brethren, is then read aloud, and is followed by each member drawing some blood from his middle finger and letting it drop into a chalice partly filled with wine. Each neophyte then having drunk of the mixture, and repeated the appointed stanzas, strikes off the head of a white cock, as a sign that so shall all unfaithful and disloyal brothers perish. And now the ceremony of affiliation is over, and it remains but for the president to give to each recruit a diploma, the book containing the oath, law, secret signs, &c., a pair of poniards, and three Hung coins. With these emblems of their obligations the new members return to their homes at break of day.

The laws of the society bind the members to observe a cheap kind of morality, and to protect their brethren as far as in them lies, even to the extent of concealing such as are criminals from justice, and of rescuing any who may have fallen into the hands of the police. Naturally enough, the society protects itself by holding out fearful threats to any who may be inclined to reveal the secrets of the League or in any way to endanger it. But apart from those clauses which refer to the main object of the League—the destruction of the Tsing dynasty—the laws enjoin peace, and brotherly kindness, justice and truth. The secret signs are numerous, and by means of them a brother can make himself known by the way in which he enters a house, puts down his umbrella, arranges his shoes, holds his hat, ties his handkerchief, takes a cup of tea, uses his chopsticks, and performs a number of other actions. The signals by word of mouth are equally numerous, and it is almost impossible to imagine any condition of time or place of meeting for which there are not appropriate questions and answers.

It has been said there exists a strong likeness between some of the rites of the Leagues and those of Freemasons, and no doubt a certain similarity can be traced between the formularies of the two associations, but the principal interest which attaches to the League lies in its political importance. The number of its members and the discipline which is maintained in its ranks render it a formidable political weapon, but fortunately for the peace of the country there is in the Chinese character a want of that enthusiasm which makes rebellion successful. At any time the Hung League might turn the day by throwing in its weight on the side of one of two equally matched combatants, but it is as an instrument, and not as a principle, that its action will be felt.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

LITERATURE.

Bye-laws and Regulations of the Victoria Masonic Lodge, No. 4, Dublin. As approved by the brethren of the Lodge, 19th July 1859. Dublin: Printed by Brother John Chambers, 11 Capel Street.

It may seem strange to notice a code of Bye-laws, seeing that one code is so very much like another. In this case, however, there is attached to the Bye-laws a highly interesting "Supplementary Record," and further, the Bye-laws themselves are more comprehensive than we usually find them in the case of our English Lodge Regulations. We purpose, therefore, noticing sundry of their most important features as well as the nature of the interesting record appended.

Bye-law 2 fixes not only the day on which the monthly meetings shall be held, but regulates likewise the hour of meeting for labour and of adjourning for refreshment in the case of eight Lodges, the others, in June, August, September and December, being held "for labour only."

Bye-law 5 provides that "at the first stroke of the Master's mall strict silence shall be observed." If a brother fail to observe this rule "he may be reprimanded by the Master, and if he persist in neglecting it, he shall be ordered to leave the Lodge room, and shall not be re-admitted until due submission shall have been made."

No. 8 enacts that, in balloting for a candidate, "*one black bean*" shall "*exclude.*"

No. 10, that military and naval brethren (except officers on the staff in Dublin being on full pay) may be eligible to become members, subject, of course, to the ballot, on payment of one guinea entrance fee, the fee of an initiate being £6, and of a joining member £3, as by the preceding law. A fourteen days' notice only is required in the case of military brethren instead of the usual month's, nor are they to be reckoned among the fifty members, to which, by law, the Lodge is limited.

No. 11 provides for the admission of honorary members.

No. 13 fixes the payments at 11s per quarter.

No. 14 arranges the amount of the dinner cheque, and that the members who absent themselves from dinner without giving two clear days' notice will be charged the same.

No. 15 provides that the Master, Wardens, and Deacons shall pay respectively £5, £1, and 10s apiece to the Lodge funds.

No. 16 is to the effect that "the Master's expenses in attending the Committee of Charity and Inspection shall be defrayed out of the Lodge funds;" but all fines for non-attendance of officers at Grand Lodge to be defrayed by the delinquent officer.

No. 17. Members on the country list to pay £1 annually as dues, but not to vote or join in any discussion.

No. 18. A member may rejoin, but as a new member, on paying a readmission fee of £1.

No. 19. Leave of absence for a period not exceeding twelve months may be voted by the Lodge, all dues, fines, &c., having previously been paid over by the applicant to the Treasurer.

No. 20. Grand Lodge Certificate not to be issued till all fees, &c. have been discharged.

No. 22. Officers to be elected at the April and October meetings, and installed at the meeting succeeding St. John's day in each half year.

No. 23. The Master to be elected from among those who have served the office of Master or Senior Warden; the Wardens, Deacons, and Inner Guard from Master Masons. Officers elect to pledge their word of honour they have "neither directly nor indirectly" applied for the vote of any brother.

Nos. 24 and 25. The Secretary and Treasurer to be elected annually in the month of April from among the Past Masters of the Lodge.

No. 26. The Director of Ceremonies, from among the P.M.'s, to be elected annually in April, and to "wear a blue collar of office, bearing the crown and number of the Lodge."

No. 27 provides a "Standing Dinner Committee," to consist of the W.M., J.W., Sec. and D.C. The Lodge not accountable for refreshments ordered by individual members.

No. 28 regulates the appointment of an Auditor and audit committee, and the time and mode of audit.

No. 29. The Treasurer's accounts to be submitted half-yearly, in January and July.

No. 30. Touching visitors and the amount chargeable to them as dinner cheques.

No. 31. The W.M. privileged to invite the W.M. or a P.M. of any Dublin Lodge free of expense; the Secretary and Treasurer to enjoy the same privilege alternately.

No. 33. Costume to be evening dress and Lodge apron, subject to a fine of one shilling, to go to the Female Orphan School Collection. It further provides that "Any member of the Lodge who purposes dining, and may desire to attend in the Masonic costume of a higher degree than the blue, must appear in the dress of the degree he represents, or the same penalty to the Female Orphan School.

No. 34 provides an interval of one month at least before advancement from 1st to 2nd degree, and of not less than two months from the 2nd to the 3rd degree.

No. 35. The Treasurer to pay away no Lodge money except for current expenses, without a vote given by a Lodge expressly summoned for that purpose.

No. 36. Collections at refreshment to be paid to the Female Orphan School.

The Lodge apron to be the usual M.M.'s apron with the Roman numerals IV. between the inferior rosettes.

The Supplementary Record contains interesting particulars of how, in the year 1836, the Lodge resolved to ask for, and did at once obtain, permission to style itself "The Victoria Lodge," in honour of H.R.H. the Princess Victoria, then heiress presumptive to the throne of Great Britain and Ireland; as well as of the two addresses it presented to Her Majesty, firstly, in 1837, when she ascended the throne, and secondly, on the occasion of the Royal visit to Ireland in the year 1849. The addresses are highly creditable evidence, and the official acknowledgment of their reception are equally satisfactory proof of the loyal attachment to the throne of the Members of Victoria Lodge, No. 4, Dublin. We wish our brethren a long career of prosperity under the beneficent rule of Victoria and her descendants.

Newton's Seamanship Examiner. Being the Seamanship required of Candidates for Masters' and Mates' Certificates of Competency, at the Board of Trade Examinations, at the Various Ports. Containing plates of the Commercial Code of Signals; also of the Distance Boat, and Semaphore Signals; and a New "Rule of the Road" Diagram. By John Newton, F.R.A.S., Navigation School, Sailors' Home, Dock-street, E. Tenth Edition. London: Published by John Newton, Sailors' Home, Dock-street.

We thank Bro. Newton for his courtesy in forwarding us a copy of his most useful little publication. The greatest care has been taken to meet every possible requirement of the examiners. Both questions and answers are clearly and concisely given. The plates, exhibiting the different codes of signals, are clearly drawn, while the "Rule of the Road" Diagram will prove invaluable to seamen.

It is hardly necessary for us to speak in further terms of praise of our worthy Bro. Newton's "Seamanship Examiner." Conclusive proof of its excellence lies in the fact of its having already attained the honour of a *tenth* edition. It is as well, however, we should call attention to its merits, for some of our readers may at some time stand in need of its services, if not for themselves, at all events for some of their friends or belongings. We strongly advise any who may stand in need of such an examiner, to invest their shilling in the purchase of this pamphlet of Bro. Newton's. The investment is sure to be a most profitable one.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 4th NOVEMBER.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
199—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1567—Elliot, Railway Hotel, Feltham, Middlesex, at 3 o'clock (Installation).
1642—Earl of Carnarvon, Ladbrook Hall, Notting-hill. (Consecration.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

MONDAY, 6th NOVEMBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
188—Joppa, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.

37—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
53—Royal Sussex, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
119—Sun, Square and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.
153—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
155—Harmony, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover.
236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
338—Vitruvian, Royal Hotel, Ross, Herefordshire.
441—Three Grand Principles, Red Lion Hotel, Petty Curry, Cambridge.
478—Churchill, Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, Oxford.
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.
1061—Rowley, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick, Cumberland.
1364—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 7th NOVEMBER.

Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
101—Temple, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1261—Golden Rule, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Piccadilly.
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1577—Metropolitan, 235 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michaels' Alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

130—Palladian, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
158—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.
209—Etonian, Masonic Hall, Windsor.
495—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester.
658—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
703—Sherborne, Subscription Rooms, Stroud, Gloucester.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
847—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
946—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Linsdale, Leighton Buzzard.
1003—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1034—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
1322—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1536—Square and Compass, Wynnstay Arms, High-street, Wrexham.
1584—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.
M.M.—Prov. Grand Lodge of Cornwall, at Masonic Hall, Truro.

WEDNESDAY, 8th NOVEMBER.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
9—Albion, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, W.
15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.
87—Vitruvian, White Hart College-street, Lambeth.
147—Justice, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
183—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

261—Unanimity and Sincerity, Clarke's Hotel, Taunton.
281—Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
615—St. John and St. Paul's, Pier Hotel, Erith, Kent.
666—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
851—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 360—Meribah, Grapes Inn, Stoneclough.
R.A.—683—St. Woolos, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

THURSDAY, 9th NOVEMBER.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
206—Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, E.C.
263—Bank of England, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
534—Polish National, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
860—Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1613—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
M. M. Temple, Gun Tavern, Wapping. (Instruction.)

85—Medina, 85 High-street, Cowes.
216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber, Abingdon, Berks.
1055—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1098—St. George's, Private Room, Temperance Hall, Tredegar, Mon.
1204—Royd's, Imperial Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1321—Emblematic, Tulse-hill Hotel, Tulse-hill.
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.
1467—Bagshaw, Bald Faced Stag, Buckhurst-hill.
R. A. 51—Patriotic, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
R. A. 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.

FRIDAY, 10th NOVEMBER.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1227—Upton, King and Queen, Norton Folgate. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
607—United, George Hotel, Colchester.
1087—Benedesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.
1289—Rock, Bedford House, Bedford-road, Rock-ferry, Cheshire.
1536—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead.
R. A. 865—Wiltshire, Swindon, Wilts.

SATURDAY, 11th NOVEMBER.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1435—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, E.C.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1556—Addiscombe, Alma Tavern, Addiscombe.

SCOTLAND.

MONDAY—20—St. John, Masonic Hall, Lesmahagow.
TUESDAY—41—St. Cuthbert Kilwinning, Kirkcudbright, N.B.

IRELAND.

FRIDAY—178—St. John's, Castle-street, Lisburn, County Antrim.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

MONDAY.

154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
302—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
837—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
1106—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1311—Goderich, Masonic Hall, St. George-street, Leeds.
1330—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1302—De Warren, White Swan Hotel, Halifax.
1542—Legiolium, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
R. A. 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.

TUESDAY.

266—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.
449—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 296—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 600—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

750—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton.
1018—Shakespeare, Freemason's Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
R. A. 387—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.

THURSDAY.

130—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
R. A. 1314—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.

FRIDAY.

458—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goole.
1001—Harrogate and Clare, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

431—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

TUESDAY.

124—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
302—St. David's, Freemasons' Hall, the Parade, Berwick-on-Tweed.
658—Northumberland, Assembly Rooms, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
R. A. 111—Vigilance, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

WEDNESDAY.

664—Fawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.

THURSDAY.

97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington-quay.
M. M. 122—Percy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

1121—Wear Valley, King's Arms Hotel, Bishop Auckland.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—429—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Penicuik.
TUESDAY—5—Canongate and Leith (L. & C.), 86 Constitution-street.
WEDNESDAY—2—Canongate Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
" R.A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—8—Journeymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—66—Canongate Kilwinning, St. John-street.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

MONDAY—323—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 119—Rosalyn, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 4—Kilwinning, 162 Kent-road, Glasgow.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 97—Thistle, Freemasons' Hall, Cathedral-street, Glasgow.
" 437—Govandale, Partland Hall, Govan-road, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—178—Scotia, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 333—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 113—Partick, School-room, Douglas-street, Partick.
THURSDAY—570—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springbourne, Glasgow.
" R. A. 50—Glasgow, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—18—Kilwinning, Mission Hall, Dumbarton.
" 153—Royal Arch, Freemasons' Hall, Cogan-st., Pollockshaw.
" 170—Leven St. John, Black Bull Inn, Renton.
SATURDAY—39—St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Rheumatism and Gout.—These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves, or joints. The Ointment should be applied after the affected parts have been patiently fomented with warm water, when the unguent should be diligently rubbed upon the adjacent skin, unless the friction should cause pain. Holloway's Pills should be simultaneously taken to reduce inflammation and to purify the blood. This treatment abates the violence, and lessens the frequency of gout, rheumatism, and all spasmodic diseases which spring from hereditary predisposition, or from any accidental weakness of constitution. This Ointment checks the local malady. The Pills restore the vital powers.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Royal Ark Mariners' Lodge.—This Lodge held a meeting, under sanction of the charter of Chapter No. 69, on Tuesday, the 31st October, at 25 Robertson-street, Comps. T. M. Campbell Z 69 presiding as F.N., G. Wheeler Z. 73 as S., J. O. Park I.P.Z. 122 as J., J. Fash as Pilot, J. McInnis as Guard. The Ark was duly unmoored, and it having been reported that there were four distressed W.M.'s in attendance, the Lodge agreed to render them assistance and receive them on board; when Comps. W. E. McMillan, W. Pascoe, J. Green, and Thomas Crumb were received, and duly instructed in their duties as Royal Ark Mariners. There being no further business on hand, the Ark was again safely moored until the waters shall again arise.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Monday, the 30th of October, at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, St. John's-square, E.C. There were present:—Bros. G. E. Cook W.M., Rowley S.W., H. P. Isaac J.W., Killick Secretary, J. Powell S.D., Mifflward J.D., R. W. Pearcy I.G., Christopher Tyler, and a large muster of members and visitors. Business:—The Lodge was opened in the usual manner. The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed. The ceremonies of initiation and passing rehearsed, Bros. Knight and S. Jones acting as candidates. Several sections of the first lecture were worked. Bros. H. W. Curry and H. W. Alford, of the United Strength Lodge 228, were elected members. The Fifteen Sections will be worked on Monday next, when Bro. Beckett will preside, and the following brethren will assist:—First lecture: Bros. Hill, Trewinnard, Powell, Killick, Tolmie, Pilbeam, Ockenden. Second lecture: Bros. Kidder, Pearcy, Saul, Sadler, Halford. Third lecture: Bros. Crawley, Morrison, Stock.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Thursday, 26th October, at 213 Buchanan-street. The Lodge was opened by Bro. J. Bannerman Deputy Master, who stated that the meeting had been called to initiate three gentlemen, one of whom was a Spaniard, who did not thoroughly understand our language, but the ceremony would be interpreted to him by a competent brother. The R.W.M. then entered, and requested Bro. Wm. Bell, I.P.M. of St. John's 3 bis, to initiate the three candidates, which he did in a most careful manner, the more particular and difficult passages being at once interpreted into Spanish for the benefit of the gentleman who did not understand all the peculiarities of our language, the other Spanish brother speaking our language fluently. The Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, when Bro. G. W. Wheeler passed five brethren to the Fellow craft degree. The Lodge was opened in the 3rd degree, and the R.W.M., Bro. Macdonald, raised to the sublime degree five Fellow crafts. This concluded the lengthened session, all the degrees having been ably worked.

Thetis Chapter, No. 122.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Monday, the 30th October, at 85 St. James-street. Comps. J. De Neif Z., M. McAlister H., R. Love J., D. Quigley S.E., J. O. Park P.Z. 1st S., J. S. Scott 2nd S., D. Gunn 3rd S. Visitors—Comps. G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 and J. McInnis 1st S. 69. At the request of the 1st Principal, the ceremony was most excellently worked by Comp. G. W. Wheeler Z. 73, who also afterwards exalted into the Royal Arch degree Bro. W. Simpson S.W. of the Neptune Lodge 419, for which the thanks of the Chapter were accorded to him. The 1st Principal presented to the Chapter a new altar and some smaller articles of furniture, for which he received the thanks of the Body.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, No. 167.—At the Jamaica Coffee House, on Tuesday, the 31st ult., the following were present:—Comps. J. Constable M.E.Z., G. Newman H., J. C. Cox J., John Boyd Treasurer, E. S. Norris Asst. Scribe E., J. Wyer Scribe N., J. W. Berrie P.S. After the minutes of the previous convocation had been confirmed, the M.E.Z. rehearsed the ceremony of exaltation, Comp. A. L. Annett acting as candidate. The first clause of the lecture was worked by Comp. Boyd, assisted by the companions. The election of officers for the ensuing fortnight resulted as follows:—Comps. G. Newman Z., Dr. W. Viner Bedolfe H., J. C. Cox J., J. Wyer N., J. W. Berrie P.S. Comp. G. W. Watson of St. Nicholas Chapter, 155, Scotch Constitution, was elected a member. There were also present H. Darcy, J. Seex, &c.

Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, No. 174.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Monday, the 30th October, at Bro. Seaton's, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C. Present—Bros. P.M. Verry W.M., Horsley S.W., P.M. Appleby J.W., Ellis Secretary, F. Brown S.D., Fraser J.D., Webb I.G. Visitors—Bros. Hogarth, Maidwell, Hillard, Baxter, &c. The following brethren assisted the W.M. in working the sections:—1ST LECTURE—Bros. A. H. Brown, Ellis, Appleby, Ashburner, F. Brown, Horsley, Rudderforth. 2ND LECTURE—Bros. J. Fraser, Rudderforth, Hulett, Webb, Ellis. 3RD LECTURE—Bros. P. Cohen, Wallington, Verry. From the well known capabilities of the above named brethren, we need merely add that the work was done in excellent style, and all present expressed their satisfaction at the way the evening had been spent.

Caveac Chapter, No. 176.—The regular Convocation of this Chapter was held on Saturday, 28th October, at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Present—Comps. W. S. Wyman Z., G. H. Leeman H., J. B. Sorrell J., C. T. Dovey P.Z., the Father of the Chapter, Comp. F. Walters P.G., 1st Asst. Middlesex P.Z. Treasurer, and several others. The Chapter was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Dr. Charles Browne P.M.D.C. 176 was exalted into R.A. Masonry in a faultless manner. The sum of five guineas was voted from the funds for the purpose of presenting Comp. Wyman with a P.Z. jewel on his retiring from the chair, as a slight recognition of the services rendered by him during his year of office. The Chapter was then closed. Among those present were Comps. S. Pownceby, R. P. Tebb, J. B. Sorrell, &c.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 1st November, at Mason's Hall, Basinghall-street, E.C. Present—Bros. Staley W.M., Hollands S.W., Fenner J.W., Constable Treasurer, Cohen S.D., Bone J.D., Saver I.G., Christopher Tyler, Turquand P.M. Preceptor, and Bros. Rudderforth, Pitt, &c. Business—The 1st section of the first Lecture was worked by Bros. Turquand and Walker, and the 2nd and 3rd sections by Bro. Turquand and the brethren. Bros. B. P. Jesse 1556, Gillard 761, and Abell jun. were elected members. A vote of thanks was recorded in favour of Bro. Staley, who, since his initiation into the Order, which event took place so lately as March of the present year, has been a most careful and persevering student in Masonry, and the fact that he has by his industry thus rendered himself competent to fulfil the duties of the chair in so satisfactory a manner, was evidenced by the cordial way in which the proposition was received. The S.W., Bro. Hollands, was elected to fill the chair at the next meeting.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Saturday, the 28th of October, at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmer's, Southgate-road, Islington. Present—Bros. Tolmie W.M., Sadler S.W., Pearcy J.W., Killick Secretary, Halford Treasurer, Trewinnard I.G. P.M.'s Bros. Beckett, Moss, Musto, and several others. Visitors—Bros. F. W. Wilkins W.M. 1445, Hanes P.M. 917, Legge W.M. 861, Saunders 177, W. Dance 754, Cusworth 813, F. S. Holness 1471, Diggens 534, and Haselden 534. Business—Lodge opened and minutes of previous meeting confirmed. The Fifteen Sections were worked by Bros. F. W. Wilkins, I. P. Cohen, Trewinnard, Ockenden, Beckett, Moss, and Legge; those of the 2nd Lecture by Bros. Stock, Musto, Pearcy, Sadler, and Burr; and the 3rd Lecture by Bros. Cohen, Legge, and Stock. Votes of thanks were unanimously accorded the W.M. and those brethren who had assisted. Bros. Hanes 917, Legge 861, Dance 754, Holness 1471, Cusworth 813, Diggens 534, and Haselden 534 were elected joining members. This was a very successful meeting, there being nearly fifty brethren present, and the manner in which the sections were worked is deserving of the highest praise. Next Saturday the ceremony of installation will be rehearsed, by Bro. J. L. Mather P.M.

Zetland Lodge, No. 511.—The installation meeting took place on Wednesday, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Bros. W. J. Russell W.M., H. Whittick S.W., S. Elborn J.W., Barfield P.M. Treasurer, G. Read P.M. Secretary, J. Ave S.D., R. Ward I.G. P.M.'s H. S. Cooper, Pardoe, Birch, J. Hurstead, Barfield, Game, Schofield, &c. The Lodge was opened with the customary preliminaries. Bro. Little No. 312 was elected a joining member. Bros. Pridham and Laxton were passed to the 2nd degree, and Messrs. J. Gawith, S. J. Gordon, and J. Metcalf were initiated. A Board of Installed Masters was formed. Bro. Whittick S.W. and W.M. elect was then duly installed into the chair by Bro. G. Read P.M. in a perfect and impressive manner, Bro. Cooper ably giving the addresses. The newly installed W.M. then invested his officers, W. J. Russell I.P.M., Elborn S.W., Avery J.W., A. Barfield P.M. Treasurer, G. Read P.M. Secretary, Wehlen S.D., Ward J.D., Williams I.G., Schofield P.M. D.C., Cooper P.M. Assist. D.C., Cole W.S., Blum Assist. W.S., Radford Tyler. These appointments gave great satisfaction. The report of the audit committee was read and adopted. It was recommended that on account of the increase of members it was prudent to raise the initiation fee from 10 to 12 guineas; and the joining fee to six guineas. That the sum of £10 be given to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, 10 guineas to the Girls' School, and 10 guineas to the Boys' School, which will constitute the Lodge Vice-President to each of these Charities. It was then asked if any Brother would consent to act as Steward for either of the Institutions, if so the amount named should be placed on his list. The balance in favour of the Lodge was returned as £82 14s 3d, and the Benevolent Fund had a balance of £38 4s 7d. The W.M then presented Bro. Russell I.P.M. with a very elegant P.M.'s jewel. This having been suitably acknowledged, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren sat down to one of those banquets for which Bro. Clemow is celebrated, and which, under the superintendence of Bro. W. Smith, was all that could be desired. The W.M., after grace had been said, proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. In speaking to that of the initiates, he said every Lodge was proud to have them. Bro. Cooper P.M. then sang the E.A. Song. This toast having been responded to, the W.M. gave that of the Visitors. Bro. Worthington P.M. returned thanks. Bro. Russell I.P.M. proposed the health of the W.M. They had seen how ably he had performed the duties of the evening. The W.M. returned thanks, and proposed the toast of the "Past Masters," characterising them not only as good working Masons, but as a credit to the Lodge. Bro. Russell replied. He was followed by Bro. Bayfield, who spoke of what the Lodge had accomplished. Bro. Cooper, the founder of the Lodge, said his aim was always the good of the brethren. He was proud of his Lodge, and he hoped in his declining years, to see it prosper (cheers). Bro. Read, in speaking of the Benevolent Fund, said he was its promoter, and the report read to-night showed they had the interest of the charities at heart. If ever they had to curtail expenses, it would be better to give up a banquet than let the Charities suffer. The toast of "The Officers" was followed by that of "The Tyler," and the brethren separated.

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Among the Visitors were Bros. J. S. Selven 419, Millis P.M. 157, Upton 62, W. C. Parsons P.M., 180, Markland 144, Hemet 231, Gumpel 1251, J. Willing jun. P.M. 1507, Buscall 177, T. Pinn 860, G. Ward 144, Barleton 860, Gumperts 172, H. J. Easey 1507, Moss 212, Worthington P.M. Ranelagh, H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Ranelagh Lodge of Instruction, No. 834.—The annual banquet of the above took place at Bro. Millis's, Bell and Anchor Hotel, Hammersmith-road, on Friday, 27th October. Bro. G. Reed P.M. 511 in the chair, supported by some eminent brethren, amongst whom we noticed P.M.'s Worthington, Bryett, Thompson, &c. After full justice had been done to an excellent banquet, the chairman gave the usual loyal toasts. In proposing success to the Ranelagh Lodge of Instruction, he said that its prosperity was mainly due to the labours of their hard working and zealous Secretary. To him it was a pleasure to promote the interest of the Lodge and its members. The Secretary, Bro. Alais P.M. 834, said that, as the Lodge had been removed to new quarters, he had no doubt the change would be beneficial, as they had more accommodation to hold their meetings. The health of the Preceptor, Treasurer, and the P.M.'s, was enthusiastically drunk. Some excellent songs and music were rendered by the Organist of the Parent Lodge, Bro. Oliver, and Bros. Smith and Stiles, and the brethren separated, well satisfied with their new premises and the good things so amply provided.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of this Lodge took place at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 31st Oct. Present—Bros. Hogarth W.M., Weige S.W., Johnson, J.W., J. W. Smith S.D., Davies J.D., Worsley Sec. and P. M. Wallington Preceptor; also Bros. Dallas, Turquand, Watkins, Cambridge, Hewlett, Gilchrist, Wright, Defries, Bilbee, Baber, &c. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Defries acting as candidate. Bro. Hewlett worked the first and second sections of the lecture, and Bro. Turquand the third and fourth, assisted by the brethren. Two new members were added to the list—viz.: Bro. Bilbee of 395, and Baber of 1426. This was the first time Bro. Hogarth ever took the chair in a Lodge; it was pleasing to hear him do the ceremony so admirably, and a unanimous vote of thanks was ordered to be placed on the minutes. Bro. Weige was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. The Lodge was closed in perfect harmony, and adjourned till Tuesday, 6th November.

Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.—The weekly meeting of this rising Lodge was held at Bro. Bolton's, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, on Friday evening last, at 8 o'clock. Bros. A. W. Fenner W.M., Hirsch S.W., Keyes J.W., Cleverley S.D., Pearcey J.D., Lane I.G., Townshend Secretary, Gross Preceptor. The following were also present:—Bros. Bolton, Barnett, Hobson, Oldroyd, &c. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The W.M. rehearsed the ceremonies of initiation and passing, Bros. Oldroyd and Barnett being candidates, after which the Lodge was closed down in due form. We have seldom seen the ceremonies more correctly performed by so young a Mason as the W.M. This reflects credit on the teaching of Bro. Gross, Preceptor of this Lodge.

Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction.—A very strong muster of the brethren of this Lodge of Instruction took place at the Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, on Friday, the 27th ult., to assist in working the fifteen sections, Bros. Barnes S.W., Berry J.W., and Verry Preceptor, bringing up their friends in full force. The sections were admirably worked by the brethren who assisted the W.M., and scarcely any dictation was required during the entire evening. On the motion of Bro. P. M. Mortlock, a vote of thanks was unanimously carried, to be recorded on the minutes, to Bros. Barnes, Berry, Verry, and those who had assisted during the evening. The Lodge was closed early for such an occasion, and after spending a very instructive evening, the meeting was adjourned. The Lodge of Instruction meets every Friday evening, at eight o'clock, under the Preceptorship of Bro. W. Verry, with whom all the East-end brethren are well acquainted. Any brother wishing to study the ceremony and Lectures cannot do better than attend here.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction.—The usual weekly meeting was held at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street W., on Thursday the 2nd inst. Present—Bros. F. J. Wray W.M., Stewart S.W., G. Davis J.W., T. O. Davis, Docker, Bentley, Mander Preceptor, T. Cull Secretary, Taylor, Farwig, Blundell, Belfrage, Collins, and Neighbour. The Lodge was opened, minutes confirmed, and ceremony of initiation rehearsed, Bro. Taylor acting as candidate. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th sections were then worked by the brethren. Bro. Taylor 902 was elected a joining member. Bro. A. Stewart S.W. chosen W.M. for the ensuing week. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the W.M. for carrying out the duties of the chair so efficiently, for the first time in this Lodge. It was unanimously resolved that the Fifteen Sections be worked by Bros. Dutton, Wray, Swallow, Davis, Belfrage, Bentley, Farwig, Harrison, Watts, Saul, Stewart, Boehr, Taylor, Neighbour, and Collins, on Thursday, 30th November, and that the Secretary, Bro. T. Cull J.D. 1446 preside on that occasion.

CHINESE CARVING.—For Sale, an elaborately carved set of Ivory Chessmen. The Kings stand 8½ inches high, the other pieces in proportion. Knights and Pawns on horseback, all mounted on stands, with concentric balls. Can be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application to W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican.—*Advt.*

CONSECRATION OF THE UNITY LODGE, NO. 1637.

OUR brethren met on Saturday the 28th ult., at the De Burgh Hotel, West Drayton, Bro. Jas. Terry, P.G.D.C. Herts, being the officer appointed to perform the ceremony. Precisely at the hour named he took the chair. The Wardens *pro tem* being Bros. T. A. Adams P.G.P. and S. Foxall A.G.P., while Bro. C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. acted as D.C. The ceremony was performed with Bro. Terry's customary ability. A Board of Installed Masters, which numbered 20, was then formed, and Bro. E. C. Woodward, P.M. 382, W.M. Designate, was installed into the chair. He invested his officers: Bros. F. H. Varley 33 S.W., A. Hendricks 1238 J.W., W. Coombes P.M. 382, P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex, Secretary, W. Stephens P.M. 1365 S.D., C. J. Davis W.M. 382 J.D., T. W. Cooper 538 I.G., W. Smith 33 P.G.S., D. C. Grist Assist. D.C., S. A. Cooper 382 Steward, G. Stacey P.M. 382 Organist, and Longstaff Tyler. At the conclusion of the ceremonies Bro. Terry was warmly and deservedly congratulated by all present, and a vote of thanks and honorary membership unanimously accorded him. Several propositions for joining were handed in. Votes of thanks and honorary membership were passed to Bros. Adams, Foxall, and Cottebrune for their services. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. G. Hine.

The W.M. announced that he had just received a telegram from the R.W. Prov. G.M. Col. Burdett, from Dieppe, regretting his absence, and that he drank the health of the W.M. and officers. This announcement was received with enthusiasm, and the brethren drank their P.G.M.'s health with three cheers, wishing him health and long life. The W.M. also sent the following telegram:—"Message received. The brethren reciprocate your good wishes, and drink your health." The first toast, "The Queen and the Craft," was given, and the national anthem sung. The Most Worshipful Grand Master's health was drank. Song, by Bro. Thomas, "England Yet." Bros. Cottebrune, Foxall, and Adams, responded for the Grand Officers. Bros. Thomas and Musgrave then sang "The Army and Navy." Bro. Coombes, P.G.S.B. Middlesex, returned thanks for the toast of "The Prov. G.M. and the Officers of the Province." Bro. Jas. Terry then proposed "The Health of the W.M." He spoke of his excellent Masonic qualifications. The W.M. had zealously identified himself with the Charities for four consecutive years, and the brethren might congratulate themselves on their selection; he was an offshoot of a successful Lodge in the Province, and he was sure the Prov. G.M. would be proud of the Unity Lodge and the election of Bro. Woodward as the first Master. (Cheers.) Bros. Delevante and Hambleton played a duet on the violin and pianoforte. The W.M. thanked Bro. Terry for his kind expressions. It was a great pleasure to him to preside at the first banquet. He informed the brethren the Lodge furniture was paid for, and they were free from debt. (Cheers.) They were deeply indebted to Bro. Terry, the indefatigable Secretary of one of our noble Institutions. He then said he would qualify himself as a Life Governor, and would represent the Lodge as Steward. He was sure the brethren would liberally support him, and before his year of office had expired he hoped to become a Vice-Patron. (Cheers.)

The W.M. next proposed the toast of "The Consecrating Officer," to which Bro. Terry responded. Bro. Musgrave sang "Hearts of Oak." The toast of "The Masters and Wardens of the Recommending Lodge," was given and responded to by Bros. C. J. Davis W.M. 382, and W. Smith P.G.S. Bros. Delevante and Hambleton sang "The Moon has raised her lamp on high." The Wardens, Officers, and Tyler's toasts concluded a very agreeable meeting. The elegant consecrating vessels were lent for the occasion by Bro. Sir Albert Woods G.D.C., (Garter), and were in charge of Bro. C. B. Payne G.T. The musical arrangements were all that could be desired.

THIRSK FALCON LODGE, ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION, No. 1416.

By special invitation the members, on Saturday last, visited the ancient mansion of New Building, the property of Bro. Charles Elsley, Esq., J.P., who received the party most hospitably, and showed its many points of interest. It was formerly styled Kirby Knowle Castle, and is supposed to have been built by Sir Roger de Lascelles, who died in 1297. It afterwards passed into possession successively of the families of Constable, Danby, Rokeby, Buxton, and Smyth, names many of them associated with our county history. In 1827 it was sold to Colonel Elsley, of Mount St. John, whence it came eventually into the hands of the late Recorder of York and Richmond, whose son succeeded to it. The greater part of the castle was destroyed by fire in 1568, and of the four towers of which it previously consisted, only one remained entire. In 1653, then being in a ruinous condition, it was purchased by James Danby, of York, who repaired and partially rebuilt it, giving it the name of New Building, which it has since retained. Much of the old mansion had fallen into neglect and dilapidation, but the whole has recently been renovated and extensive alterations made.

Some of the remnants of the old mansion are very interesting, especially a small secret room in the eastern wall, narrow ways which fulfilled their purpose in the old castle, and the extensive vaults, arched with stone, whence a subterraneous passage leads, tradition says, so far as Upsall. Elevated on a lofty eminence, the mansion or castle commands a magnificent prospect over the whole vale of Mowbray, bounded by the hills of Craven and Wensleydale, and extending from Darlington to York, the towers of whose Minster on a clear day are distinctly visible.

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COVENT GARDEN.—PROMENADE CONCERTS, at 8.0.
DRURY LANE.—At 7.0 THAT BEAUTIFUL BICEPS. At 7.45, RICHARD III., and THE STORM FIEND.
ADELPHI.—At 7, THREE PAIRS OF LOVERS. At 7.46, ARRAH-NA-POGUE. At 10.30, FORTUNE'S FROLICS.
LYCEUM.—CARL ROSA OPERA COMPANY.
HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, THE BALANCE OF COMFORT, and DAN'L DRUCE.
STRAND.—At 7.0, LIVING AT BASE. At 9.45, PRINCESS TOTO.
PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0 MR. AND MRS. WHITE. At 7.45, JANE SHORE, and THE MAGIC FLUTE.
OLYMPIC.—At 7, KEEP YOUR EYE ON HER. At 7.45, CLANCARTY, and CRAZED.
PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, PERIL.
GAIETY.—At 7.10, SOLD AGAIN. At 7.45, NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS. At 9.30, LITTLE DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
GLOBE.—At 7.30, SLATE PENCILLINGS, and JO.
VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.
QUEEN'S.—At 7.0, HENRY V.
ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, FORTY AND FIFTY, and THREE MILLIONS OF MONEY.
CRITERION.—At 7.30, MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS. THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE.
ROYALTY.—FRENCH PLAYS.
POLLY.—At 7.30, MAN IS NOT PERFECT, and BLUE BEARD.
ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15, FARCE. At 8.0, DON QUIXOTE.
OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.30, BOUNCE. At 10.15, CRYPTOCONCHOID-SYPHONOSTOMATA.
COURT.—BROTHERS.
STANDARD.—At 7.0, TRUE TO DEATH, and QUIET IN HARNESS.
DUKE'S.—BROEKMANN'S CIRCUS. Daily, at 3 and 8.
ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, "OUR BOYS," CONCERT, &c. Open daily.
CRYSTAL PALACE.—This day, CONCERT. On Tuesday, "OLIVER TWIST." Open daily, AQUARIUM, SKATING RINK, &c.
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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 98. SATURDAY, 11th NOVEMBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

ZEAL AND ITS REWARD.

WE are always pleased when we hear of meritorious service being recognised and rewarded. The most recent cases in which this has happened are those of the Secretaries of our three Charitable Institutions. Considering the nature and extent of the duties which these gentlemen have to perform, the very handsome additions which have been made this year to their respective salaries must be set down as a perfectly just reward for their zeal and the signal ability they have shown. It is no child's play, as our readers are aware, to be Secretary to either of our Charities. There are, in the first place, the secretarial duties, pure and simple. These by themselves are a good day's work all the year round for even a Zealous Officer. They may, to a certain extent, be said to tax the strength even of Our Hercules, and no reasonable man will deny that their accomplishment within the stated official hours must, at sundry seasons of the year, puzzle even the metaphysical ingenuity of The Mystic. Then there are the still more onerous responsibilities connected with the annual provision of the funds necessary to the effective maintenance of the Charities. The Stewards who annually undertake the somewhat unenviable task of raising subscriptions are, in the main, a zealous and energetic body of brethren, but it is the Secretary of the Institution for which they labour, on whom rests the responsibility of directing and encouraging them in their efforts. Just as an army of trained and willing soldiers, well officered though it may be, both regimentally and divisionally, is of little use for active warfare without a general; so individual craftsmen may be charitably disposed, Lodges may be ruled by efficient officers, provinces may be well organised and directed, and there may be a well-trained and zealous staff of Stewards, but without a Secretary to advise, encourage, and occasionally, it may be, restrain, the efforts of these divisions, regiments, and individuals will fall short of our just expectations. The result in each case will, of course, be, that the funds of this or that institution must suffer very materially. There is a falling off in the contributions. Provinces lie fallow which would be only too glad to render help, while others are overtaxed. We look to the Stewards for an active canvass, zealously and ably conducted; but their efforts are necessarily confined to their respective districts. We expect the Secretaries to establish a sort of co-operative movement among the Stewards, so that their work may be conducted hand in hand, in honourable emulation instead of in disorganised rivalry. This duty our Secretaries fulfil, by traversing the Provinces far and near, visiting the different Lodges in each, and pleading—we all know how earnestly—the cause of Charity. They gather fresh experience at each visit; they know exactly how the pulses, even of individual Craftsmen beat, whether slowly and faintly, or rapidly and feverishly. And their advice, whether a district should be canvassed or left fallow, so as to put forth increased strength another season, is necessary, or the annual festivals bring forth less instead of more fruit. But all this hurrying to and fro, week by week, and oftentimes every day of the week, must be very trying even to the hardiest constitution. All this pleading and speech-making, the iteration of the same ideas, not unfrequently in the very same words, involves a tremendous wear and tear of the mental energy, so that these worthy labourers in a worthy field, have very little time left them for the enjoyment of rest and comfort in the bosom of their families. As we said in a former article, they have once a week a day of rest, and are then mostly too worn out to enjoy it. And in addition to all this official work, and the work of travelling, each has to take a leading part in the conduct of the Institution to which he is attached. He is, in fact, the executive body—as well as the official and locomotive body—which keeps all the elaborate machinery in perfect working order. The Committees meet and suggest, take counsel among themselves and issue orders, but it is the Secretary with whom rests the responsibility of advising the Committees, and seeing their instructions carried out. Thus is there, as it were, in the case of the Secretary of each of our charities, a Triple Alliance of duty—the official, the locomotive, and the executive—either of which is enough to occupy one ordinary man's time and strength. Happily, however, our Institutions are blessed with Secretaries of the toughest and truest material of which man is composed. Happily, too, the Committees of these Institutions are wise enough to recognise that this zeal and this ability are worthy of being handsomely remunerated. Hence the additional salaries recently granted to these officers, additions which no true Craftsman will grudge them, and on which we take this opportunity of offering them our very hearty congratulations.

MASONIC PORTRAITS. (No. 36.)

THE TREASURER.

"He that is thy friend indeed,
He will help thee in thy need:
If thou sorrow, he will weep;
If thou wake, he cannot sleep;
Thus, of every grief in heart,
He with thee doth bear a part.
These are certain signs to know
Faithful friend from flattering foe."

THE simple record of a man's achievements speaks more eloquently in his favour than the most elaborately-finished biography. Englishmen, especially, are averse from anything like fulsome adulation. Indeed, to overpraise one who has earned for himself some distinction, or has merely fulfilled his appointed duty admirably is, to return evil for good. The flattery too often brings with it an endless amount of ridicule. Therefore is it that, in all these various Masonic Portraits, we have, let the plain unvarnished tale of each man's services speak for itself. We feel certain our readers will appreciate them all the more, the more accurately they reproduce the originals.

It is long since the subject of our present sketch became a Mason. The year, indeed, in which that auspicious event took place is memorable in the annals of the United Kingdom as the year of the first Reform Bill. It may well be that one of so kindly a temperament, having daily evidence of the bitterness which signalised the political contention of that epoch, wished to seek admission into Freemasonry, where all such discussion is absolutely forbidden. This, of course, is only a conjecture of ours, and must be taken for what it is worth. At all events, our esteemed friend was initiated in the Honour and Generosity Lodge, then No. 274, now No. 165, on the 16th February 1832. Having, in the meantime, served the offices of Deacon and Warden, he was elected to fill the Master's chair in 1834. In this year likewise he joined the Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, No. 7, has continued ever since an

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active member of that body, and is, in fact, at the present time the Father of the Lodge. Here, again, he quickly ingratiated himself with his fellow-members, and was chosen Master in 1853. For nearly twenty years he held the important office of Director of Ceremonies, and since his resignation of that post he has held the even more responsible trust of Treasurer, a trust he still continues to fulfil with the same zeal and firmness as at his first appointment. As evidence of the thorough esteem in which our brother is, and always has been, held by the members of his Lodge, we announce with pleasure that on two different occasions have they recognised the value of his services. On the 17th January 1855, a testimonial was presented to him in open Lodge, in the presence not only of a large gathering of the Lodge members, but likewise before a strong muster of visitors, among whom was present more than one member of Grand Lodge. This testimonial took the form of a resolution, written ornamentally on vellum, signed by every member of the Lodge, and elegantly bound by the late Bro. R. Spencer, and was presented by the officers and members "as a mark of our appreciation of, and gratitude for, the able and zealous manner in which he has at all times promoted the interest and sustained the character of the Lodge, for the period of twenty years during which he has been a member, and in token of our esteem and regard for him as a man and brother, accompanied by our sincere wishes for the prosperity and happiness of himself and family." Again, in 1868, he was for a second time the recipient of a testimonial, which in this instance, however, took the form of a handsome drawing-room clock and a gold Treasurer's jewel, with gold keys and padlock. Our present Grand Secretary was W.M. of the Lodge, and presided on the occasion. In the course of his remarks that distinguished brother mentioned that the Past Master and Treasurer, to whom these *grata munera* were about to be offered, had been a member of the Lodge for thirty-four years, had served the offices of W.M. and D.C., the latter of which he had filled for over seventeen years; that he was then, and for the nine preceding years had been, its Treasurer; that he had served the office of Steward to each of the Charities. He further enumerated other positions of trust or honour to which he had been appointed, either in recognition of the able services he had shown himself capable of rendering to Freemasonry, or as a mark of the respect in which he was universally held. The Master concluded his speech by handing our friend the testimonial, and proposing his health, a proposal which was greeted on all sides with the greatest enthusiasm.

Nor are these the only Lodges with which our brother has been connected, or No. 7 the only one which has duly appreciated his many good qualities. In 1855 he joined the Romford Lodge, No. 214, and here, too, served the office of Treasurer for many years. On surrendering the trust, he was presented by the members with a handsome silver teapot. He filled the office of Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies in the Province of Essex, in the year 1857, and is a member of the Lodge of Good Fellowship, No. 276, at Chelmsford. For over twenty years he has belonged to St. John's Lodge, Hampstead, No. 167, and during the whole of that period has been Director of Ceremonies, with the duties of which post he is, perhaps, as familiar as any Craftsman. So highly, indeed, have his services in this capacity been regarded, that when the foundation stone of the New Buildings in Great Queen-street was laid, we find him appointed, at the special request of Bro. Jennings, G.D.C., to be one of the Assistant Directors of Ceremonies, or Special Stewards, for the occasion. And, again, at the Festival held to commemorate the opening of the new premises, our respected brother was one of the very limited number of brethren selected to fill the office of Steward; and for his services at this festival he wears the only silver jewel worn in Craft Masonry, designed and executed by Wyon of Regent-street. In completing the list of the different Masonic bodies of which he has been, or still is, a member, it remains for us to add that he was exalted in the Fidelity Chapter, No. 3, in 1834. He joined the Romford Chapter, No. 214, on the register of whose members he stands third in order of seniority, in 1856, was M.E.Z. in 1858, and is, for the current year, its Director of Ceremonies.

Thus much for his services in Lodge and Chapter. As regards the Craft generally, we may mention that he has been several times appointed to serve on the Board of General Purposes, has been a member of the Colonial Board, and for many years was one of the twelve Past Masters elected by Grand Lodge to serve on the Board of Benevolence.

His zeal in the cause of our Charities has been equally conspicuous. As far back as the year 1839 he served the office of Steward to the Freemasons' Asylum. In 1861 he filled the same office to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution—as it had then become. He aided the cause of the Girls' School in a like capacity in 1859, while for the Boys' School he has served no less than six Stewardships, namely, in the years 1853, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1875 and 1876. On the last occasion his subscription list realised over fifty guineas, in addition to his own personal contribution, and he was appointed honorary Treasurer of the Board of Stewards. He has been on the Committee of the Royal Benevolent, and is a Life Governor of the Girls', as well as a Vice-President to the Boys', having also made each of his sons a Life Governor of the last mentioned Charity.

Such is the history of our worthy brother's career during a connection with the Craft extending over very little short of five and forty years, and we venture to say that very few members of equal standing can point to a worthier Masonic record. It must be to him a subject of perfectly legitimate pride when he traces back the doings of his past career, and finds that while during the whole of that lengthened period of time he has earned for himself the love and respect of all those fellow-craftsmen with whom he has been directly associated, as well as of very many more to whom he is known only by reputation, he has not made to himself a single enemy. Few men, perhaps, are better calculated to shine in a Lodge of Freemasons. He is genial and chatty, can recal many a pleasant anecdote of worthy men who were bright ornaments of the Craft in the days that are gone by. In the fulfilment of his duties he is the personification of zeal itself. During the forty-three years he has been a member of the Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, he has not been absent three times from its meetings. He has regularly attended Grand Lodge since the year 1833, and Grand Chapter—of the Committee of which he is, and has been for many years past, an active member—ever since his position in Royal Arch Masonry entitled him to a seat in that body. That such long and valuable services should not have won for him the crowning distinction of "the purple" is a mystery we shall not attempt to solve. It is probable that in his heart of hearts our worthy brother feels he is fairly entitled to such distinction; and possibly he regrets—he must be more than human, indeed, if he does not regret—that Grand Lodge has not thought fit to confer upon him one of those coveted honours, which many a younger man has long since enjoyed. His feelings, however, in a matter of this kind are sacred, and we have only ventured on the foregoing surmise because it seems to us that, in the distribution of its honours, Grand Lodge is not as attentive to the claims of unpretentious merit as it should be. We are wandering, however, from the main purpose of our article, which has been to picture to our readers the career of a meritorious Craftsman, who has been again and again tried in this and that position of honour and responsibility, and has never once been found wanting. We have described his career almost step by step, and have chronicled the several positions he has filled with so much credit to himself and so great advantage to Freemasonry. Others there are like him, we rejoice to say, who have fought the good fight as manfully as he has done, though it must be admitted that few indeed, if any, have more highly or honourably distinguished themselves. Our hope is that, in the ages to come, all Freemasons may work with the same earnest zeal, the same kindly consideration for others, and the same high tone of thought and action as one whom, with every sentiment of respect, we venture to designate an Ancient Craftsman.

Miss Emily Mott's fourth Annual Concert will take place on the 24th inst., when this talented lady will have the services of Madame Blanche Cole, Mr. W. H. Cummings, and other well known artistes.

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THE PRETENDED DORMANCY OF THE AFRICAN LODGE.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—As your article on Coloured Masonry, of 21st August, attracted attention, and a desire for more light upon the subject, I am pleased therefore at having anticipated the desire of your correspondent "Q." (see page 196), and shall now proceed to furnish full evidence of the continued activity of the African Lodge between 1807 and 1824, the period of its alleged dormancy.

But I must first state that this alleged dormancy was deduced in 1870 by Bro. W. S. Gardner from a document issued by the African Lodge in 1827, signed by John T. Hilton W.M., Thomas Dalton S.W., Lewis York J.W., and J. H. Purron Sec., and the deduction was made from the following words:—

"In consequence of the decease of the above-named Bro. [Prince Hall] the institution was for years unable to proceed, for the want of one to conduct its affairs agreeably to what is required in every regular and well-educated Lodge."

"Unable to proceed." Bro. Gardner construed into *dormancy*. In reality, however, Hilton simply meant to say that the institution could not progress, or go onward, or "go ahead," as we say in America. That is all that Hilton and the other signers meant to convey by "unable to proceed." Had Bro. Gardner, in his address in 1870, given his authority for his dormancy theory, I would probably have noticed it, and disproved it in my review of the said address; but Bro. G. referred to it merely as follows:—"Under the direction of Prince Hall the Lodge prospered; but after his death, which occurred 4th Dec. 1807, it became dormant, and ceased to have any actual existence." This was all that Bro. Gardner said, and it somehow escaped my attention in 1871, when I reviewed the said address.

When my attention was called to the subject of dormancy last winter, by "The Voice of Masonry," I called upon Bro. Hayden P.G.M. of Prince Hall G.L.; and he reasoned with me thus: First, said he, "In 1869 we possessed original records of the first quarter of this century, which records Bro. John T. Heard P.G.M. of the G.L. of Massachusetts then examined; and if the Lodge had been dormant, he would have noticed it." And, second, he, Bro. Hayden, belonged to the African Lodge over thirty years, but never heard about its dormancy. Unfortunately, the records were burnt with the Prince Hall Temple in 1869, and this mishap deprived us of the testimony which the records would have supplied. I next requested Hayden to obtain, if possible, some documents of the period, such as certificates of deceased members, or other scraps written during the period of the alleged dormancy of the Lodge. Bro. Hayden then showed me "The Massachusetts Register," an annual, containing the names of various societies in Boston, among which it gave all the Boston Masonic Lodges, Chapters, &c. The African Lodge appeared regularly in the said publication from 1797 to 1813. It is highly probable that the omission of the African Lodge from the said Register, after the above year, was due to the influence of a white brother who may have been connected with the said publication. The white Masons' festitutions were dropped from the Register after 1819. As the white Masons continued to meet after 1819, the coloured brethren doubtless also continued their meetings after 1813.

I next questioned Bro. Gardner about his authority for the alleged dormancy of the coloured Lodge. He told me that he got the information "from somewhere," and that he would hunt it up in about a week. I had no doubt that Bro. Gardner got it *somewhere*, but I assured him that he made a mistake, and gave him my reasons for my belief. I did call next week, and next, upon Bro. Gardner, and on my fourth call Bro. Gardner said, "I have searched everywhere but could not find it;" but he was sure, he said, that he got it from some of the Proceedings of the Coloured Grand Lodges. In the meantime, I learned, from a member of the African Lodge, that an old member of his Lodge, who lived in New Hampshire was in possession of an old Record, that the possessor would not part with it, and that I would have to go to New Hampshire to see it. I, however, urged my informant to do his best and get the Record brought to Boston. A few days afterwards I once more called upon Bro. Gardner, and informed him that I had at last discovered his authority about the dormancy theory, in Bro. MacCalla's article in the "Voice of Masonry," and when I explained to him, the true definition of the word "proceed," my friend seemed to enjoy a hearty laugh at his own blunder. Soon after this conversation I visited England.

About two or three weeks after my return from Europe the aforesaid Record was handed to me. But before I proceed to describe it, I will state, though at the risk of being considered egotistical and tedious, that I examined the earliest Record of the G.L. of England in 1869; but as Bro. John T. Heard saw the same Record in 1870, and reported here that it was not an original one, I subsequently re-examined it, and satisfied myself that he was mistaken. In 1869 I examined the Colonial Record of the G.L. in Boston, extending from 1733 to 1792, and within a quarter of an hour, I pronounced that, from 1733 to 1750, the said Provincial Grand Lodge Record was manufactured by Charles Pelham. Indeed, the document was not written before 1751 or 1752. The Record of St. John's Lodge, Boston, extending from 1733 to 1754, I demonstrated to have been compiled by the said Bro. Pelham from pre-existing memoranda and from hearsay in 1754. I also examined our Boston St. Andrew's Lodge Record from 1760, and am satisfied that it is original from its beginning. The earliest African Lodge Record, still in existence, which begins with the initiation of Prince Hall and others in 1775, I demonstrated to Bro. Lewis Hayden papers was not written before 1784. These, and other documents which I have examined, make me sceptical about the genuineness of early Masonic Records. When, therefore, such a document is submitted to my examination I subject it to every possible test; first, in order to ascertain whether it is original. If I find it not to be so, I endeavour to ascertain whether it is a true transcript of a pre-existing Record, whether it is a compilation, or whether it is a mere manufacture from hearsay.

The African Lodge Record before me indicates age and hard usage; it is a folio, half bound, with paper covers. The pasteboard of the covers peeps through its leather corners, and the colour of its covers is almost effaced by friction; the paper is very coarse, and the lines or rulings are nearly faded away. The Record embraces the period between 1807 and 1846, but I saw at a glance that up to 1826 it is a mere transcript. After which, I am satisfied that its minutes are all original. Up to 1827, the minutes are preceded with "The African Lodge No. 459." In the latter year the Lodge declared its independence, when the minutes began to be headed with "The African Grand Lodge." On the page next to the cover is written, "The Book of Record of the Grand African Lodge, No. 459, Boston, Nov. 25th, A.L. 5825." This itself implies that the book was not obtained before the above date; but I am inclined to think that the above inscription was not written before 1827, or after the independence of the Lodge was declared. The minutes of 1st May 1810 state, that "it was agreed that the Secretary shall receive three dollars to purchase books for the Lodge." This probably refers to one of the two Records which Bro. Heard examined in 1869. The minutes of January 28th, 1822, say, "They found also the books much out of order, and Brothers Low, Moody and Hay were chosen as a committee to revise the Books, and to purchase a Book of Records to keep the proceedings of the Lodge." The committee evidently did not attend to it, for under date of 21st November 1825 (that is, three days previous to the date mentioned on the first page), I find that Bro. John T. Hilton received three dollars to buy a book with, and "to revise the original Records." And under date of 7th July 1826, it is stated that Hilton was paid for revising the Record. After the above date, the original Record begins.

The second paragraph in the Record merely states, "October 7th 1807, Bro. Prince Hall, to whom the charter was granted, Anno Domini 1783, is the presiding officer." After a blank of a few inches, we have as follows:—"November 7th 1807. This day deceased W. Master Prince Hall, and is no more with us." December 28th 1807, the names of the newly-elected officers are recorded, Nero Prince W.M., &c. The remainder of the page was left blank. As the next minutes are dated 14th June 1808, I am inclined to believe that the minutes between the above dates were torn out of the original Record, and hence the blank was left for the purpose of filling it up should the lost sheet be recovered; this supposition was suggested by the fact that the Record of 1784, before referred to, is very much mutilated. The sheets are loose, some of them torn out, and some more or less destroyed. Between the 14th June and the 22nd October we have another blank. At the last named meeting George Middleton was elected W.M., James Nickson and Peter Low Wardens, &c. After this the minutes continue regular. The first work mentioned is 22nd October 1808, when Eri Low, Walter Martin, and John Shorters, were ordered to attend the next meeting, to be raised, and during the period embraced by the transcript about 80 initiations took place in the African Lodge, including three clergymen. In some places the reviser crowded two or three successive meetings into one paragraph. Under date of 5th August 1817 is recorded the death of the W.M. Peter Lew; his funeral cost the Lodge 36 dollars 98 cents. My friend, the city registrar of deaths, births, and marriages, at my request, searched his City Records, which he found to corroborate the date in the African Lodge Record, about the demise of Peter Lew. And I may here add that the said city registrar, who is a P.M., and is Secretary of a Chapter, has carefully examined the African Lodge Record now in my possession, and he fully concurs with my conclusions as above stated.

Again, the brother who procured the Record for my inspection, and who has been a member of the African Lodge over thirty years, assured me of having, some years ago, sorted out a trunkfull of Lodge documents, such as letters, receipts, &c., and bundled and labelled each package, viz., from such to such date; that a large number of those documents were written during the period between 1807 and 1824. And since my second article on the Coloured Question was mailed, Bro. J. T. Heard admitted to me that he saw, in 1869, the African Lodge Records, and that he was sorry to learn about their destruction. He also added, that they were very badly written, and in great confusion, and that Hayden furnished him with a synopsis of the Records, and as the Records were burned, he regretted having returned, afterwards, the synopsis to Hayden.

But I have still other important evidence to disprove the alleged dormancy of the African Lodge. A fortnight ago I heard that Thomas Dalton, who, as S.W., signed the Declaration of the African Lodge Independence in 1827, which document gave rise to the misconstruction of the dormancy theory, was residing in Bunker Hill Street, Charlestown, now part of the City of Boston, and I took the liberty to interview him. Bro. Dalton was born near Boston, but he did not settle here before 1809. Three brothers of the name of Low, all Masons, were Dalton's cousins. Bro. Dalton was intimate with Moody, Howard, and many other names I found in the Record, that were initiated during the alleged dormancy period, many years before his own initiation, which, according to my Record, took place 11th April 1825. The earliest recollection Bro. Dalton has of the African Lodge was the Masonic funeral of one of its members, within three or four years after his settling in Boston. The minutes of my Record, under date 14th June 1813, mentions the death of Bro. John Wilson, and the funeral cost the Lodge 19 dollars and 92 cents. This is probably the very funeral he referred to. He related other reminiscences of conversations about the Lodge among his Masonic friends before his own initiation, and as he had never heard about the dormancy of the Lodge, either before or after he joined it, he naturally declared his utter disbelief in the dormancy theory. At my request, Bro. Dalton visited Bro. David Pulsifer, *a white brother*, a gentleman well known and highly esteemed in Boston. Bro. Pulsifer also interrogated Bro. Dalton, the result of all which the following affidavit will make more clear:—

"Whereas, I was recently informed, that in the Proceedings of

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Masonic American Grand Lodges, and in Masonic journals in this country, a statement is circulated that the African Lodge in Boston, originally No. 459 on the Register of the Grand Lodge of England, had been dormant between the years 1807 and 1824.

"Therefore I, Thomas Dalton, residing in that part of Boston called Charlestown, being eighty-three years of age, and having been initiated in the said African Lodge in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-five, do hereby declare, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the aforesaid statement about the dormancy of the African Lodge is without foundation and false, for the following reasons:—

"First. I was intimately acquainted with all the old members of the said Lodge, and often heard them converse about the then existing African Lodge years before I joined it. Subsequent to my initiation, I took an interest in the affairs of the Lodge, and frequently associated and conversed with the said brethren, and often heard them relate some of their old Masonic reminiscences, but I never heard that the Lodge had ever ceased holding its meetings regularly, until I was informed, the other day, about the reports circulated to that effect in the Proceedings of Grand Lodges of White Masons.

"And, second. I was keeper of the archives of the African Lodge, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I had in my possession the African Lodge Records covering the period of its alleged dormancy. I therefore once more repeat my conscientious belief that the statement about the dormancy of the African Lodge is totally false.

"Thos. Dalton."

"Suffolk s.s., October 10th. Then personally appeared Thomas Dalton, and made oath that the above statements, made and signed by him, are true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

"Edward S. Davis, Jus. Pac. Essex."

I must add that Bro. Dalton bears an unexceptionable character for uprightness: that Mr. Davis, who certified Dalton's affidavit, is an ex-mayor of the thriving town of Lynn, Massachusetts; and that the newly-recovered African Lodge Record exploded the notion hitherto prevailing among the coloured brethren—viz., that their Lodge declared its independence in 1808, and that it chartered at the same time two Lodges in other States. The Record before me does not furnish the slightest evidence in support of that notion, but, on the contrary, the proof is overwhelming that no charter was granted by the said Lodge before its declaration of independence; and then, 1827, it chartered only "Harmony Lodge," in Providence, Rhode Island, and no other Lodge was chartered by the African Lodge during the period covered by my Record. As I believe that further proof in support of the fact of the continued activity of the African Lodge between 1807 and 1824 to be at present unnecessary, I conclude, with fraternal greetings,

Yours respectfully,

JACOB NORTON.

Boston, 21st October 1876.

Office of the City Registrar, Boston,
18th October 1876.

DEAR BRO. NORTON,—I have examined, with considerable interest, what purports to be a Record of the Proceedings of the African Lodge in Boston, from the year 1807 to 1846. That that portion of the minutes, from the first named year to 1826, is a genuine transcript of the original Record there is no reason, I think, to doubt, and I feel equally certain that the subsequent portion, from 1826 to 1846, is the original Record itself. Indeed, the evidences of the authenticity of this Record are so obvious, it se ms to me that one would have to shut his eyes in order not to see them.

That you may be successful in exposing error, by diffusing light and knowledge on the genuine principles of Masonry, is the sincerest wish of,

Yours fraternally,

N. A. APOLLONIO,
P.M. of St. Paul's and Adelphi Lodges.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your journal being regarded as the faithful exponent of true Masonic principles,—containing literary articles of no ordinary standard, as well as most interesting news concerning the operations of the Ancient Fraternity in all parts of the globe,—has, I believe, found a highly appreciative circle of readers on this side of India, and also, no doubt, in other parts of the East. I am, therefore, induced to send you some scraps of intelligence from this active centre of Freemasonry, and, should they prove acceptable, you may hear from me again.

Brethren at home can at best but form a very imperfect idea of the great and good influence which Freemasonry is exercising in this land. The progress it has made for some years past is undoubtedly to be chiefly attributed to the noble and untiring energies of two of the most highly esteemed members of society in Bombay, in their respective spheres of life, who at present preside over the destinies of the Provincial Craft.

For many years Scottish Freemasonry, under the ægis of the late Sir James Barnes, K.H., Physician-General of Bombay, monopolized the post of honour in the Western Presidency, and, with one exception, until recently, the whole of the Lodges were working under charters obtained from the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The exception to which I refer was Lodge "Orion in the West," established in Poona many years ago (I forget the exact date), but I know that in 1815 it had collapsed. I am glad, however, to note that it has for some time been resuscitated, and is now in a prosperous condition, being worked with undoubted ability. I may, in passing, refer to the establishment of another Lodge, which had but an evanescent existence, called "Olive Branch in the East," which faded away without leaving its mark behind, owing to its exclusive, and, consequently, un-Masonic character.

Lodge "St. George" was the first English Craft Lodge that established itself during the last half-century in Bombay, and amidst all the fluctuations and vicissitudes to which all mundane institutions are subject, it is now doing well.*

As the restrictions of the old East India Company were removed, its prestige supplanted, and the guardianship of India assumed by the Imperial Government, so the beneficent influence of the Craft extended, and Lodges, Chapters, and Encampments, as well as those of the "Hautes Grades," under warrants from the English and Scottish Grand Lodges and Councils alike, have gradually increased in number and influence, and the "Good Cause," at the present time, is now in so flourishing a condition that it augurs well for the future of Freemasonry in this vast Eastern Empire.

As I have already remarked, this most satisfactory result is almost entirely owing to the ability and vigour which characterise the chiefs of the Craft in Western India. The present M.W. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, Bro. Captain Henry Morland, is indefatigable in his exertions to promote, extend, and keep pure the Craft. He is foremost in every good work, unceasing in his attention to the duties of his exalted office, and untiring in his efforts to strengthen and maintain the Ancient Landmarks. His constant visitations to the "Daughter" Lodges under his control, and the vigilant supervision exercised by him, have a most healthy and invigorating influence, which is felt by all. He is, fortunately, most ably supported by his Deputy and Substitute Grand Masters, R.W. Bros. Macintosh Balfour and K. R. Cama. The former gentleman, possessed of the best qualities which ornament the genuine Craftsman, blending the genial graces of the "scion of a worthy sire" with a thorough practical knowledge of the working of the Craft, from the installation to the first degree, one and all of which he works admirably.

R.W. K. R. Cama, Substitute Grand Master, an honoured member of our learned societies, and a most erudite Oriental scholar, deservedly holds the next distinguished position in the Scottish Grand Lodge of India. Belonging to one of the most ancient families of the Zoroastrian community, he is held in the highest respect and esteem, not only by his fellow countrymen, but by all those savans of European and Oriental fame, who, like himself, have devoted their time and talents to the education of the lore and languages of Eastern nations. Regarded as a "Model Mentor," he has earned for himself an enviable and enduring name throughout the Fraternity.

As I must confine my remarks in this brief notice within certain limits, I must defer allusion to other distinguished "Masters in Israel" until another opportunity; it is, therefore, to be hoped that no offence will be caused by the prominence given to those connected with the Scottish branch of the parent-tree.

On Saturday last, the 7th Oct., the regular monthly meeting of the Rising Star of Western India Lodge was held in the Masonic Hall, Cumballa Hill, pleasantly situated on the outskirts of the city. The R.W. Master, Darasbah D. Reporter, occupied the Chair of K.S., and was supported on the dais by R.W. Bro. K. R. Cama, R. W. Bro. Chichgar, a most promising and enthusiastic Mason, W. B. Marzban, one of the staunchest, oldest and best members of the Craft in India, and who has visited and been honoured in many of the Lodges at home, W. Bros. McClumpha, J. Gustadjee, A. J. Bhajnavallah, Phemshah M. Mehta, and though "last, not least," Bro. Hormusji Dadabhai.

After the usual preliminary business of reading, confirming and recording the minutes of the previous meeting, and the proceedings of the Standing Committee had been transacted, one of the most pleasing incidents connected with the objects for which the Lodge had assembled, took place, namely, the recognition of the valuable services for many, many years past, rendered to the Fraternity by W. Bro. Manockjee Cursetjee, a retired Judge of the Court of Small Causes in Bombay. A confrere and confidante of the late Dr. Barnes, the late Honourable Phillip Le Geyt, and Dr. Barton, formerly Senior Magistrate of this City, all of whom held the position of Provincial Grand Master, W. Bro. Manockjee Cursetjee has proved himself a staunch Mason, and has thoroughly earned the gratitude of his brethren in this instance, by the high compliment paid him, of being elected an honorary member of the Lodge Rising Star of Western India.

In the course of the evening the sublime degree was conferred upon a member of the Mahomedan community, who promises to fulfil the expectations of his best friends. The able and impressive manner in which the R.W. Master conferred it left a most lasting impression on the minds of all those who were privileged to listen to his eloquent peroration. His descriptive powers in delivering that revered "Legend of Old" drew from the oldest Past Masters present a candid and well-earned acknowledgment of his genuine worth and talents. The Lodge is likewise to be complimented on the really judicious selection of the Wardens and Deacons. In fact all the officers of the Lodge ably supported the W. Master, and it was the concurrent opinion of the Past Masters on the dais that one and all had done their work well.

At the conclusion of the labours of the Lodge, the brethren retired to refreshment, and partook of the good things of this life so amply provided for them. Whilst the "cup of kindness" was passed round, and many fraternal expressions exchanged, toasts were proposed and responded to. The visiting brethren received their due mead of compliment, responding to which W. Bro. McClumpha gracefully acknowledged the cordial welcome the visitors had received, and paid a deserved encomium on the excel-

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* Lodge "Perseverance," now No. 351, G.L.S., was originally an English Lodge, but now holds its charter from Scotland.

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lent working of the Lodge so ably presided over by W. Bro. Darmahah.

The Brethren, after receiving the "Tyler's Toast," parted in peace and harmony, with a vivid conviction of the undoubted talents of the R.W. Master and the ability of his officers.

The Freemasons do not seem to have suffered much from the fulminations of the "Old Man of the Vatican," or from the feebler curses showered on them by the smaller fry of the Romish hierarchy in imitation of the doings of Pio Nono. Neither the adjurations of the Pope himself, nor the wordy exordiums of his followers in Calcutta, seem to have reached the ears of the "Fraternity" in Rangoon, if so they appear to be considered as not possessing the slightest claim either to respect or regard. A crowded meeting of the members of the Craft took place on Friday, 28th July, in the building known as "Freemasons' Hall," a somewhat sombre looking erection, near the railway. This meeting was called by the jovial Master of Lodge Star, not to consider the desirability of closing the said Lodge, in obedience to the howl from Rome, but to do honour to one who had done all he could, and that well and successfully, to keep the Lodge from sinking under a press of difficulties which it is unnecessary here to detail. The brethren met at about 6 o'clock, and after some delay the mysteries of opening the Lodge were proceeded with, which we were not permitted to behold, but, about seven, these said proceedings being concluded, the "*brethren*" came forth, the breast of our worthy and well known townsman, Bro. Douglas De Wet, garnished with a "jewel" of the most exquisite taste and workmanship, to present which, together with an address on parchment, bound with "blue" riband, appears to have been the main object of the meeting. The next part of the evening's programme, understood alike by Masons and non-Masons, was a splendid banquet, to which about fifty sat down, and to which it is almost superfluous to say ample justice was done. Several non-Masons were present, among whom we noticed the Rev. Welbore McCarthy, Captain Arnot, and Mr. Darlington, while, with only one or two exceptions, every leading Mason in Rangoon was present. The usual Loyal toasts and speeches were made. Mr. or Brother De Wet received a splendid ovation when he rose to respond to the toast of his own health, proposed by the Master of the Lodge, who was chairman. The speeches were good, but we will not detail them, as we are very decidedly of opinion that any one who particularly wishes to know what Masons find to talk about should go and join them. He will thus know far more than we can tell him, suffice it to say, that they were what post-prandial speeches always should be, terse and to the point. We wish the Lodge, with its belongings, every success, and venture to hope that the example set by Lodge "Star of Burmah" will be faithfully copied by the Sister Lodges of Rangoon, and that we shall at no very distant date find our feet again under "Masonic mahogany."—*Rangoon Times.*

CONSECRATION OF THE EARL OF CARNARVON LODGE, No. 1642.

A NUMBER of the brethren assembled on Saturday, the 4th inst., at Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill. The V.W. Bro. John Hervey G.S. was the Consecrating Officer delegated by the M.W. the Grand Master to perform the ceremony. Bros. J. Smith P.G.P. and John Boyd P.G.P. and Grand Steward occupied the Wardens' chairs. The W.M. was assisted by Bros. Jas. Terry P.G.D.C. Herts. Rev. A. F. A. Woodford P.G. Chaplain, Rev. P. M. Holden G.C. Middlesex, and Stephens P.M. 1365 and 1489. On the brethren being conducted to the Lodge-room, under the able direction of Bro. Terry, the Consecrating Officer opened the Lodge, and addressed those present, his remarks being listened to with great attention. The Rev. Bro. Woodford P.G.C. delivered a beautiful oration on the Nature and Principles of the Institution, when the Rev. P. M. Holden, G.C. Middlesex, offered the consecrating prayers. A board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. J. Murlis, W.M. designate, was installed into the chair, in the presence of 27 W.M.'s and P.M.'s. by Bro. Hervey, in a faultless manner. On the readmission of the brethren, the W.M. invested his officers.

Bros. G. Penn S.W., S. H. Parkhouse J.W., W. H. Stephens P.M. 1365 Treasurer, Rev. C. D. Reade Chaplain, J. Pushman Secretary, W. Gordon (M.P. for Chelsea) S.D., F. Clench J.D., Landor I.G., S. Smout D.C., S. Smout jun. A.D.C., F. Delevante Organist, and T. Scholfield Tyler. Bro. Murlis addressed appropriate remarks to each officer he appointed.

The W.M. proposed, and Bro. Penn S.W. seconded, that a vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes, and honorary membership be accorded to Bro. John Hervey G.S., for the able and efficient manner he had performed the ceremonies of consecration and instal ation. This was carried unanimously. Votes of thanks and honorary membership were unanimously given to Bros. J. Smith, John Boyd, Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, and the Rev. P. M. Holden, for their services. After these brethren had severally responded, the W.M. read the following letter:—

"DEAR SIR,—Lord Carnarvon regrets very much that your letter of the 30th of October should have remained so long unanswered, and he wishes me to add an expression of his regret at being unable to be present at the Consecration of the Earl of Carnarvon Lodge, No. 1642, which his engagements render quite impossible. His Lordship wishes me, however, to say, that he gladly consents to his coat of arms being used for the new Lodge.

"(Signed) A. A. PEARSON."

"To Bro. Murlis."

Numerous propositions for joining and initiation were handed in. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very *recherché* banquet and dessert, in the splendid new hall, which was divided from the Lodge-room by crimson curtains. Great credit is due to the worthy host, Mr. Linscott, for his admirable arrangements, and the courtesy of the D.C. and Stewards. Grace having been said, the W.M., who very genially presided, proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. In giving that of "The Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon," he hoped, on a future occasion, they might have the honour of his Lordship's presence. The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm.

Bro. Woodford, in eloquent and appropriate terms, responded for the Deputy Grand Master and the rest of the Grand Officers.

The W.M. then proposed the toast of "Bro. John Hervey G.S., the Consecrating Officer," to whom he paid a deserved compliment for the manner he had performed those duties; he hoped to see him frequently amongst them, it was indeed an honour to have had the eminent services of Bro. Hervey, and he would ask the brethren to drink "Health and long life to him" with all the enthusiasm the toast so well merited.

Bro. John Hervey, who, on rising, was received with loud cheers, said, He thanked them for the high compliment they had paid him. He was pleased to know the ceremony of Consecration had gone off well. As it had done so, he had nothing more to desire. He must, however, express to the W.M. his thanks for the compliment paid him, and the kind reception he had met with. He wished the Lodge every success, and he hoped when he visited them he would see as goodly a congregation as were assembled that evening.

Bro. W. Stephens, acting as I.P.M., then proposed the toast of the "W.M." All who knew him respected him; his own acquaintance had lasted 25 years; he was sure they would drink the toast heartily, and also "Prosperity to the New Lodge."

The W.M. thanked the brethren for their response to the toast. His being elected the W.M. of the New Lodge had caused him some serious thoughts, and to ensure its prosperity he would carefully inquire into the character of every candidate proposed. If any should be found unworthy to enter our Order, they would not be accepted. He thanked Bro. W. Stephens for his kind expressions; that brother had initiated him. During his year of office, indeed, as long as he was connected with them, he would do all they required of him. The W.M. then proposed a special toast. He coupled with it the name of a distinguished Mason, Bro. F. Moore, Deputy Grand Master for the Argentine Republic.

This brother, in responding, said he fully appreciated and highly valued what he had seen, but he did not think he could do anything equal to what had been done that day in the working of Bro. John Hervey. He begged to thank the W.M. for his hospitality. If any brother present should visit the Argentine Republic, he would be sure to have a hearty reception. Bro. Savage responded for the Visitors, he thanked the W.M. for the pleasure they had felt in witnessing the excellent manner in which every detail had been carried out, the beautiful and solemn words uttered by the Rev. brethren would never be effaced from their memory. Bro. Lovcock Webb P.G.D. followed, it was a great pleasure to him to respond to the toast, and to be at the Consecration. Many present were old and valued friends; to-day they had founded a bond of union; he hoped it would long continue, without distinction of religion or politics (cheers); he heartily joined in the hope that the W.M. might be spared for many years to do all that might be required of him; he was sure he would give them satisfaction. The W.M. then proposed the Masonic Charities, they had a brother present who was connected with one of their Institutions; a brother who had conducted the arduous duties of the day satisfactorily to all present; he then dwelt on the merits of the Institution, and the duties so ably performed by Bro. Terry. Those duties entailed on him a vast amount of labour, but to him it was a labour of love. All are grateful to him for his services. He (the W.M.) would act as a Steward at the next Festival, and he would try and get £300 on his list, he might tell them he had already over £70 promised him. (Cheers.) Bro. James Terry, in a very eloquent speech, returned thanks. He referred to the excellent manner in which the other Institutions were conducted. Bro. H. M. Levy P.M. informed the W.M. that the excellent speech of Bro. Terry had made such an impression on him that, although he had served the office of Steward, he would do so again; also that Bros. J. J. Michael, P.M. 1507, and T. Kingston, W.M. 862, would serve. The toast of the Wardens was responded to, and Bros. Gordon, M.P. for Chelsea, and Klouch, responded for the Officers. The Tyler's toast concluded one of the most agreeable and harmonious gatherings in Freemasonry. Bros. Delevante Organist, Pushman Secretary, Thomas Musgrave, and Perry sang some excellent songs. The Visitors were:—Bros. J. Hervey G.S., Gordon M.P. Chelsea 511, E. P. Albert A.G.P., F. Moore D.D.G.M. Argentine Republic, J. Boyd P.G.P., J. Smith P.G.P., Rev. P. M. Holden P.G.P. Middlesex, T. Brown 1611, Dr. Lovcock Webb P.G.D., G. A. Williams 511, Hayes 1489, W. C. Glen P.G.S. 198, J. J. Michael P.M. 1507, Thompson P.M. 834, J. Coutts P.G.P., Hambleton 1319, Davis 167, W. H. Lee P.M. 1524, W. J. Russell P.M. 511, J. Bingemann P.M. 55 and W.M. 1509, Squires 780, Hill 733, E. W. Thompson 55, Dr. Carpenter P.M. 1196, J. D. Woodstock P.M. 749, W. Morris P.M. 704, Craig 1425, C. B. Payne P.M. 27, T. Kingston W.M. 862, G. T. Chester 145, Savage P.M. 145, F. Delevante 1319, Webb 834, P. Kirke P.M. 144, F. Fisher, W. Stephens P.M. 1365, H. M. Levy P.M. 188, S. Pardoe P.M. 511, &c.

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1545.—The Treaty you refer to is, we believe, no longer in force.

SCOTUS.—We shall always be pleased to hear from you.

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WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am sorry I was too busy to reply—in time at least for publication in your last issue—to "P.M., P.Z.'s" latest series of questions. As regards the first of the two, I incline to Preceptor No. 1, who speaks of the sun as "the *centre of our solar system*," rather than to Preceptor No. 2, who calls it "a *fixed body*." It may be, perhaps, merely a matter of taste, or it may be a little hypercriticism on my part, but the former certainly appears to me to fit in better with the other parts of the sentence than the latter, besides being, in very truth, more accurate. As regards the planetary bodies of our solar system, the sun, in relation to these, may be described as a "*fixed body*;" but it is not "*fixed*" in the sense of being wholly immovable, for it revolves on its axis within a stated interval of time. Again, if we speak of the sun as being a *fixed body*, the earth revolving on its—that is, its own—axis, and Freemasonry being spread over its surface—that is, over the surface of the latter—it follows, &c. &c.—we have a sentence containing four propositions, the concatenation of which is not apparent. Perhaps I should say we have three propositions absolute—that is, standing independently of each other—and a deduction which is not logically just, under the circumstances. Or, to explain the matter more fully, the answer stands really thus. Three propositions absolute: (1). The sun is a fixed body; (2). the earth revolves on its axis; (3). Freemasonry is spread over the earth's surface. Therefore, (4) the sun is always, &c. &c. On the other hand, if we phrase it somewhat thus: the sun being the centre of *the* solar system—this is preferable, I think, to *our*—the earth —a part of that system—revolving on its own own axis, and Freemasonry being spread over the earth's surface, it follows, &c. &c.—we establish a connection between the several parts of the sentence, and the true force of the deduction is at once apparent.

Next, as between No. 1, who speaks of the "distinguishing badge of *a Mason*," and No. 2. who says, "of an *E. A. Freemason*," I am for No. 1's version. ALL Masons alike wear the apron, which, therefore, as between Masons and all other men, is the distinguishing badge of the former. The aprons of the three degrees are distinguished one from the other. The E.A.P. wears a plain white lambskin apron of certain dimensions, the F.C. the same, with two sky-blue rosettes, the M.M. the same, with lining and edging, an additional rosette on the fall or flap, and silver tassels. These several kinds of apron serve to distinguish the brethren of the different degrees one from another, but that which is the badge of distinction as between us and other men is the apron, which, we are told, is more honourable than the badge of any other order in existence. *E.A. Freemason* would destroy the universality of this distinction. It is quite legitimate, however, to speak of an E.A.P.'s apron in contradistinction to a F.C.'s or M.M.'s, and for this reason it is necessary to particularise the respective badges of those degrees.

I confess, as regards the third difference, that I like neither of the rival versions. I prefer, however, "*remembrance*" to "*remains*;" "No trace"—that is, no visible sign of what itself no longer exists; or "*remembrance*"—that is, no token by which we might be reminded of him. "*Remains*" would apply to a material relic, or something left behind, which hardly fits so well with "trace."

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.,—The correspondence which from time to time has appeared in your valuable journal, upon the above subject, has, I am sure, awakened much interest amongst numbers of the brethren who, like myself, are young in the craft, but, at the same time, who are very desirous of becoming something more than Masons merely in name.

In carrying out our beautiful ceremonies, the great aim most decidedly should be to adopt as nearly as possible a pure and simple uniformity in working, and so far as I can see (as Grand Lodge seems very indifferent in the matter), the only way to arrive at this end is by freely ventilating and interchanging views and ideas upon the subject; and that through the Masonic press, the columns of which—so far as your journal is concerned—are always open to those who really have the cause at heart, and who will fairly and dispassionately discuss the various items which may turn up during such correspondence.

It is to be regretted that, of late, things have been viewed in a light they were never intended to be seen in, but I trust after what we have read in your last issue, all is made clear, and that we shall see the correspondence go on and flourish, until some definite and tangible good is derived therefrom.

In his last letter, our esteemed Bro. Dr. Bedolfe states that he withdraws from the "contest," and, further, that he has "nothing to withdraw." At this point I must differ from him, and say I think he has much to withdraw, that is if he considers the interests of Freemasonry; and this is,—the former sentence I have quoted from his letter, in order that, together with our Bros. Q., Gottheil and Stevens, he will continue this most interesting argument, for the benefit of those whose Masonic experience has yet to be gained.

I also sincerely hope that the three Brethren named will be induced not to give in, but fight until the great end is reached, and then to them shall every praise and thanks be given, for having undertaken what is at present a fearfully heavy task.

Yours fraternally (in working),

TOUJOURS LE MIEL.

INDISCRIMINATE ADMISSION OF MASONS.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—Your late admirable comments on the Indiscriminate Admission of Freemasons emboldens me to offer a few lines on a branch of the subject that, so far as I am aware, has not been hitherto touched on, and which I fear, in these days of easy travelling, is becoming more rife than is either desirable or expedient. I allude to the practice of parties passing from the Masonic jurisdiction of either kingdom to the other, and getting initiated into the mysteries of our Craft without any inquiry as to their fitness for the Order.

A rule of our Irish Constitution enacts that no Lodge shall ballot for, or initiate into Freemasonry, any person who is not a resident in the town, village, or neighbourhood in which the Lodge into which he seeks admission holds its meetings until due enquiry shall have been made of such Lodge or Lodges as may exist in the neighbourhood of his residence respecting the character of the applicant, and a satisfactory reply shall have been received, under a penalty of having its Warrant suspended.

Can it be true that between the Constitutions of England and Scotland there is no reciprocity with their Irish sister? or, may any one who passes over for a night, and works upon the good nature of an English brother to propose him, be forthwith admitted? or, as has been told me of a Scotch Lodge, get Craft and Royal Arch degrees all in same night? Hoping, for the benefit of your readers, you will clear up this matter, and, by inviting attention to the subject, that a communion may be established such as will give to Masonry additional strength, by removing such a rent in her armour,

I remain, yours fraternally,

RICHARD HARVEY P.M., P.Z., H.K.T.

Drogheda, 1st Nov. 1876.

ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

SUN, SQUARE AND COMPASSES CHAPTER, No. 119.

THE annual Convocation of this Chapter was held on Friday, 29th October, at the Freemasons' Hall, College-street, Whitehaven. The Companions assembled at two o'clock, and the officers and members present were as follow:—Comps. J. Barr Z., Whitehaven; E. Fearon H., and Z. elect, Whitehaven; W. Sandwith J., and H. elect, Whitehaven; Major Spencer P.Z., Whitehaven; W. B. Gibson P.Z., Whitehaven; G. W. Kenworthy P.Z., Whitehaven; J. R. Tickle Scribe E., and J. elect, Maryport; W. Armstrong Scribe N., Maryport; E. Tyson P. Sojourner, and Scribe E. elect, Whitehaven; J. Rothery Assistant Sojourner, Whitehaven; W. F. Lamonby Assistant Sojourner, and P. Sojourner elect, Cockermouth; J. M'Kelvie Treasurer, Whitehaven; James Cooper Organist, Whitehaven; G. Fitzgerald Janitor, Whitehaven; W. F. Hunter, T. B. Roxby, F. Hodgson, A. Hardie, D. Greencock, J. W. Bell, T. Atkinson, J. S. Braithwaite, J. W. Mills, J. D. Thompson (Scribe N. elect), and Joseph Frears, Whitehaven; G. M. Tickle, T. Maudle, and J. R. Banks, Maryport; G. T. Archibald, J. R. Smith, W. B. Bowman, and J. S. Smith, Workington; J. W. Young, Harrington; and J. Eilbeck, Egremont. The Visitors present were:—Comps. J. Bowes P.Z., P.P.G. Standard bearer West Lancashire, and Installing Officer of the day; J. Lemon P.Z. St. John's Chapter, 327, Wigton; H. Bewes H., Wigton; J. Gardiner J., Wigton; J. H. Banks, Wigton; W. Kirkbride P.Z. Unanimity Chapter, 339, Penrith; and J. Armstrong, Sefton Chapter, 860, of Warrington. The newly decorated hall, aided by the magnificent furniture of Furness Chapter, 995, Ulverston, kindly lent for the occasion, and the gas illuminations, presented a brilliant appearance when all the Companions were robed and seated in their respective situations. After the Chapter had been opened in form, the minutes of the previous Convocation were read and confirmed, followed by the reading and adoption of the Treasurer's statement of accounts, which showed the satisfactory balance of £43 odd in hand. Nine new candidates for exaltation were then balloted for, and duly accepted. Seven of the candidates being present, were duly exalted by M.E.Z. Comp. J. Barr, in his usual masterly style, assisted by the other officers. The M.E.Z., Comp. Bowes, then ascended the throne as Installing Officer, and proceeded to instal the three Principals, followed by the investiture of the other officers. The lengthy and impressive ceremony was performed by Comp. Bowes in that unsurpassable manner for which he has for so many years been noted in the North, and the appreciation of his talents and kindness in coming so far, was recorded by the Companions present in a special and hearty vote of thanks. He was also elected an honorary member of the Chapter. The list of the installed and invested officers is as follows:—Comp. E. Fearon Z., W. Sandwith H., J. R. Tickle J., E. Tyson E., J. D. Thompson N., J. M'Kelvie Treas., W. F. Lamonby P.S., J. Rothery Assist. S., J. W. Young 2nd Assist. S., James Cooper Organist, G. Fitzgerald Janitor. Before the Chapter was closed five new candidates were proposed for exaltation at next quarterly convocation. On the motion of Companion W. B. Gibson, seconded by Companion Kenworthy, the Chapter voted the sum of £5 to the Royal Benevolent Society for aged Freemasons and their Widows. Companion Barr also moved, and Companion Gibson seconded, that the sum of £5 be voted to the widow of a deceased Companion of Sun, Square, and Compasses Chapter, which was agreed to unanimously. A special vote of thanks was accorded to Furness Chapter, Ulverston, for the kind loan of their furniture, and the Chapter was duly and finally

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closed. Subsequently the Companions adjourned to the banqueting hall, where a substantial refection was provided by Bro. Smith, of the Albion Hotel, Whitehaven. Companion Fearon presided, supported right and left by Companions Sandwith, Gibson, Bowes, Tickle, M'Kelvie, Kenworthy, Lemon, Kirkbride, &c., and faced by Companions Tyson and Thompson. The Chairman proposed the healths of the Queen and the other members of the Royal Family; and next gave the Prince of Wales, M.E.Z. of England, the Earl of Carnarvon, and Lord Skelmersdale, Second and Third Principals, and the Grand Chapter of England, which was drunk with all the honours. Companion Barr proposed, in a neat speech, the Newly-Installed Principals, to which the Chairman and Companions Sandwith and Tickle replied. Companion Barr gave the healths of the other officers, and Companions Tyson, Thompson, M'Kelvie, Lamonby, and Rothery severally returned thanks. Other complimentary toasts followed, including, of course, the health of the Installing Principal E. Comp. Bowes, and the company broke up, about nine o'clock, having had a most harmonious and highly successful meeting. We may add that Sun, Square, and Compasses Chapter has nearly 150 members on the roll, and the number is steadily increasing at each convocation. Without fear of contradiction, we may affirm that it is one of the most flourishing and best worked Chapters in the Province.

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was held on Monday afternoon, in the Freemasons' Hall, George-street, Edinburgh. The throne was occupied by Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart, Bart., the Most Worshipful Grand Master Mason of Scotland, who was supported by Bro. William Mann, P.G.W., Acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden; William Hay, V.W. Senior G.D., Acting R.W. Senior G.W. On the dais were Bros. Henry Inglis of Torsonce, P.S.G.M.; Colonel Campbell, of Blythswood, Prov. G.M. of Renfrewshire East; Lauderdale Maitland of Eccles, P.G.M. Dumfriesshire; Captain Harriott, of Killiemore, P.G.M. of Wigtownshire; J. H. Neilson, P.P.G.M. Venezuela; John Laurie, Grand Secretary; Dr. J. T. Loth, representative of the Grand Orient of France; Rev. A. Thomson Grant, V.W. Grand Chaplain; Alexander Hay, Grand Jeweller; John Coghill, Grand Director of Ceremonies; C. W. Müller, Grand Director of Music; Daniel Robertson, Grand Bible Bearer; Robert Davidson, Grand Organist; W. Officer, Grand Deacon. The Grand Lodge having been opened and raised to the sublime degree, the Grand Master read a letter from the Lord Provost of Glasgow in regard to the visit of the Prince of Wales, dated 28th October 1876. The Lord Provost wrote:—

"Dear Sir Michael,—On behalf of my brother magistrates and myself, I beg respectfully to convey to the several Masonic bodies who took part in the proceedings connected with the laying of the foundation stone of the new Post Office by the Prince and Princess of Wales on the 17th inst. our hearty sense of the value of your and their services. That, notwithstanding the unpropitious nature of the weather, the several lodges should have carried out with so much steadiness and good temper the various arrangements in which they had to take part was most gratifying, and we only regret that after coming—some of them from great distances—to show their loyalty, at much cost and sacrifice of personal comfort, they were not favoured with better weather."

Sir Michael also stated that he had been highly pleased with the turn-out on the occasion referred to; and Bro. Inglis then proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Grand Master. (Cheers). He was sure the great craft had lost nothing of its dignity that day. (Applause).

The Grand Master, in returning thanks, said that the proceedings had given him great anxiety beforehand. He had had no fear but that the Masons would do their work well, but great difficulties had to be overcome. The Grand Secretary and the office-bearers in Glasgow, however, took considerable trouble with the arrangements. They were made as complete as possible; and, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, he considered it had been a most successful day. (Cheers). He was sure the Masonic part of the ceremony would never be forgotten by those who had taken part in it. (Applause.)

The Grand Master afterwards intimated the death of the Most Hon. the Marquis of Tweeddale, K.S., R.W.P.G.M., and an expression of regret was ordered to be recorded on the minutes for the loss sustained by the Grand Lodge.

Brother Henry Inglis said he had not the slightest fear but that the motion he had to submit would be adopted unanimously. It was that Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart be elected for another year. (Cheers.)

The Grand Master said he was very much obliged for the kind manner in which his nomination had been submitted and received. He could only say that his best services were at the disposal of the Grand Lodge for another year. (Cheers.) He only hoped he would have the same kind support which he had had hitherto. (Renewed cheers.)

The following office bearers were then elected unanimously:—R. W. Past Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl of Rosslyn; R.W. Depute Grand Master, Henry Inglis, of Torsonce; R.W Substitute Grand Master, Colonel A. C. Campbell of Blythswood; R. W. Senior Grand Warden, the Right Hon. Lord Rosehill; R. W. Junior Grand Warden, the Right Hon. Lord Ramsay.

The Grand Committee proposed that Brother D. Kinnear should be appointed Senior Grand Deacon.

Brother Hepburn S.W. Scotia Lodge, moved as an amendment that Brother D. M. Neilson, R.W.M. 3 bis, should be appointed to the office.

Brother Wm. Philips R.W.M. Clydesdale Lodge, said it was but right that such an important province as Glasgow should have some representation in the Grand Lodge. (Cheers.) He was quite sure that Brother Neilson would not only do his duty, but reflect credit on the office. (Cheers.)

A vote was afterwards taken, when it was seen that 84 were in favour of Brother Neilson, and 57 for Brother Kinnear. The announcement was received with cheers by the brethren from the western province.

Brother Samuel Hay (Union Bank) and Brother John Laurie were proposed for the offices of Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary respectively.

Brother Adam Thomson, R.W.M., Dumfries, objected to the re-appointment of those office-bearers, on the ground that it might be of great advantage to infuse some new blood into these departments. The Grand Treasurer he contended annually violated the rules, and the Secretary had neglected his duties by not replying to a great number of communications from daughter Lodges.

Brother D. M. Neilson stated that at a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow several statements had been made concerning Brother Laurie, and a letter had been handed to him which had been prepared by a committe appointed to bring the matter before the Grand Lodge. He suggested that this letter should be read.

The Grand Master had no hesitation in saying that matters in the Secretary's department were not in a satisfactory state, and he would use every endeavour to get them remedied.

Bro. George Macdonald, R.W.M. Thistle and Rose Lodge, asked whether Bro. Laurie was not being made the scapegoat for the Grand Lodge. As far as complaints from Glasgow were concerned, he believed it was not so much Bro. Laurie who was to blame as the Grand Lodge.

Bro. Laurie, Grand Secretary, said he had listened with considerable pain to the statements which had been made, but he would not take up time rebutting them, as he might do. In going over these matters, whilst condemning what had not been done, they had overlooked what he really did do. (Hear, hear, and applause.) Any one in his position was entitled to at least some consideration, or at any-rate fair play. A number of the brethren present were in a position to prove from their own knowledge of the facts that the labours of the Grand Lodge were immensely more than any single individual could possibly superintend and discharge correctly. (Cheers.) From early on Monday morning till late on Sunday night following he was scarcely ever absent from the office, and the whole of his time was taken up in attending to the interests of the Grand Lodge; and even then it was utterly impossible to overtake the labours imposed upon him. Very few were aware of the enormous amount of work required to be discharged in his department, and the consequence was that many communications could not be replied to. He would prepare a statement in his own justification, which would be submitted to the Grand Lodge.

It was ultimately agreed to appoint Brother D. Kinnear as interim cashier.

The appointments were otherwise agreed to, and the other office bearers elected were:—V.W. Joint Grand Chaplains, the Rev. W. H. Gray, D.D., and the Rev. A. Thomson Grant, V.W. Junior Grand Deacon, Colonel Wilson of Bantockburn, V.W. Architect, W. Hay, Worshipful Grand Jeweller, A. Hay, Worshipful Grand Bible-Bearer, D. Robertson, Worshipful Grand Director of Ceremonies, J. Coghill, Worshipful Grand Bard, J. Balantine, Worshipful Grand Sword Bearer, Captain G. F. R. Cox of Castlerig, Worshipful Grand Director of Music, C. W. M. Muller, Worshipful Grand Organist, R. Davidson, Worshipful Grand Marshal, Captain W. Hole, Edinburgh Rifle Volunteers, Worshipful Grand Tyler, W. M. Bryce, Worshipful Outer Guard, J. Baikie. Board of Grand Stewards: President, F. S. Melville, Vice-President, John Haig.

On the recommendation of the Grand Lodge, charters, on petition, were granted to the following Lodges:—"Bruce," Frickheim, "Athole," Kimberley, Griqualand, "Albert Edward," Polmadie, "Kindred Hope," Nusseraban, Rajpootana.

The Right Hon. Earl of Mar and Kellie was nominated as representative of the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands; Bro. W. Officer P.G.D. for Egypt, D. Murray Lyon for West Virginia, D. Kinnear P.G.D., the Right Hon. Lord Inverarne for Missouri, and Daniel Robertson for South Carolina.

A motion by Bro. John Munro R.W.M. No. 360, Commercial, in regard to the raising of fees, was continued till next quarterly communication, in consequence of his unavoidable absence. The Grand Lodge was afterwards closed in ample form.

The members of the "Old Scholars' Re-union," to the number of twenty-six, dined together on Tuesday evening last, at Anderton's Hotel. The Rev. Dr. Morris was in the chair, and among the guests was the Rev. Mr. Woodward, a former Head Master and Chaplain of the Boys' School.

The chief toasts of the evening were the "Success and Prosperity of the Royal Masonic Institution," and the "Old Scholars' Re-union."

This Old Boys' Club, which was established in April last, is likely to become a permanent institution. All it wants is a little help from the Masonic body, to enable it to fairly establish itself, so that it may number among its members every boy who has been connected with the School, and is not ashamed of the Institution to which he owes so much.

We congratulate Bro. Terry on the addition of £100 to his salary, sanctioned by the General Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, on Wednesday. This recognition of his zeal was deserved, but this in no way detracts from the pleasure he must experience. We may mention that the addition dates, retrospectively, from the 1st January of this year.

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St. John's Hill, Battersea Rise, S.W.

Patrons:

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M., President.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

IN compliance with a requisition delivered to me, and signed by Lieut.-Col. John Creaton, P.G.D., Vice Patron and a Trustee, a SPECIAL GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, on Saturday, 11th November 1876, at twelve o'clock precisely, on the following business: To receive the Report of the Building Committee upon the New Laundry, &c., and, if approved, to authorize such further expenditure as may be deemed necessary.

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE,
(P. Prov. G.S. Warden, Middlesex), Secretary.

5 Freemasons' Hall, Gt. Queen Street, W.C.

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Queen is still at her Highland residence, but her return southwards to Windsor Castle may be expected very shortly. With her usual gracious kindness, her Majesty has lost no time in expressing, through the medium of the First Lord of the Admiralty, her thanks to Captain Nares and the gallant officers and men under his command for their valuable services in the late Arctic Expedition. At the same time, she sympathises with them deeply in the hardships they endured, and laments the unfortunate loss of life that occurred. The ships only reached Portsmouth towards the end of last week, and the Admiralty Minute giving effect to this message is dated Monday, the 6th instant. Captain Nares and his men will certainly appreciate this act of kindness on the part of the Queen all the more for the promptness with which it has been done. The Prince and Princess of Wales are at Sandringham, where they are entertaining a large circle of guests, among them Captain Nares, of Arctic fame. The shooting season commenced on Monday, and has been prosecuted vigorously ever since. Thursday being the birthday of His Royal Highness, the day was celebrated with great heartiness. The visitors were very numerous, and the congratulations offered to the Prince were genuinely loyal.

Lord Mayor's Show was a great success, and offered more than the usual attractions, the consequence being that the streets were thronged with sight-seers from a very early hour, our country cousins mustering in considerable numbers. The route travelled was of unusual length, as the wards to which the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs belong were at the opposite extremes of the city boundary. The procession left Guildhall precisely at twelve o'clock, the city dignitaries having previously fortified themselves against the cold and the long drive by partaking of a substantial lunch. Heading the long array was the band of the Grenadier Guards, under Bro. Dan Godfrey, and the Royal London Militia. After the Loriners' Company, came the Watermen, bearing banners innumerable, then the Royal Standard and the banner of the City of London, followed by those of distinguished men who have filled the office of Lord Mayor. Then followed sundry of the City Companies, with military bands between, and the Vintners' Company being among them, there was a compact array of "swan uppers," each bearing a banner more or less appropriate. After the band of the 3rd City of London Rifles, were the Indian elephants, with their howdahs, and trappings, and driven by mahouts—these being commemorative of the Prince of Wales's visit to India—and half-a dozen Knights

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in armour, attended by their esquires. The Under Sheriffs and Sheriffs, in their state carriages, appeared a little later in the procession, and then, headed by the band of the Honourable Artillery Company, the Aldermen who have and have not passed the chair. The retiring Lord Mayor (Alderman Cotton) followed; after him the mounted band of one of the regiments of Household Cavalry; and, preceded by the City Marshal, the City Trumpeters and his servants, in their gorgeous state liveries, came the great man himself, Lord Mayor Sir Thomas White, in his state coach, with his chaplain and sword-bearer, and escorted by a troop of the 21st Hussars. On reaching Westminster, his Lordship went through the customary formalities; having invited the Judges of the various divisions of the High Court of Justice to honour the banquet with their presence, the procession started on its return to Guildhall, viâ the Thames Embankment, being joined by the Lady Mayoress, attended by her maids of honour. At the banquet which followed, the whole of the Cabinet were present, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon having returned to town from Balmoral. The usual speeches followed, that of the Prime Minister being listened to with eagerness, and greeted with enthusiasm. The usual crowd of roughs appeared in force, but the police effectually restrained their blackguardism whenever it became too effusive to be pleasant to the inoffensive spectators of the show.

Meetings about the Eastern Question still continue to be held throughout the country, though at less frequent intervals. Among the more important speeches that have recently been delivered, the most noticeable is that of the Marquis of Hartington who spoke at considerable length at the comparatively small town of Keighley, remarkable chiefly for the anti-vaccination views of its poor law guardians. The speech was that of a statesman who has a full sense of the responsibility that attaches to all his utterances, not that of a violent partisan. Among other recent speeches may be mentioned Messrs. Sclater-Booth and Baillie-Cochrane, both of them Conservative M.P.'s. We may add here, that the Marquis of Salisbury has been appointed to be Her Majesty's special Ambassador at the approaching conference on the Eastern Question.

It seems that latterly the roughs of Dublin have been exhibiting the greatest violence to the detriment of all peaceful citizens, not only on ordinary week-days, but likewise on Sundays. Certain of them, however, have met condign punishment at the hands of Judge Lawson. These ruffians brutally assaulted one or more constables, in the execution of their duty, and on being found guilty were severally sentenced to five years' penal servitude, to the no small consternation of their companion blackguards. A third rough had a similar punishment meted out to him on Monday, for a similar offence. Attempts are being made at intimidation, but the just severity of this upright and fearless judge will, we trust, have the desired effect of repressing this too-prevalent lawlessness in the Irish Capital.

A special exhibition of chrysanthemums, fruit and vegetables, was offered, on Tuesday, at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington. Among the principal exhibitors of chrysanthemums were Messrs. Charles Turner, of Slough, and Messrs. Veitch and Son, of Chelsea. Mr. Williams, of Upper Holloway, contributed a fine collection of plants of various kinds. Messrs. James Carter and Co., of Holborn, and Messrs. Sutton and Son, of Reading, offered prizes for vegetables. Among the fruit were some magnificent grapes, contributed by Mr. Wild Smith, gardener to Viscount Eversley, and some fine pine apples, exhibited by Mr. Eyre, of Newbury.

A series of gunnery experiments has been proceeding at Eastbourne for a considerable time past, the object being to ascertain the battering power of certain guns, and the merits of different kinds of shells. One of the old Martello Towers in the immediate neighbourhood has been the target, and the results are considered by the artillerists who conducted the experiments to have been in every way satisfactory. This is, doubtless the case, for very little of the tower remains standing, the brickwork, which in some places was seven feet thick, having been battered to smithereens. The gun employed was a 64-pounder, weighing 95 cwt.

Except in a few places, Guy Fawkes' Day is no longer celebrated with the same *éclat* as formerly—at least, in the Metropolis. Moreover, the memorable day fell this year on a Sunday, and people celebrated the event, some on Saturday, but the majority on Monday. On the former of these days we saw a miserable abortion of a guy in the neighbourhood of Aldersgate Station, and not far removed, therefore, from our offices. It was intended, or we imagined it, to bear some resemblance to, Emperor William of Germany. But though that monarch has had a good deal to do with gunpowder in his day, he is the sworn enemy of ragtag and bobtail, and would never have permitted any such indecent liberties to be taken with him as his effigy was submitted to in Aldersgate-street. At Lewes, Hitchin, Exeter, and other provincial towns and cities where the day is still remembered in the good old fashion, the authorities appear, very wisely, to have acquiesced in the proceedings. Consequently, no disturbances occurred. The guys were paraded during the day with becoming solemnity, and, when the shades of evening came on, were duly consigned to the flames of the numerous bonfires specially piled up for their destruction. While the effigies of Fawkes, the Pope, and other public personages, past or present, were being thus destroyed, some excellent displays of fireworks were given. At Croydon there seems to have been some little disturbance. The local authorities had not the same common sense as the authorities at Exeter and elsewhere. The consequence then was a considerable amount of disturbance, and but for the strength of the police, the rough element would have had opportunity for earning further distinction in ruffianism. At Oxford and Cambridge, precautions were taken against the usual town and gown rows. There were a few scrimmages, however, in spite of the efforts of the proctors, and these resulted in sundry broken heads. But nothing more serious happened.

We hear by telegrams from America, that the Election of Mr. Tilden the Democratic candidate for the Presidency is considered certain, but by only the narrowest of majorities. This of course, may be taken as a vote of the United States on the policy pursued by the Executive during the last sixteen years, during which the Republican party has been supreme. We trust the government of Mr. Tilden—assuming him to have been elected—will serve to promote the welfare of the United States.

Cardinal Antonelli is dead, he who, for a quarter of a century, has been the faithful minister of Pope Pius IX., the kindly old scold who occasionally excommunicates a score or two of Freemasons. The Cardinal is said to have amassed enormous wealth which goes to his nearest relations, a brace or more of nephews. Who his successor will be is not yet determined. Death has also claimed another victim in the person of the youthful Duchess d'Aosta, wife of the King of Italy's second son, Prince Amadeo, some time King of Spain, till the Spanish Grandees, who had invited him to their country behaved so shamefully, that the fine young fellow, as he is, shook off the dust from his feet and returned home. His young wife, however, never, it is said, recovered from the anxiety and indignities to which her husband was exposed during his short kingship, and hence her death, at the early age of twenty-five.

Warlike operations have ceased for the present, and we hope there is no chance of their being renewed when the period of the armistice is concluded. The proposal of a Conference appears to meet with general approval, so it is reported, at least; but Russia, as is her custom, has been creating difficulties about the boundary line to be drawn between the contending armies. Austria, however, is opposed to the latest rumoured demand of the Czar, which is to the effect that the Turks shall retire to the positions they held on the 17th ult. Austria proposes the line be drawn as it would have been on the 31st ult., which seems far more reasonable. Meanwhile General Tchernaieff has returned to Belgrade, and is about to enjoy a few weeks' rest in Russia. According to this adventurer, war will be resumed, but five of the Great Powers of Europe may happen to think differently from the General, who has not yet achieved the position of a Napoleon I., so as to dictate the alternative of peace or war to Europe. He may be right; for there is no [illegible] the limits of Russian intrigue. The more we dwell upon the recent agitation in this country, and the conduct of Russia now and during her whole career, the more amazed are we that Englishmen should have wished so brutal a power to act as champion of Christendom. The indignation of the people at the cruelties committed was righteous, but the foul deeds of Russia have been as atrocious, if not more so; in testimony whereof we need but mention the names of Earl Russell and the late Lord Palmerston, statesmen

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whom Englishmen, of all shades of politics, delight to honour.

The General Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution met on Wednesday the 8th inst. at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, and was numerously attended. Bro. Colonel Creaton, V.P., took the chair. The Secretary, Bro. Jas. Terry, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed. A letter was read from Lord Skelmersdale, M.W. Deputy Grand Master, stating that in all probability H.R.H. Prince Leopold, P.G.M. Oxford, would take the chair at the annual Festival in February next. The widow of a former annuitant was granted half her late husband's annuity for three years. Eight candidates were placed on the list. The following notices of motion were given by Col. Creaton (V. Patron), P.G.D.:—

"That in consideration of the large sums collected (mainly by the great exertions of the Secretary), and consequent additional amount of work in the office, his Salary be increased £100 per annum, commencing on the 1st January 1876."

Notice of Motion pursuant to recommendation of Finance Committee:—

"That the Clerk's Salary be increased £20 per annum, to commence on the 1st December next."

These were carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman.

There were present—Bros. S. Rawson, R. H. Giraud, T. Fenn, J. Hogg, A. J. Filer, Hyde Pullen, James Brett, C. A. Cottebrune, A. H. Tattershall, J. G. Stevens, W. Hall, J. A. Farnfield, J. Newton, J. Constable, W. Hilton, J. White, J. Hurst jun. J.P., F. Adlard, R. W. Little, C. Lacey, L. Stean, W. Stephens, J. M. Stedwell, G. Bolton, and J. R. Gallant.

In Memoriam.

WE are sorry to announce the death, on Sunday last, of a most excellent Mason, one who, during his connection with the Craft, had always shown himself to be a most zealous, painstaking, and efficient member, and who to these invaluable qualifications added, in a very conspicuous degree, the still more important recommendation of being a steadfast supporter of our Charitable Institutions. We allude, of course, to our late brother, Samuel May, who, in private life, was as esteemed and loved, as in public life he was admired and respected. So long as his health permitted, he was a regular attendant at Grand Lodge, and he bore on his breast a brilliant array of evidence to his Masonic worth. It is, doubtless, within the knowledge of many of our readers that the course of the late Bro. May's business life did not run as smoothly as his friends could have wished. When, some nine years since, Her Majesty's Theatre was burnt down, Bro. May sustained a loss amounting to many thousands of pounds. The whole of the costumes, the result of years and years of labour, and representing, as we have stated, a large capital, were destroyed likewise. Bro. May, however, whose efforts in three different Stewardships had procured for our several Charities a sum amounting in the aggregate to eight hundred pounds, more or less, had the sympathy of his Masonic friends and admirers, not in words only, but likewise in deeds. A Committee was formed, of which Bro. Ledger, of the *Era*, was honorary Treasurer, and Bro. Thomas Beard, of 10 Basinghall-street, the honorary Secretary, Bro. John Udall, P.G.D., being, usually, the presiding genius. A subscription list was opened, to which the theatrical friends of Bro. May contributed very handsomely. The Christy Minstrels gave an entertainment, the proceeds of which, amounting to £65, were handed over to the May Testimonial Fund. Bro. Chatterton placed Drury Lane at the disposal of the Committee for one night, the proceeds of the entertainment being eminently satisfactory, Bro. Chatterton himself contributing the handsome sum of £50. Bro. Sam. Adams, the then lessee of the Philharmonic, Islington, likewise placed his establishment at the disposal of the Fund, with a beneficial result. The end of all these praiseworthy efforts was, that a festive gathering was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, on the 11th May 1868, and, after an excellent supper, provided by Bro. Charles Gosden, and the usual loyal toasts, Bro. Binckes, who had been previously appointed by the Committee, rose and presented to Bro. Samuel May a testimonial, consisting of an elegant silver salver, weighing sixty ounces, manufactured by Bro. Lamb, masonic jeweller, of St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, and a purse of £700. Bro. Binckes's speech was, as might have been expected, a very felicitous one, and Bro. May's acknowledgment brief but appropriate. The salver bore the following inscription:—

"Presented, with a purse of £700, to Samuel May, by his Masonic and theatrical friends, in evidence of their sincere sympathy towards him, on the severe loss he has sustained by the calamitous fire at Her Majesty's Theatre, and as a slight mark of their esteem. May 11th 1868."

We need add little to this brief record of our late brother's career. They who knew him loved him; they who knew him not, or by reputation only, respected him. The memory of his virtues alone remains, and these doubtless will incite our younger brethren to follow in his footsteps.

NEW ZEALAND.

THE usual monthly meeting of the Mount Ida Lodge, E.C., No. 1262, was held in the Masonic Hall, Naseby, on Wednesday, the 6th September. During the evening, a handsome jewel was presented to W. Bro. Past Master Henry Wirgman Robinson, who held the office of W.M. for a period of two years. This jewel was a hearty offering from the brethren of the Lodge, in recognition of the valuable services rendered by Bro. Robinson in connection therewith. The jewel was a chaste and elegant piece of workmanship. The presentation was made by P.P.G.D. Senior P.M. Bro. Gramitt, in highly complimentary terms, expressing a hope that Bro. Robinson's services might be long continued to the Lodge, and that he might be long spared to wear the jewel which was about to be presented to him. Bro. Gramitt then called upon the Secretary, Bro. Rowlatt, to read the following address:—

Naseby, 6th September 1876.

To P.M. Bro. Henry Wirgman Robinson,
Mount Ida Lodge, E.C., 1262.

Dear Sir and Brother,—The brethren of the Lodge, as mentioned below, desiring to show their heartfelt appreciation of your Masonic abilities as Master of this Lodge for the past two years, have much pleasure in asking you to accept the P.M. jewel which will this evening be presented to you.

It was our intention to have presented this to you on the termination of your last year's Mastership, but, as the jewel had to be obtained from London, about five months delay has necessarily occurred.

We, together with the visiting brethren who have assembled this evening, hope that you may long continue to cement our Lodge, and that your labours in the cause of the Craft may meet that acceptance at the hands of our Great Master to which every member of our Order has the right to aspire.

We are, Dear Sir and Brother,
Yours fraternally.
(Here follow the signatures.)

The Secretary, having read the address, Bro. Gramitt then presented it, together with the jewel, to Bro. Robinson, who, in accepting them, expressed the pleasure which he felt at the receipt of so substantial a mark of esteem from the brethren, and also for the kind sentiments conveyed in the address.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF GLASGOW.

THE quarterly communication of this Lodge was held on 2nd November, in St. Mark's Hall, by Bros. F. A. Barrow D.P.G.M., J. Barrow S.P.G.M., D. M. Nelson R.W.M. 3 bis as S.W., G. McDonald R.W.M. 73 as J.W., J. Morgan R.W.M. 219, Interim Secretary, J. Balfour D.C., A. Fain B.B., A. Adams J., G. Sinclair Treas. of Benevolent Fund, D. Reid P.G.I.G., J. B. Hardie P.G.O.G., and a large attendance of the Masters and Wardens of the Province.

The acting Past Grand Master said he was extremely sorry that the health of their P.G.M. was still such as to prevent him being present, but he sent him commissions in favour of Bro. Easton of St. John 3½ as P.G.S.W., and Bro. Dr. A. Morton I.P.M. of Commercial Lodge 360 as P.G.J.W. Bro. Easton was not present, but as Dr. Morton was, he had great pleasure in installing him as their Junior Warden. (Cheers.) The bye-laws of 465, 510, and 571 were then passed, and the committee on the bye-laws and other disputed points in reference to Lodge St. Vincent, No. 553, were directed to call a meeting of the Lodge, and hear both parties in open Lodge before giving their decision in the matters referred to them. The meeting to be called at the earliest date possible. The consideration of the roll of business to be brought before the Grand Lodge on Monday was then taken up, and the motions to come before it discussed. Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed at the state of financial matters, and also at the want of punctuality in some of the Grand Lodge officials, also at the ignoring of the claims of Glasgow, and the West of Scotland in general, in the distribution of Grand Lodge honours. Ultimately a committee, consisting of the R.W.M.'s of Lodges 3½, 360, 404, and 413, along with the I.P.M. of 102, was unanimously appointed to draw up a memorial, to be presented to Grand Lodge on Monday, first showing their alleged grievances, and also calling attention to the fact that although one-fifth of the total income of Grand Lodge comes from this province, and one-seventh from Ayrshire, yet both provinces have been for some time past systematically ignored by what should be termed the Grand Lodge of Edinburgh rather than the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

Arrangements having been made for the consecration of Plantation Lodge, No. 558, on Monday, the 13th, the Lodge was closed in due form.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 11th NOVEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, E.C.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

1291—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1556—Addiscombe, Alma Tavern, Addiscombe.

MONDAY, 13th NOVEMBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
90—St. John's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)

69—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham.
589—Druids' Love and Liberality, Masonic Hall, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
665—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1069—United Brothers, Castle Hotel, Southsea.
1353—Travellers, Queen's Hotel, Manchester.
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1399—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
1611—Eboracum, Micklegate, York. (Emergency.)
R.A. 720—Panmure, Horns Tavern, Kennington.

TUESDAY, 14th NOVEMBER.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1537—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1604—Wanderers, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
R.A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
284—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
892—Royal Edward, Royal Oak, Leominster.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1250—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1466—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
1502—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.
M. M.—York, Masonic Hall, York.

WEDNESDAY, 15th NOVEMBER.

Grand Stewards, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
174—Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
190—Oak, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
212—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C.
862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1305—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

121—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
175—East Medina, Masonic Hall, John-street, Ryde, I.W.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover (Instruction.)
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
221—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
592—Cotteswold, King's Head Hotel, Cirencester.
683—Isca, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire.
859—Dobie, Griffin Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames.
909—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1096—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Fakenham.
1129—St. Chad's, Rowbuck Hotel, Rochdale.
1184—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1205—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1357—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1383—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1443—Raleigh, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea.
R. A. 204—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
R. A. 417—Faith and Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Dorchester.
R. A. 633—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Trowbridge.
R. A. 1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.

THURSDAY, 16th NOVEMBER.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
55—Constitutional, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
169—Temperance, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
181—Universal, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
485—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
613—New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
1139—South Norwood, Public Hall, South Norwood.
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria Park.
1426—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road.

56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
280—Worcester, Bell Hotel, Worcester.
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
523—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Hartford-street, Leicester.
663—Wiltshire of Fidelity, Town Hall, Devizes.
1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
1612—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, Kingsbridge, Penrith.
R. A. 602—Marwood, Masonic Hall, Middlesborough.

FRIDAY, 17th NOVEMBER.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
933—Doric, Railway Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1227—Upton, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1305—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

347—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton.
516—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.
R. A. 590—Alias de Dereham, Masonic Hall, Salisbury.

SATURDAY, 18th NOVEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
HURSDAY—129—Industry, Dundoran, Donegal.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
R. A. 302—Charity, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
R. A. 306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.

TUESDAY.

495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
1522—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1545—Baildon, Angel Inn, Baildon.
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1391—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse.
R. A. 258—Amphibion, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
R. A. 290—Prosperity, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield

THURSDAY.

600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1043—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George street, Leeds.
R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 837—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 306—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
949—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

TUESDAY.

80—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
764—Harbour of Refuge, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

1334—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1389—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
R. A. 481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
949—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
R. A. 97—Strict Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—109—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 61 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 129—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 155—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 86 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" 563—Plantation, MacLean-street, Govan-road, Glasgow. Consecration of Hall and Lodge at 4 p.m.
" 641—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill, Glasgow.

TUESDAY—413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 419—Neptune, 45 St. James's-street, Glasgow.
" 426—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Renfrew.
" 560—Clydesdale, 108 Rose-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 69—St. Andrew's, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow, 4 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary, Freemasons' Hall, Douglas-street, Partick.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.
" R.A. 150—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.

THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 465—St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall, Garscad-road, Glasgow.

FRIDAY—360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 468—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 321—St. Andrew, Public Hall, Alexandria.

SATURDAY—305—St. John's, Woodhall, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown. 7 p.m.
" 512—Thorntree, School Room, Thornlie bank.
" 524—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride, at 6 p.m.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

London Masonic Club Lodge of Instruction.—The committee appointed, as previously announced, have now completed the arrangements for the first meeting, which will take place on Monday next, 14th inst., at 6 o'clock p.m. precisely. Of the committee, Bros. J. C. Hogg P.M. No. 55 will be Hon. Treasurer, J. E. Shand 1383 Hon. Secretary, and it is expected that James Mander P.M. 1201 will be appointed Preceptor. Only members of the London Masonic Club are eligible to be members of the Lodge, but they have the privilege of introducing visitors to instruction without any fees. The subscription for members is 5s annually, and is entrance. The meetings will be held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays in each month.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—Held its usual weekly meeting on Monday, the 6th of November, at St. John's-gate, St. John's-square, Clerkenwell, E.C. Present—Bros. Beckett Preceptor W.M., Tolmie S.W., Saul J.W., Killick Secretary, Halford Treasurer, Powell I.G., Christopher Tyler. Visitors—Bros. T. Cowten

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860, C. Cowten 860, C. Walters 860, Marbuth 1366, Parker 1366, Smallpeice, Shipley, T. Cull, &c. Business—The Fifteen Sections were worked as follows:—First lecture—By Bros. J. Hill, Trewinnard, Powell, Killick, Tolmie, T. Cull, and Smallpeice. The second lecture by Bros. Hewlett, Pearcy, Saul, Sadler, and Smallpeice. And the third lecture by Bros. Crawley, Morrison, and Stock. Bros. T. Cull and Shipley were elected members. Votes of thanks to the W.M. and brethren who had assisted were unanimously carried. This Lodge meets every Monday, at 8 p.m.

St. John, No. 3 bis, held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 7th instant, in their own Hall. There was upwards of 60 of the members and a number of visitors present. The Lodge was opened by the R.W.M. Bro. D. M. Neilson, who on the preceding day had been elected to the office of G.S.D. at Edinburgh. Bro. J. Sellers S.W., P. Brownlie J.W., J. Dick Sec., and a large attendance of P.M.'s. The I.P.M., Bro. Wm. Bell, at the request of the Master, initiated four gentlemen into the mysteries of the Order, in excellent style. Three brethren were affiliated as joining members. The case of a distressed widow was brought before the Lodge by the R.W.M., and arrangements made for her relief. Bro. Dr. Robertson then, at the request of the Lodge, delivered an eloquent and instructive lecture on Freemasonry. We hope to give an outline in our next.

Metropolitan Royal Arch Chapter of Improvement.—At the meeting on Tuesday, 7th inst., the following were present:—Comps. Jas. Stevens M.E.Z., E. S. Norris H., J. Constable J., J. Boyd Treasurer, Thos. W. White S.E., E. H. Finney S.N., J. W. Berrie P.S., R. W. Little, G. K. Lemann, J. D. Taylor, G. P. Gillard, A. A. Drew, G. Darcy, A. L. Annett, G. J. Row, H. Venn, J. Seex. The minutes of last meeting having been read, the ceremony of exaltation was rehearsed, after which Comp. Boyd worked two clauses of the lecture, assisted by the Companions.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 9th Nov. Present—Bros. Hewlett W.M., Parker S.W., Hogarth J.W., Maidwell S.D., Powell J.D., W. H. Hogarth I.G., Grammer Hon. Sec., and other brethren. The ceremony of the second degree was rehearsed, Bro. Powell acting as candidate. The first, second, and third sections of the lecture were worked by the W.M., assisted by the brethren. The fourth and fifth sections by Bro. Webb, Bro. Horsley dictating the answers. Lodge was then resumed to the first, and the fourth section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Webb, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Peacock, of No. 560, was elected a member of this Lodge of Instruction.

Panmure Mark Master Masons Lodge, No. 139.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 6th of November, at the Balham Hotel, Balham. Present:—Bros. Thomas Poore P.M. as W.M., James Stevens P.M. P.G.O. as S.W., George Lilley P.M. as J.W., J. J. Joseph M.O., C. P. McKay Secretary as S.O., J. Gibson J.O., W. B. Miller D.C., J. Haruscastle I.G., W. Grant Tyler; also Bros. J. Barney, J. Wigg, J. G. Hervey, &c. Apologies from principal officers and members for non-attendance, occasioned by absence from town in some cases, and in others, we regret to say, by sickness, were read and received with much regret. So small an attendance as above recorded is most unusual in the Panmure. There were five candidates for advancement, of whom but one, Bro. Larchin of No. 1531, was able to attend. That brother was, however, inducted into the degree of Mark Master with full ceremony, and in the usual efficient manner for which this Lodge is celebrated. A notice of motion for increase of advancement fee, to take effect from March next, and which is rendered absolutely necessary by the great increase of members, was given by Bro. Gibson. Two new candidates were proposed for advancement, with four other approved brethren, at the ensuing meeting. Lodge was then closed, and refreshment followed labour.

Joppa Lodge, No. 168.—The regular meeting was held on Monday, the 6th inst., at the Albion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, Bro S. Hickman I.P.M. in the chair, in the absence of the W.M., Bro. G. A. Deacon. Bros. L. Lazarus S.W., Miller J.W., L. Auerhaan Treasurer, E. P. Albert G.P. Secretary, M. Spiegel S.D., M. Byman I.G., Campion D.C., Baker and H. P. Isaac Stewards, and Past Masters Bros. L. Alexander, I. Abrahams, H. M. Levy, M. Alexander, and Bros. Sirmsky, Barnes, J. S. Lyon, Benjamin, A. Auerhaan, Bottenheim, Botibol, Genese, Hymans, Walters, Rogers and Verdon. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. J. L. Shuter C.C., late a member of this Lodge, was unanimously elected a joining member. There being no other business, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to slight refreshment. The acting W.M. proposed the usual toasts. Bro. E. P. Albert responded for the "Grand Officers," and Bro. Alexander P.M. for the "Joppa Benevolent Fund." Bro. Hickman then proposed "The Joining Member," who they were proud to see among them, he had been initiated in that Lodge 27 years since. The fact of his remaining was evidence that the Lodge of Joppa maintained its high character. Bro. Shuter replied. Bro. L. Alexander then proposed the health of Bro. S. Hickman I.P.M. Although they regretted the absence of the W.M., they were presided over by one in every way qualified to fill his position. Bro. Hickman replied, and proposed the toast of "The Visitors." They had one among them whose name was a household word in Masonry and Masonic charities. This brother had stated that it was his intention to get £1,000 for the Boys' School, and he was sure that, by his indomitable perseverance, he would accomplish what he had undertaken. Bro. Constable replied, and said how pleased he was to visit one of the sister Lodges; but he might say the Tranquillity was its parent Lodge. He then gave a very interesting account of the history of the two Lodges, and, in conclusion, stated that he sincerely hoped to be able to hand the sum mentioned to the Boys' School. There were many candidates for the other two institutions, and the brethren would see the necessity of supporting them all. Bro. H. Young 279 also replied. Bro. Israel Abrahams, in a few trite remarks, returned thanks for the Past Masters. He felt pleasure in responding, inasmuch as one of their number had been selected for a Grand Officer. He would feel it an honour to represent this Lodge at the next Boys' School Festival. Bro. H. M. Levy would again represent the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and Bro. S. Davis the Girls' School. All had the interests of the Lodge at heart, and all felt a pleasure in representing those noble institutions. The toast of the Wardens was given, the acting W.M. saying how excellently they had discharged their duties; he hoped they would eventually occupy the Master's chair. The toast of the Secretary and Treasurer followed, the latter Bro. responding. Bros. Spiegel, Hymans, Isaac and Baker returned thanks for the Junior Officers, and the Tyler's toast was given. Bros. J. Constable and Benjamin contributed to the harmony.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—The members met on Saturday, the 4th of November, at the Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, corner of Church-road, Islington. Present—Bros. Main W.M., G. E. Cook S.W., Macarthy J.W., Killick Secretary, Halford Treasurer, Defries S.D., Cohen J.D., Powell I.G. Past Masters—Bros. Moss, Mather, &c. Business—The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Staley acting as candidate, and showing that he had already made considerable progress in Masonic knowledge. Bro. Moss took the chair, for the purpose of rehearsing the ceremony of installation. Bro. Main, as W.M. elect, was presented by Bro. Pearcy. The ceremony being rendered with marked eloquence, the investment of officers followed. Bro. J. L. Mather P.M. 65, 1227, 1471, who was prevented from occupying the chair on this occasion by indisposition, at the request of several members, has consented to rehearse the ceremony of installation at an early date, due notice of which will be given.

Sincerity Lodge, No. 174.—In our report of the proceedings of this Lodge, in issue of 21st ult., we omitted the name of Bro. F. Brown, S.W. 1607, who acted as Hon. Secretary to the Testimonial Committee. We must apologise to our good brother Brown for the oversight, as the success of the presentation was mainly owing to his indefatigable exertions. He enters upon any good work with profound pleasure, and is most energetic in all he undertakes for the benefit of the order at large, or individual brethren in particular, and we wish him health and strength to continue his labours of love. There is not a more *sincere* brother in the Lodge of Sincerity.

Rutherglen.—At a special meeting of this lodge, held on Friday evening—Bro. J. Cunningham, P.M., presiding—the following gentlemen were nominated for election for the various offices:—D. Stuart R.W.M., J. Cunningham P.M., M. Abbott D.M., G. M'Call S.M., John Murdoch J.M., Thomas Alston S.W., John Whyte J.W., William Young J.R., W. Gardiner Treasurer, Alexander Warnock Secretary, A. Robertson S.D., P. M. Ross J.D., Thomas Simpson J.D., A. Brown P.G.S., H. Aitken S.S., M. Sparkis J.S., A. Pearson Chaplain, John Terrie B.B., J. Kennedy B.B., J. Shields S. Bearer, W. Carlin I.G., J. Cairns Tyler.

United Strength Lodge of Instruction, No. 228.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 1st November, at the Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales-road, Kentish-town. Present—Bros. J. N. Frost P.M. and P.Z. W.M., Wuest P.M. S.W., Limebeer P.M. J.W., C. Koester P.M. 435 Secretary, Peever P.M. Treasurer, Binnie S.D., Carter J.D., Keil I.G. Past Masters—Bros. Slymann, Ash, Sedgwick, Kew, Halsey, H. Slyman, and Scott. Visitors—Bros. E. J. Everdell 1579, O. S. Brown S.W. 1237, J. H. Thompson P.M. 1237, P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex. Business—The Lodge was opened in the three degrees. Minutes read. Resumed to the first degree, and, according to announcement, the Fifteen Sections were worked, the following brethren assisting the W.M.:—First Lecture—Bros. Wuest, Limebeer, Carter, Peever, Koester, Frost, Ash. Second Lecture—Bros. Halsey, Kew, Slyman P.M., Ash, Sedgwick. Third Lecture—Bros. Peever, Sedgwick, Koester. Bros. Past Masters Kew and Sedgwick were unanimously elected honorary members. A cordial vote of thanks was passed to Bro. Frost. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in harmony at 10 o'clock. Our brethren in the north of London, who may have an hour to spare on the Wednesday evening, should drop in at this Lodge of Instruction; we are sure they will be pleased with the way in which the business is conducted.

Lily of Richmond Lodge of Instruction.—The annual banquet was held on Saturday, the 4th instant, at the Greyhound Hotel. Present: Bros. Kyezor as W.M., Digby S.W., Harris J.W., Hopgood S.D., Hurst J.D., Fisher I.G., Phillips Secretary and Preceptor, and several brethren. The Lodge was opened and closed in usual form. The brethren then sat down to an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Palmer, whose catering is well known and appreciated. The usual toasts, both Loyal and Masonic, were briefly given. The event of the meeting was the presentation to Bro. Phillips, by the W.M., in the name of the Lodge, of twelve silver tea spoons and a pair of sugar tongs, in recognition of his valuable services. Bro. Phillips returned thanks for the valuable present. He referred to the increasing numbers of those who had joined. There were some others who were about to do so. Several other toasts were given, and excellent harmony was rendered by Bro. Hurst, Phillips, Digby, and Harris. The "Tyler's" toast was given, and the brethren separated. A subscription in connection with the above Lodge of Instruction was made by about forty brethren, to enable them to become life governors of the three Masonic institutions.

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Commercial Lodge, No. 340.—The Installation meeting of this highly influential Lodge was held in their own hall, 80 Hope-street, Glasgow, on Friday, 3rd Nov. Present—J. Munro R.W.M., J. M. Oliver S.W., Thomas Graham J.W., P.M.'s J. Davison and W.W. Smith, with a very large attendance of brethren. The Lodge having been opened to the Fellow Craft Degree, the R.W.M requested Bro. Oliver S.W. to work the second degree, which he did in a very able manner. The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—J. Munro R.W.M. (re-elected), J. M. Oliver D.M., J. Colquhoun S.M., G. Scott Treasurer, J. Smith Sec., Wm. Finlay S.W., R. Reid J.W., Wm. Kell S.D., Alex. Patterson J.D., G. Macpherson Jeweller, J. Clark B.B., J. M. Duncan D.C., R. Brodie D.M., Wm. Muir President of Stewards, Alex. Park I.G., and James Minnock Tyler. Bro. J. Davison, one of the founders, and an old P.M., then initiated Bro. Munro, for the second time, also his Depnty and Substitute Masters, Bro. J. Munro installing the rest of his officers, Bro. G. W. Wheeler delivering the concluding charges to the Master and Wardens. The thanks of the Lodge were given to Bros. Wheeler and Davison. The former, in replying, said he considered it an honour to assist in the Installation of the Officers of the Commercial Lodge, which stood second to none in the city of Glasgow. It was always a source of gratification to any good Mason to assist at installations, but in this instance it was an additional pleasure, as, from the personal knowledge he had of the R.W.M., whom they had very wisely re-elected, there was not a more efficient worker in the Province. Their D.M., while S.W., had also shown his ability to work all the degrees. The S.M. was a brother whom any Lodge might be glad to enrol amongst its members, and both the Wardens had shown, by previous work, that they were worthy of preferment. In fact, the same remark would apply to the other officers; no doubt this made the thanks rather due from him, for the honour conferred, rather than to him for his slight services. Bro. J. Davidson said, as one of the founders of the Lodge, and an old Past Master, he had assisted at many such ceremonies but at none with greater pleasure. If he had never done anything else for the Lodge, he should still think he was entitled to their thanks for having introduced their present R.W.M. to the Lodge and to the Order. Bro. Munro acknowledged the compliment that had been paid him, his conduct in the past was the best guarantee for what he would do during the ensuing year; and, first, they would have an emergency meeting, that night week, to confer the third degree on those entitled, as it was too late to do so that evening. He also expected two or three candidates for initiation on that night. Arrangements were then made for celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Lodge on the 23rd inst. The Lodge was then closed in peace.

Cornubian Lodge, No. 450, Hayle.—The regular monthly meeting of this Lodge took place on Thursday, 2nd inst. The Lodge was opened in due form by Bro. George Stevens W.M., assisted by his full staff of officers. The business of the evening—To initiate Mr. Paull, to raise Bro. Boase, to elect W.M. for the ensuing year &c., &c. After the ordinary business was transacted, Mr. Paull not being present, the Lodge was opened in the 2nd, degree, when Bro. Boase was examined as to his proficiency; after giving satisfactory proofs, he retired. The Lodge was then opened to the 3rd degree, when the candidate was re-admitted and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. The ceremony was worked to perfection by the W.M., the working tools, lecture, &c., were given impressively by Bro. Bigglestone Spray J.D. The Lodge was then closed down, when the voting papers were issued to elect the W.M. for the ensuing year. The votes were in favor of Bro. Gilbert B. Pearce, S.W. The Brethren, ("55") retired to a supper provided by the Stewards, on the premises, and a most comfortable evening was spent, several Visiting Brethren were present. The annual meeting will take place 27th Dec., when the W.M. elect will be installed in the chair by the retiring W.M.

Thistle and Rose, No. 173.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 7th instant, at 213 Buchanan-street. Bros. G. McDonald R.W.M., A. McLeod S.W., A. Wright as J.W., Wm. Kay S.D., J. Kay J.D., G. McDonald jun. I.G., R. Richards Secretary. Upon the dais were Bros. Dr. J. McInnis, R.W.M. elect of No. 27, and G. Wilson, Chaplain of No. 27, who applied to have a candidate of their Lodge, Mr. Alexander Keller, initiated. This request was granted, and the candidate duly initiated by Bro. McDonald. Bro. G. W. Wheeler then passed two brethren to the Fellow Craft Degree, one for the Thistle and Rose, the other for St. Mungo, No. 27. The Lodge was again raised, and Bro. McDonald, in his usual careful manner, raised two brethren to the Sublime Degree.

Manchester Lodge of Instruction, No. 179.—The Fifteen Sections were worked at the Yorkshire Grey Tavern, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, on Saturday, 4th November. Bros. Koester P.M. 435 as W.M., Frost P.M. 704 S.W., Belfrage 179 J.W. The Lodge of Instruction was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The Sections were worked as follows:—1st Lecture—Bros. Buscall, Koester, Busch, Cooke, Belfrage, Frost, Sedgwick. 2nd Lecture—Carter, Kew, Koester, Ash, Sedgwick. 3rd Lecture—Kew, Harden, Frost. The working was perfect, and the W.M., Bro. Koester, received a vote of thanks, which was recorded on the minutes. The brethren were informed that the ceremony of Installation would be rehearsed on Saturday evening, 11th Nov., at eight o'clock. Bro. Frost would occupy the chair. He hoped the attendance of the brethren would equal that of the present occasion.

Lodge Union, No. 332.—At the regular meeting, held at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Monday, 6th Nov., which was very fully attended, Bro. D. McKirdy was unanimously nominated again for the office of Master. Bros. James Balfour, Wm. Murray and John McInnis were also unanimously chosen as the D.M., S.M., and S.W. Bros. J. H. Gill and J. Laird were nominated Secretary and Treasurer. Bros. Wm. Hoy and J. Findley were nominated for the post of J.W There was also competition for most of the other offices.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of the above Lodge took place at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 7th November. Present—Bros. Weige W.M., Cambridge S.W., W. J. Smith J.W., Barker S.D., Williams J.D., Defries I.G., Worsley Secretary, Willington P.M. Preceptor; also Bros. Dallas, Watkins, Bilboe, Perrin, Hewlett, Foliot, Hogarth, Perry, Knowles, &c. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Dallas acting as candidate. Bro. W. J. Smith worked the first four sections of the lecture in a masterly manner, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Cambridge was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. We would remind our readers that this comfortable and capital Lodge of Instruction commences punctually at 7.30, and finishes by 9.30. Brothers who wish to work themselves up should attend early, the Preceptor desiring to give each one a chance of taking office, and thus enable him to take a position in his Lodge with credit to himself and satisfaction to the members.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction.—This Lodge met on Thursday, 9th Nov., at Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at eight o'clock. Present—Bros. Stewart W.M., G. Davis S.W., Shand J.W., Wray S.D., Lamb J.D., Docker I.G., T. Call Sec., Mander Preceptor; also Bros. Farwig, Watts, Neighbour, Blundell, Filby, Moore, Bower, E. Dutton, S. Lloyd, Collins, G. Lewis, J. W. Lewis, &c. Lodge opened, and minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Lodge opened in 2nd degree, and ceremony of passing rehearsed, Bro. Filby candidate. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th sections were worked by the brethren. Bros. Moore and Filby answered the questions preparatory to raising. The Lodge resumed to 1st degree, and Bros. Lamb 1567, Lewis 833, Dutton 765, Moore 1201, Bower 765, and Filby 1201 were elected joining members. Bro. G. Davis was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Lodge closed. The Fifteen Sections will be worked in this Lodge on Thursday, 30th inst., at 7 p.m. Bro. T. Call will preside.

Prosperity Lodge of Instruction.—At Bro. Maidwell's, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, 7th November. Present—Bros. Maidwell W.M., Ellis S.W., Hill J.W., Pennell S.D., Richards J.D., Brown I.G., Rudderforth Preceptor, Hollands Secretary, Baxter, Holtham, and Watkins. In the absence of Bro. Daniels, Bro. Maidwell took the chair. The Lodge was opened in due form. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Baxter offered himself as candidate for initiation, which ceremony was duly and efficiently worked by the W.M. Bro. Maidwell vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Hollands, and Bro. Maidwell having answered the usual questions leading to the 2nd degree, the Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, and Bro. Maidwell duly passed. Bro. Maidwell then resumed the chair, and closed the Lodge in the 2nd degree. Bro. Ellis worked the 1st and 2nd sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Pennell was made a member of the Lodge. Bro. Daniel was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Bro. Rudderforth put a motion, seconded by Bro. Hill, that the Lodge meet at 7, instead of 7.30.

Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.—The weekly meeting of this Lodge was held at Bro. Bolton's, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, Shoreditch, on Friday last, 3rd instant, at 8 p.m. Present—Bros. Hirsch W.M., Hallowes S.W., Groener J.W., Cleverley S.D., Lane J.D., Franklin I.G., Gross Preceptor, Townshend Sec., Lupinsky, A. W. Fenner, Pearcy, M. Barnett, Oldroyd, and Bolton, Lodge was opened in due form, with prayer, minutes were read and confirmed, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. A. W. Fenner candidate, after which Bro. Fenner worked the first section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Groener worked the second section, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Franklin, of Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge, 1602, was elected a member. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the W.M. for the manner in which he had fulfilled the duties. All business being ended, the Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned.

The Marquis of Lorne Lodge, No. 1354.—The annual meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, on Wednesday, 1st Nov. The Lodge was opened by the W.M. Brother Smith, assisted by his officers and an unusually large number of brethren, including nine P.M.'s, when the minutes of the last meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. The Lodge was opened in the second degree, when Bro. John Bowes, P.G.J.W. Cumberland and Westmoreland, was invited to take the chair as Installing Master. Bro. Dr. Hall was presented to the W.M., who was assisted by Bro. James Jackson P.M., for the benefit of installation. The first part of the ceremony being concluded, the Lodge was opened in the third degree. All brethren below the degree of an Installed Master now retired, except the W.M. elect, Dr. Hall, who was entrusted before he withdrew. A Board of Installed Masters was opened in ample form, Bro. P. J. Edelsten P.M. 1134 acting as J.W. The W.M. elect was then admitted, and duly installed into the chair of K.S., according to ancient custom. The Board of Installed Masters being closed, the brethren were admitted in the several degrees, and the W.M. greeted, saluted, and proclaimed. The W.M. then invested the officers for the ensuing year, and they were placed in their respective positions by Bro. Past Master Edelsten. The Installing Master, Bro. Bowes, concluded the ceremony by delivering, in a most impressive manner, the addresses to the W.M., Wardens, and brethren. The auditors having made their report, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren retired to the banqueting room, where a sumptuous repast was served in an excellent manner, and the brethren spent a most enjoyable evening, under the presidency of the W.M. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. Kerfoot, Organist.

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Elliot Lodge, No. 1567.—This Lodge held its first anniversary meeting on Saturday last, the 4th inst., at the Railway Hotel, Feltham, Middlesex. Present—Bros. John Mason W.M., Frank Green S.W., W. Dunham J.W., John Elliott Secretary, J. R. Nichols S.D., A. J. Ireton J.D., S. L. Green D.C., J. H. Pearson I.G., Potter Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. Hyde Pullen, C. Cottebrune, Buss, W. T. Howe, Col. Peters, &c., &c. Amongst the visitors were:—Bros. Scott, Swallow, W. Monckton, Knight, Bethell, Cox, Atkins, Burford, Hartley, Myers, Townsend, Legg, Hackford, Pullen, Homslowe, J. Nicholls, J. Green, E. Massey, Henman, Yeoman, Roberts, Rev. Dr. Finch, Forscutt, G. States, J. Nunn, G. Dore, J. N. Pimm, Morgan, &c. The Lodge room, though adequate to accommodate the members at their ordinary meetings, was not equal to the demands made upon it by the numerous assemblage of brethren who wished to be present at the installation of Bro. Frank Green. However, punctually at the hour appointed, the Lodge business commenced, with the customary preliminaries. Beyond the installation of the new W.M., and the investure of the officers for the ensuing year, there was no business on the paper. Bro. P.M. Howe acted as Installing Master, while Bro. Cottebrune ably fulfilled the duties of Director of the Ceremonies. Bro. Howe invariably does any work he undertakes in an eminently satisfactory manner, and on this occasion he gave those present good reason to be pleased with his efforts. The appointment of officers resulted in each brother who had served during the past year being raised a step. Bro. Mason was appointed Treas., while Bro. Elliott was re-appointed Secretary. Bro. Howe then delivered the addresses. The first duty the W.M. had to perform was an exceedingly pleasant one, it was that of having to present his predecessor, in the name of the Lodge, with a recognition of the services he had rendered. He then placed on Bro. Mason's breast an elegant P.M.'s jewel, and said that he was sure it would not be viewed in a materialistic manner, but as a memento of the appreciation by the brethren of his services. He also said that this gift was to have been accompanied with the presentation of an illuminated vellum, which, however, at this stage of the proceedings had not arrived. He had been told by Bro. Howe that it was possible it might reach them later in the evening, meanwhile he would hand over an elegant goblet which he had been deputed to offer for his acceptance. Bro. Mason said he was sure the Worshipful Master and brethren would pardon him if he did not make a speech. When he took the chair it was with the determination to do his duty, and these tokens of their regard proved to him that, whatever his shortcomings might have been, he had endeavoured to do his best. This concluded the business, and the Lodge was closed. It had been arranged that the banquet should be held in the room occupied by the School Board, but, at the eleventh hour, a spirit of opposition was raised, by one of the local magnates, against this being used for any such unworthy purpose as a Masonic banquet, and resulted in new arrangements having to be made. Bro. Harris, however, was equal to the emergency, and to work he went, the result of his exertions meeting with unqualified approval. The room was elegantly decorated, with flags and emblematical devices, while the banner of the Lodge held a conspicuous place. The dinner, admirably served, passed off most pleasantly. After grace had been sung, the W.M. rose to propose the toasts. That of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen was followed by the National Anthem, the solos being given by Madame Ashton, who was in capital voice. Bro. Green, in speaking to the toast of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales said, their Most Worshipful Grand Master was not a Mason only in name, he was quite competent to fulfil all the duties of the chair. He then referred to the Prince's recent visit to Glasgow, and spoke of his expressed intention to instal Lord Suffield as Prov. Grand Master of Norfolk, which event is fixed for the 20th of the present month. The toasts that followed next in order were those of the Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon; the Deputy Grand Master Lord Skelmersdale; the rest of the Grand Officers present and past, gracefully acknowledged by Bro. Hyde Pullen; the Provincial Grand Master the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers present and past. The toast of the "Visitors" was greeted with applause, and suitably acknowledged by Bro. Joshua Nunn, on their behalf. Bro. Mason, the Immediate P.M., proposed the health of the W.M., remarking that he was highly esteemed by the brethren of the Lodge; that he had creditably fulfilled the duties of Senior Warden, and he (Bro. Mason) felt that before his year of office was over the Lodge would find their choice of Master had been an admirable one. Bro. Green acknowledged the toast, expressing his thanks for the kind manner in which his health had been proposed and received, and his hope that he should be found equal to the discharge of his onerous yet honourable duties. Next came the toast of the Installing Master, Bro. W. T. Howe P.P.G.P., felicitously proposed, and as felicitously acknowledged. The health of the I.P.M., Bro. John Mason, was then duly given, the handsome testimonial on vellum, signed by all the members of the Lodge, being at the same time handed to him. The inscription was as follows:—"Presented by the members of the Elliot Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England, No. 1567, held at the Railway Hotel, Feltham, Middlesex, to Bro. John Mason, the first Worshipful Master, as a token of their high esteem and brotherly regard, and as a slight recognition of the great services rendered by him to the Lodge during his year of office. November 1876." Bro. Mason very feelingly acknowledged the honour of which he had just been made the recipient, and expressed his determination to fulfil his duty under all circumstances and at all sacrifices. The other toasts were those of the Masonic Charities, the Officers of the Lodge, the Masonic Press, responded to by Bros. Morgan and Massey; and the Tyler's toast. In the intervals between the toasts, a selection of vocal music was given, the artistes being Bro. H. Ashton, assisted by Madame Ashton, and Bro. Theodore Distin; Bro. Meen presiding at the piano. Bro. Distin gave his favourite songs, "Jack's Yarn" and "Nancy o'Bristol" with his usual spirit, and was rewarded with the heartiest applause.

Mount Edgcumbe Lodge, No. 1544, Camborne.—The first anniversary festival of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 1st inst. There was a good attendance of brethren to witness the installation of Bro. E. S. Angove M.R.C.S. (P.M. Druids Lodge Redruth); the ceremony was very ably performed by Bro. J. P. Penrose P.M. P.G.S.D., Phœnix Lodge, Truro. The Treasurer's accounts were very satisfactory, showing that, notwithstanding the expenses of the fitting up and furnishing the Lodge, all the liabilities were not more than £120. The newly elected W.M. invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year, viz., Bros. John Rosewarne P.M. P.P.G.S. 450 I.P.M., W. H. Thomas S.W., W. Rowe jun. J.W., E. Lakey Treasurer, J. T. Rodda Secretary, W. H. Trevithick S.D., Wm. Vincent J.D., J. W. Millyard I.G., Rev. W. Vine Chaplain, G. H. Cottam Organist, T. Bartle D.C., J. Terrill and R. Bate Stewards, J. Nicholas Tyler. The brethren then adjourned to Bro. E. Roger's, Commercial Hotel, where a splendid banquet was provided. Visitors present were—Bros. E. T. Carlyon P.G. Secretary, J. P. Penrose P.M. P.G.S.D., J. Ninnis P.M., H. P. Grant, J. Sims, Jas. Roberts, W. Michell, Rodda, Daw, and others.

New Cross Lodge, No. 1559.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Saturday, 4th Nov., at the New Cross Hall, Upper Lewisham-road, New Cross, Bro. H. Keeble P.M. 1275, and Secretary of the Lodge, in the chair, in the unavoidable absence of the W.M., Bro. W. B. Woodman. He was supported by the Wardens and Officers. The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed. One brother was passed to the second degree, and three brethren were raised. The election for W.M. resulted in favour of Bro. H. Keeble P.M. and Secretary, owing to the S.W., Bro. E. H. Thiellay, not being eligible, being W.M. of Lodge 145. Bro. F. Walters was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Church Tyler. The sum of ten guineas was voted to the retiring W.M., Bro. W. B. Woodman, for the purpose of presenting him with a P.M. jewel. The Lodge was then closed. Several visitors were present.

P. G. LODGE OF RENFREWSHIRE (EAST).

THE Quarterly meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge (Renfrewshire East) was held on Saturday last, the 4th inst., in the hall of Renfrew County Kilwinning Lodge, No. 370, Paisley. There was a large attendance. Lieut.-Colonel Campbell, of Blythswood, P.G.M. presided, and was supported by Bro. James Caldwell S.M. Bro. James Gilmour occupied the Senior Warden's chair, and Bro. J. Peters the Junior Warden's. The Provincial Grand Master then said that it must have been to the brethren, as it had been to him and every one else, a sad disapointment that the weather had been so unfavourable on the occasion of the recent visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to Glasgow. He did not think that the West of Scotland had ever seen a grander turn-out of the brethren. He could assure them that both their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales, had expressed to him their great regret that the weather should be so unfortunately bad. Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales had written to his wife, to tell her how much gratified she had been with everything done for the reception of their Royal Highnesses in Glasgow, Renfrew, and at Blythswood, and with the manner in which the Freemasons had conducted themselves in Glasgow. Brother James Gilmour S.W. said that it must be a matter of gratification to the Masonic body to learn that their services had been so highly appreciated. To their Provincial Grand Master, Col. Campbell, they were exceedingly indebted for the noble manner in which he had entertained the Right Worshipful the Grand Master of Freemasons, the Prince of Wales, at Blythswood, and he moved that a minute to that effect be recorded on the minutes of the Provincial Grand Lodge. Bro. Jas. Caldwell, S.M., seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to. It was also agreed that Brother Colonel Campbell should send an excerpt of the letter written by the Princess of Wales to the Hon. Mrs. Campbell, to be engrossed on the minutes of the Lodge. Several motions which were to be submitted to the Grand Lodge were then considered, but were received unfavourably.

THE DRAMA.

"Brothers" at the Court.—The Haymarket.

THE pretty little COURT THEATRE was re-opened on Saturday last, with a new three act comedy by Mr. C. P. Coghlan, entitled *Brothers*, and a company which, if not as strong as that of last season, will nevertheless bear favourable comparison with the companies of most London theatres. It need hardly be stated that the change from Miss Madge Robertson to Miss Ellen Terry is not a change for the better, and Mr. H. B. Conway but poorly supplies the place of Mr. Kendal. As to the comedy with which Mr. Hare has chosen to commence his season, we fear we must pronounce it weak in plot, defective in incident, pretentious in style, and commonplace in matter. The impression which the author appears desirous to convey, that such and such of his characters are gentlemen of the very first water, is strikingly at variance with the extremely ungentlemanly—to put it mildly—conduct which he attributes to them. We have, for instance, the character of an artist, not a mere gutter genius, but a man of aristocratic connections, who, having allowed an inexperienced girl to place herself in a compromising situation out of a foolish attachment for him, does not scruple, afterwards, to taunt her with having done so, and to threaten to publish the circumstance. Is it possible to conceive a more despicable act, or a more detestable character? Yet the author appears to class him amongst gentlemen. Altogether, the play is unsatisfactory, and the impression left on the mind by it—if any—is unpleasant.

At the HAYMARKET we hear of forthcoming changes, notwithstanding that the attraction of *Dan'l Druce* continues unimpaired. A new comedietta is in process of preparation, entitled *Birds in their Nests Agree*, and we hear it whispered that, at the close of the run of Mr. Gilbert's comedy, Mr. and Mrs. Chippendale will return to the theatre.

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PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, PERIL.
GAIETY.—At 7.10, SOLD AGAIN. At 7.45, NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS. At 9.30, LITTLE DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
GLOBE.—At 7.30, SLATE PENCILLINGS, and JO.
VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.
QUEEN'S.—At 7.0, HENRY V.
ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, FORTY AND FIFTY, and THREE MILLIONS OF MONEY.
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ROYALTY.—FRENCH PLAYS.
FOLLY.—At 7.30, MAN IS NOT PERFECT, and BLUE BEARD.
ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15, FARCE. At 8.0, DON QUIXOTE. On Monday, LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE.
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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 99. SATURDAY, 18th NOVEMBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

MASONIC CANDIDATES FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD.

"Whosoever can,
And will not cherish culture, is no man."

MASONIC journalists have always endeavoured, with more or less success, to keep clear of party politics and those jarring jealousies of public men which have ere now soured so much of the milk of human kindness. The great movement having for its object the education of the people is not, however, a party, or even a political question. The beneficent act of Parliament which has called so many School Boards into existence, is charged with a high mission; its machinery and its principles are intended to "secure cultivated intelligence" to every English child. No man who is concerned for the welfare of his country can regard the Education Act, or the public bodies it has called into existence, with suspicion or dislike. The education of the people has become one of the pressing necessities of the age in which we live. Our artisans, who have been hitherto second to none of the world's craftsmen, have awoke to the perception of the fact that the development of education on the Continent of Europe has influenced, and must continue powerfully to influence, the honourable rivalry of trade. The higher the intelligence of the workman, the better will his work be, and, in those branches of industry in which art plays a conspicuous yet subordinate part, the need of special training and culture for the masses is felt, not merely by the masses themselves, but by those whose intellect and capital are employed in the direction and control of their labour. If England is to maintain her high place in the world of commerce, she must educate those toiling millions upon whose thews and sinews she has hitherto founded her greatness. Ignorance, with its almost necessary concomitants, vice and crime, must be banished from our midst, and the brains which have been endowed by nature with those high qualities, that are not exclusively the birthright of rank and fortune, must be cultivated for the advantage of the nation.

Feeling deeply the vast importance of education, and highly valuing the machinery that Parliament has provided for its due development, we cannot permit the pending election of representatives for the School Board for London to pass without a few words of comment. The contest in the City division promises to be a severe one, and there are candidates in the field whose talents and personal worth entitle them to high consideration. Foremost among them is the late Lord Mayor, Mr. Alderman Cotton, who has already done excellent service on the existing Board. He steadily maintains its policy, and he is not carried away by the specious arguments of those who seek to develope the "voluntary" at the expense of the national system of education. Bro. Sutton Gover, a prominent member of the Corporation, is the next candidate we would venture to bring under the notice of our readers; he was a useful member of the first Board, and is a warm advocate of unsectarian education. Mr. Gover is an exceedingly able man, an actuary of no mean repute, and he possesses a mind which is capable of mastering the most intricate and complicated details of business. He would be an admirable guardian of the public funds entrusted to the Board, and a steady worker on its committees. Last, but by no means least, we venture to say a word in favour of the candidature of our genial brother, Sir John Bennett, whose services, in the cause of the education of the people, are neither few nor trifling. Long before Sir John entered upon that prominent public career which he has pursued with so much zeal and consistency, he was an enthusiastic apostle of education. He has delivered numberless lectures, each having for its object the elevation and the temporal well-being of the working classes. He has served with distinction on a former School Board, and his ripe knowledge and eloquence would be advantageous to any deliberative assembly. Of late years, he has steadily identified himself with all movements which seek to confer "the greatest good upon the greatest number," but although he has been, and still is, a favourite of the public, he has never been its flatterer or its slave. He is a man of sound common sense, of brilliant wit, and his powers of speech are remarkable. We ventured, some time since, to predict, in these columns, that Sir John Bennett would one day be elected to "take his place in the great council of the nation." His qualities of heart and mind would render him popular in the House of Commons The House, of which we claim to know something, would listen with pleasure to his short crisp sentences, and his brilliant, but not malicious sarcasms, and if he did not win a prominent place, at all events he would be universally esteemed. His fellow citizens may not, perhaps, call him to St. Stephen's, but his fame has reached the ears of other constituencies, and he has but to bide his time. Meanwhile, he is fairly entitled to ask those in whose midst he has spent his life, to give him a seat on the Board which is charged with interests that have always been dear to him. He has made sacrifices for the public weal, and for the furtherance of those principles which have been adopted as the enlightened policy of the London School Board. The man who has laboured "to promote throughout the country the mental, moral and artistic education of the English people" is, we think, eminently fitted for a place in the councils of that great body that has built splendid schools where they are needed, in the midst of squalid dwellings, and which is fated to produce in the great metropolis one of the most glorious and most peaceful of revolutions.

MASONIC PORTRAITS. (No. 37.)

THE DEPUTY.

"Please your Grace, my Ancient;
A man he is of honesty and trust."

IN no country in the world are the essential characteristics of Freemasonry so clearly defined as in the United Kingdom. There may, perhaps, have been occasions when Continental Freemasonry has so far forgotten itself as to take part, more or less prominently, in the various political agitations which have marked the last century and a half; but never in England have the Antient, Free and Accepted Craftsmen ever descended into the arena of politics. Similarly, we have invariably abstained from all participation in religious discussions. Our Society respects every religion, but sides, directly or indirectly, with none of them. Hence it is that the progress of Freemasonry, in these islands as compared with other countries, has been distinguished by an evenness of progress which is quite exceptional. We respect and are respected by all classes of the community, be they of this or that political party, or observe they this or that form of religion. True, we now and again find ourselves a target for Roman Catholicism to aim its shafts at. We imagine, however, this is the act

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of a section only of that Church, a section which has, momentarily, obtained the upper hand, and, thinking it needful to indulge in occasional displays of spleen or power, attacks a body with whose tenets it is necessarily unacquainted. Be this as it may, there is no doubt that Freemasonry in the United Kingdom stands high in the popular favour. There is, moreover, another important reason for this. As the Fraternity takes no part in politics or religion, so it is confined to no particular class. It includes in its ranks men of every grade in society. The noble and the gentle, equally with the professional man and the tradesman, seek admission into the Order. Equally observant are they of the obligations imposed upon them. In Freemasonry, in fact, as it is understood in this country, we find in a great measure realized that ideal equality which so many wise and good men have sighed for. There is no eversion of the natural laws which govern all societies, no attempt to reduce all men to one uniform level. Socially, we retain such distinctions as belong to us, but a man has full scope for the development and practical application of such qualities of head and heart as he may be possessed of. The man of learning will find a splendid field for the employment of his talents; so, too, will the man of energy; so the man of tact; and, in short, so will every one who possesses one or more qualities distinguishing him above his fellows.

We have said we include in our ranks the noble and the gentle; and in no society is it so incumbent on these to observe the wholesome maxim, "*Noblesse oblige.*" We may, however, venture to lay it down as an axiom, that those of the upper class who enrol themselves in our Craft are just those who require no incitement whatever to fulfil the duties of their station. Certain it is, that the titled members of our Order set a brilliant example of zeal and activity in all that concerns Freemasonry, which it were well, perhaps, that all Craftsmen should follow. Thus in our portrait, a fortnight since, of The Statesman, we pictured to our readers one who is never weary of promoting, to the utmost of his ability, the well being of the Craft. Our present sketch is of another eminent Mason, of high rank in the outer world, who has also shown himself to be as zealous as he is efficient in the performance of his duties. There is no difficulty so great but he makes up his mind to grapple with and overcome it, if possible; no detail so trifling that he overlooks it. While yet under age, he was initiated into Freemasonry, in the Apollo University Lodge, No. 357. This was in the year 1856, when he was a member of Christ Church. In the year following he joined the Westminster and Keystone Lodge, No. 10, and is still borne on the roll of its members. In 1862, he became W.M. of Harmony Lodge, No. 580, Ormskirk, and the year following, he was appointed Senior Grand Warden by the late Grand Master the Earl of Zetland. In 1865, he attained the honourable position of Deputy Provincial Grand Master for West Lancashire, and this office he exchanged for the still more honourable post of Provincial G.M. for the same Province, in 1873. On the accession to the Masonic throne of our present Grand Master, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the merit of our distinguished brother was still further recognised, by his appointment to the office of Deputy Grand Master of England. He holds also a distinguished position in Royal Arch Masonry, having been appointed Grand Superintendent of West Lancashire in 1873, and Grand H. of the Supreme Grand Chapter in 1875. The latest addition to his Masonic honours was conferred upon him in the first half of this year, when, by the lamented death of Bro. W. Romaine Callender, the Provincial Grand Mark Mastership of West Lancashire became vacant. To fill the vacancy thus created, our brother was appointed by the Earl of Limerick, Grand Master of Mark Masons, the ceremony of installation being conducted with great *éclat* by the Grand Master himself. But these offices of dignity and responsibility are not the only claims he has upon our respect. He has regularly taken a leading part in the support of our charitable institutions, and the very last occasion on which he illustrated his sympathy with the cause of charity was at the annual festival, this year, of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. On this occasion he presided, and to show the esteem in which they held him, the brethren of West Lancashire supported him most handsomely, to the extent of over fifteen hundred pounds. We are further and especially reminded, by the ceremony that is fixed [illegible] Monday next in the good city of Norwich, of another occasion on which our respected brother played a leading part. This was at the installation of the late Hon. F. Walpole M.P., as Provincial Grand Master for Norfolk, in succession to Bro. B. Bond Cabbell. The ceremony of installation was ably and impressively rendered, and the reception accorded to the Deputy Grand Master was in the highest degree enthusiastic.

Thus far as to his Masonic career. In public life he has taken a prominent part in supporting the political party to which he belongs, and the services he has rendered have twice received some mark of approval from his sovereign. During the years 1866-67-68 he was a lord in waiting, and since the advent to power of the present Conservative administration he has held command of Her Majesty's Yeomen of the Guard. In fulfilling the duties of this post of honour, we find him present whenever the exigencies of state ceremonial require it. But a far more responsible duty, and one for which, by all accounts, our distinguished brother has shown himself admirably fitted, is that of "whip" to the Conservative party in the House of Lords. It is well known to our readers that those only are appointed to this office who possess in an eminent degree the important qualifications of tact, energy, and ability. The work which a "whip" of either party, in either House of Parliament does, is most laborious. It may not be very exacting, as to the intellectual energies, but no one would ever be entrusted with such duties who had not the keenest insight into all the various phases of human character, superadded to an energy that knows no bounds, and a tact which nothing will disturb. In his native county he is a magistrate and deputy lieutenant, as well as captain of yeomanry hussars, and honorary colonel of an administrative battalion of rifle volunteers. In private life he is loved and esteemed, as in public and Masonically he is admired and respected. Indeed, in his own particular province of West Lancashire there is, absolutely, no limit to the respect and affection in which he is held by all the brethren.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the worthiest of our English Craftsmen. We are sensible the portrait is at best an indifferent "counterfeit presentment," of the original. In detail, however, we believe it to be accurate. But whether the portrait be artistically or inartistically drawn, it certainly presents another link in the long chain of evidence we are ever and anon submitting to our readers, that Freemasonry is neither a silly hobby which men pursue for the lack of some more profitable occupation, nor a society of political agitators and irreligionists, whose aim is the destruction of order, morality and religion. The brethren we have sketched in these columns are among the most strenuous upholders of all our institutions; and among the foremost of them is the brother whom we have taken upon ourselves to describe as the Deputy.

THE COLOURED QUESTION IN OHIO.

THE question of recognising the Coloured Grand Lodge of Ohio, as a separate and independent Grand Lodge, has been settled, for the present at all events. Bro. Thos. J. Melish, Associate Editor of the *Masonic Review*, writing to the *Keystone*, under date "Cincinnati, October 19, 1876," describes, briefly but sufficiently, the result of the last meeting at Columbus of the Ohian Grand Lodge. The legality of the Coloured organisations appears to have been decided, not by a direct vote, but on a side issue. The Deputy Grand Master Cunningham began the engagement by impugning the constitutionality of the proposal to recognise the Coloured Grand Lodge. This was on Tuesday the 11th ult., but the discussion was cut short at noon, and not renewed till the following morning. The question was then about to be debated on its general merits, when Bro. Enoch T. Carson drew attention to the constitutional objection that had been raised the day before, and urged that this objection must first of all be disposed of. The G.M. decided in favour of Bro. Carson's point. That our readers may understand the full force of the objection which the D.G.M. had raised, we may state that the Constitutions of the Ohian Grand Lodge lay it down that the Grand Lodge shall be *supreme* "*and have exclusive jurisdiction over* all questions relative to Masonry in Ohio, and that it shall have appellate jurisdiction over all subordinate Lodges of Masons in Ohio." The proposition of the Committee to which the question had been referred was, to recognise the Coloured

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Masons as constituting a separate and independent Lodge, provided they designated themselves "the African Grand Lodge of F. and A.M. of Ohio." The objection was that such proposition could not be entertained till the Constitution of the Ohian Grand Lodge had been amended in the manner required by law, which is, "that amendments be seconded by a majority vote of all representatives at the Grand Lodge, then be laid over for one year, be submitted separately to each subordinate, and receive the assent of two-thirds of them." Grand Master Woodward demurred to this, on the ground that "the action of Grand Lodge last year had assumed the constitutionality of the proposition, by submitting it to the subordinates." From this ruling the D.G.M. appealed, and when the discussion was closed, Bro. Carson demanded that the vote should be taken by Lodges, as the Constitution on test questions permits. This was accordingly done, and the result of the voting was, that 332 votes sustained the ruling of the Chair, while 401 votes supported the objection of the Deputy Grand Master. In other words, the Grand Lodge of Ohio decided, by a majority of 69 votes, that the proposal to recognise the Coloured Grand Lodge as a separate and independent body, was contrary to the Constitution, which must first be amended before such a motion could legally be submitted.

The result is that the main question of recognising Coloured Masonry is postponed *sine die*. It is, perhaps, matter for regret, that the Grand Lodge could not have discussed the matter directly. It is satisfactory, however, to find — and we may say this, without fear of being thought guilty of any partisanship—that, so far as the discussion went, it was confined entirely to the consideration of an important legal point. We conclude, from Bro. Melish's simple account, that no foolish sentiment about colour was allowed to find place in the settlement of a proposition which can only be determined, legitimately, on a legal issue.

HISTORY OF OUR LODGES.

MINUTE BOOK OF LODGE No. 6, ANCIENTS.

SOME time since we gave an analysis of an old Lodge Book of No. 6. Ancients, now Enoch Lodge, No. 11 on the roll of the United Grand Lodge of England. We have since this been permitted to examine what, till the discovery of the Lodge Book referred to, was the oldest minute book in the possession of Enoch. The first entry is dated 22nd April 1788, and the minutes are consecutive, with the exception of two breaks, one considerable, from September 1798 to 11th June 1799, the other of shorter duration, from the latter day to the 8th of October 1799. Moreover, though both ill-written and ill-spelt in many places, they afford, till towards the end, a tolerably clear view of the inner life of the Lodge, so far at least as minutes are likely to disclose it. It is greatly to be regretted that a gap should exist between these two Lodge Books. The last minute in the older book is dated 23rd April 1782, the first in this the 22nd April 1788, leaving exactly six years, the details of which are lost to us, at least as far as is known at present. It is possible, however, from the register of members in the first Lodge Book, to carry the list of officers down to June 1784, the last list of members being for the first half of the year 1784, leaving thus only four years for which we have no such memoranda; while the sequence of accounts is complete, as they run on in the first book without a break, till towards the close of the year 1798. Were the lost books forthcoming for this period, and also for the years between 1801 and 1810 and other years, Enoch Lodge would be able to boast of an unbroken series of records from the last month of the year 1770. Let us hope these losses may some day or other be made good. We now pass to the Minute Book, beginning 23rd April 1788.

The first record worthy of notice is the initiation, passing, and raising of a new member at the same meeting, owing to his going abroad. Many other instances occur, however, in the course of these minutes in which the three degrees are conferred on one and the same night. On the 11th November, in the same year, there is an entry to the following effect:—"It was ordered by the Wl. Master and the majority of the Lodge No. 6, to summon the Master and Wardens of No. 225 for a trespass committed by them, in passing a member of Lodge No. 6 through the chair in order to obtain a seat in the H.R.A., contrary to constitution." What followed this order, however, does not appear, as there is no further minute bearing upon the "trespass." There are no minutes between this date and the 10th February 1789, when we find it stated that the W.M. and both Wardens were absent. The absence of these officers is noticed in the next minute of the 24th Feb., while the W.M. and S.W. are again absent at the time of opening the Lodge on 10th March. Indeed, the occasion when they were present appears to have been of rare occurrence. We are not surprised, therefore, that some years later it was found necessary to take steps to revivify the Lodge. On the 12th May 1789, it is minuted that a "Bro. Major Carroll, of Lodge No. 678, Ireland, joined, and paid the sum of five shillings." On the 22nd September, a brother of Lodge No. 367, Ireland, having a certificate from G.L. Ireland, a member of No. 74, Exeter, and a member of Lodge No. 3 are elected joining members. The same evening the Lodge is honoured with a visit from Bros. James Perry D.G.M., James Agar J.G.W., the W.M. (Bro. James Gray), and several brethren of Lodge No. 81, and the W.M. (Bro. Reed), and J.W. of Lodge No. 240. At a Lodge of Emergency, undated, a Mr. Louis Des Beux is passed through the three degrees, owing to his going abroad. At the December election of officers, it is minuted that Bro. John Feakins is elected "Treasurer for life." On the 12th January 1790, we read that Bro. George McCormick "joined his mother Lodge, he not having joined any other Lodge since he drew his certificate from No. 6, which was unanimously agreed to." On the 9th March, a third instance occurs of a person receiving the three degrees in one evening, and for the same reason as in the cases already quoted. On the 23rd of the same month, the Lodge is "called to refreshment, on account of a Bro. coming from Sunderland, saying he was an ancient Mason, and, by examination, could not be found as such, therefore the Lodge could not admit him by ye report that was made." On 22nd June, a motion was made and unanimously carried, "to wear purple ribbons at the Grand Festival." At the meeting on the 24th August 1790, "A proposal was made summons'd (*sic*) the M. of Lodge No. 128, to the Steward's Lodge, to show just cause why they received Bro. John James Moore to become a member of that Lodge without a Sitiviate (*sic*)." N.B.—This word appears to have been a serious stumbling-block in the way of more than one Secretary of No. 6. On the 14th September, it is moved and carried "that a memorial should be presented to the W.D.G.M. Humbly thanking him for his great and good conduct in supporting the Antient Craft, &c., &c., &c. Humbly beging (*sic*) for his support and continuance for the future." A second motion was made, to the effect that Masters and Wardens shall be fined for non-attendance, according to the rules and articles of this Lodge, and, at the next meeting, the J.W. is summoned "to show cause why he do not attend according to regulation." In November, the same officer having been regularly absent in the meantime, is ordered to attend the next stated Lodge, but he does not, nor at the meeting when the election of new officers is held. On 28th December, the new W.M. and Wardens are installed, "according to Ancient custom and ceremonies." Indeed, it appears to have been the custom to instal, not only the Master, but the Wardens likewise. At this Lodge, we find a Bro. Leslie acting as Secretary pro tem, but whether this is the Bro. Leslie who was the Grand Secretary, we have no means here of discovering. It is further recorded that, on this occasion, there was "left bad money, 3s 8d"—a light half-guinea had previously been mentioned. In January 1791, the Lodge is visited by Bro. James Agar D.G.M. Among the visitors on 22nd February, we find the names of Bros. James Knight, P.M. of No. 13, John Hill, "of the Dispensation, Maidstone," Brown and John Hill, members of St. John, Leslie, Grand Secretary, and Davis, of No. 231. In June, when the election of officers was held, two candidates stood for the office of Tyler, but the old one was elected on a ballot. Among the items of expenditure entered under date of 28th June, we find "To new purple ribbons for ye jewels, 12s." On the 12th July, occurs a curious entry. The minutes of 14th June having been confirmed, their confirmation having been adjourned from 28th June, we are told, "the chair being vacant, and Bro. Buckney having served all offices, it was proposed that Bro. Buckney pass the chair as Master, in which he was accordingly installed." The installation of the new officers was then proceeded with. In October, "Bro. Leslie, Grand Secretary, presented a resolution of the General Grand Chapter of H.R. Arch, that Bro. Walter Paulett, of No. 6, be censur'd for indecent and disrespectful conduct to the Gen. Grand Chapter, and suspended from all Masonic rights and privileges until he make such concession as shall be deem'd adequate by the Grand Lodge." Bro. Paulett, who was present, at once expressed his sorrow, if anything he had said in the Grand Chapter had given offence to the Grand Officers or any other brother present, and this concession being deemed sufficient by the Lodge, Bro. Leslie promised to present the same to the next Grand Lodge and Gen. Grand Chapter for their consideration. In April 1792 we read of a Bro. Denby, of Lodge No. 4, attending to solicit a contribution of 4s 6d towards defraying the funeral expenses of a deceased member of Lodge No. 63, who having been "one night bad" could not receive the charity; it having been agreed by several Lodges that he should be buried by contribution. On the 10th July occurs, as an item of expenditure, "Paid for Ribons for St. John's 9s." On the 12th February 1793, a motion was made that the Lodge meet on the second Tuesday in the month, thus altering the Lodge meetings from fortnightly to monthly. In April we note a payment to Bro. Frazer (Tyler) of one shilling, "for summoning Grand Chapter." On the 13th August the Lodge must have allowed itself a little extra indulgence, as among the expenses of the evening is entered half-a-crown for a bottle of wine. At the October meeting it was resolved to change the Lodge quarters, "the landlord of the Lodge House not being a Mason." Accordingly the month following it was arranged that the Lodge should for the future meet at the Horns Tavern, Doctors' Commons, the landlord being a Bro. Griffiths. In December, on the proposition of the Treasurer, it was resolved that members, when absent, should pay only eighteen pence instead of half-a-crown. In the minutes of 11th February 1794 it is entered that Bro. J. Feakins gave a lecture in the first part, but "was obstructed by the noise of the company in the other room." In July, there is entry of a sum of ten shillings and sixpence being paid to Grand Lodge towards the Grand Festival on the previous 24th June, with similar entries in subsequent years, and likewise of five shillings and sixpence expended in "ribbands." At the December election this year the W.M. proposed the Sen. Deacon, and the S.W. the Jun. Deacon. Amongst the visitors on the 12th April 1796 occurs the name of a member of the New Edinburgh Kilwinning, and also that of the W.M. of St. John's. At this meeting, likewise, the sum of fourteen pence is expended on a pair of compasses. In October 1799 it was unanimously agreed to remove the Lodge to Bro. Hart's, "The Bricklayers' Arms, Earl-street, St. Andrew's-by-the-Wardrobe." On this occasion Bro. Harper P.G.W. was a visitor. We further read that the W.M. "pro-

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ceeded to install Bro. Cook Master and to pass the chair." At an emergency meeting on the 22nd May 1798, it was determined that all the members should be summoned to attend next regular Lodge night, and pay up arrears, under the penalty of exclusion for non-attendance. It was also proposed to remove the Lodge. Nothing, however, was done at the next regular Lodge, the business being ordered to stand over till the next meeting in July, when the usual election of officers was held. It is evident, indeed, from the irregularity of the elections, and the scantiness of the attendance of members, that at this time the Lodge was far from being in a flourishing state. The installation of the officers elected in July was ordered to stand over till the next meeting, but when that came, the Lodge was not opened, only two members being present. The same happened in September, four only being present. In October, and till June of the following year, no meetings were held. On the 11th of of the latter month the election of officers for the ensuing half-year was held. In the October following a move is arranged to Mr. Bass's house, the Manchester Arms, Baker-street, Manchester-square, and the move is made the very next month, when three brethren, Bros. Sinclair, Stork, and Hughes, join as "honorary members, to assist to revive the Lodge." Of these three Bro. Sinclair is elected, and at once installed, as W.M. for the rest of the half year, and Bros. Stork and Hughes as S. and J. Wardens respectively. Bro. Feakins hands over the Treasurer's account to Bro. Stork. The landlord, Mr. Bass, is proposed as member. The week following Bro. Stork joined, by certificate, from No. 239, Chelsea. On the 1st January 1800, it is recorded that St. John's Day was celebrated, and the accounts of the Lodge regularly settled. We find, also, in the statement of account, "the hole (*sic*) of the expenses of removing the regalia of the Lodge No. 6" is set down as £17 2s. In the next minute we find the amount due to the Treasurer is stated at £25 1s 7d. On the 14th April a Lecture was given by Bro. Sinclair, of Lodge No. 10. On the 8th December another move is agreed upon, to Bro. James Carroll's, the Goat, Stafford-street, Bond-street. Arrangements are also made to liquidate the Lodge debts, amounting to £31 14s 1d, one-half of which is to be paid "the day following," and the other half by Bro. Andrew Barry. At this meeting officers for the next half-year are chosen, but on the 27th of the month other officers are appointed, Bro. Gray as W.M., the name of the S.W. being left blank, and Bro. Jas. Carroll being the J.W. On 12th January Bros. Gray and Carroll join the Lodge by certificate, and pay severally a joining fee of five shillings. There are no less than eight visitors on this occasion, six of them of Lodge No. 4, one of St. John, and one of 244. In fact, about this time, we should judge, the Lodge must have been making great efforts to attain to a higher condition of prosperity. On the 9th February, the visitors are twelve, among them being members of Lodges No. 4, 10, 192, 244, and 368. On 3rd March an Irish Bro., of Lodge No. 742, Ireland, and a member of No. 10 join, and pay each the sum of five shillings. At this meeting the W.M. proposes that each member pay, "for Tyling and an apron, 2s 6d." In May it was unanimously agreed to move to Bro. Proudfoot's, Jacob's Well, Charles-street, Manchester-square. In June the Lodge receives a fresh accession of strength, in the shape of four joining members from Lodge No. 37. Several instances are mentioned hereabouts of brethren passing the chair, by which, we presume, is intended that the rank of a virtual Past Master is conferred on such. It may be, perhaps, though there is nothing in the minutes to show it, that this honour was thus conferred in connection with the Royal Arch Degree. However this may be, these statements form the interesting feature of the concluding minutes, the last of which is dated "Jacob's Well, Charles-street. Manchester-square, July 7" 1801, the attendance on which day is set down at thirteen members and two visitors. Thus the Lodge, at the time we take leave of it, was apparently increasing in strength.

It remains for us to add, that this second minute book is by no means as well kept as the earlier one. We have said the writing is in many parts shockingly bad, and the spelling as faulty. These, however, are trifles. But though, except towards the end, we are enabled to form a continuous narrative, there is in too many places an evidence of haste and carelessness by no means creditable to the officers. The following lists of the principal officers have been compiled from the Minute Books under notice here and in a former issue.

FIRST LODGE BOOK.

1770. Dec. T. Blair W.M.
1771. Jan. W. Bayley W.M., Lake Conniff S.W., Wm. Dagnia J.W., Charles Bearblock* Secretary.
„ June T. Blair W.M., Wm. Dagnia S.W., J. Ayckbowm J.W., Charles Bearblock Secretary.
„ Dec. W. Dagnia W.M., J. Ayckbowm S.W., W. Murray J.W., Secretary postponed.
1772. June J. Ayckbowm W.M., T. Withers S.W., James Lock Prelleur J.W., Secretary—none elected.
„ Dec. T. Withers W.M., John McCormick† S.W., T. Woodham J.W., John Bexwell Secretary, Peter Bourdon Treasurer.
1773. June T. Withers W.M., T. Woodham S.W., J. Tyrrell J.W., John Errington Secretary, John Bexwell Treasurer.
1774. Jan. W. Bayley W.M., Simeon Bayley S.W., J. Errington J.W., James Foucher Secretary, Thos. Purnell Treasurer.
„ June S. Bayley W.M., J. Errington S.W., J. Foucher J.W., J. Ayckbowm Secretary, Thomas Purnell Treas.
1775. Jan. J. Errington W.M., James Dunn S.W., Richard Tidcomb J.W., Simeon Bayley Secretary, Thomas Purnell Treasurer.
„ July J. Errington W.M., James Dunn S.W., R chard Tidcomb J.W., Simeon Bayley Secretary, Thomas Purnell Treasurer.
„ Dec. R. Tidcomb W.M., J. Burford S.W., S. Bayley J.W., John Errington Secretary.

* Grand Secretary 1779 to 1782.
† Grand Secretary 1785 to 1789.

1776. June S. Bayley W.M., J. Burford S.W., John Feakins‡ J.W., John Errington Secretary, R. Tidcomb Treasurer.
„ Dec. J. Feakins W.M., Richard Feakins S.W., Richard Frazer J.W., John Errington Secretary, Sim. A. Bayley Treasurer.
1777. June W. Bayley W.M., Richard Feakins S.W., Richard Frazer J.W., John Errington Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ Dec. Richard Feakins W.M., Richard Frazer S.W., Jos. Knight J.W., John McCormick Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1778. June Jos. Knight W.M., Richard Frazer S.W., Edward Jenkins J.W., John McCormick Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ Dec. Richard Frazer W.M., Henry Westley S.W., John A. Smith J.W., John McCormick Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1779. June H. Westley W.M., Jos. Knight S.W., Robert Lee J.W., John McCormick Secretary, John Feakins Treas.
„ Dec. Jos. Knight W.M., R. Lee S.W., James Old J.W., John McCormick Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1780. June R. Lee W.M., Jas. Old S.W., Thos. Percival J.W., Jos. Knight Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ Dec. Chas. Bearblock W.M., Jas. Old S.W., Thomas Percival J.W., John McCormick Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1781. June James Old W.M., T. Percival S.W., W. Chapman J.W., John Old Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ Dec. T. Percival W.M., W. Chapman S.W., Richard Feakins J.W., John McCormick Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
§1782. June W. Chapman W.M., Henry Westley S.W., W. Westley J.W., John McCormick Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ Dec. J. McCormick W.M., W. Westley S.W., John Feakins J.W., Henry Westley Secretary, Richard Feakins Treasurer.
1783. June J. McCormick W.M., J. Feakins S.W., Chas. Farr J.W., Henry Westley Secretary, Richard Feakins Treas.
„ Dec. John Feakins W.M., Chas. Farr S.W., John McCormick jun. J.W., John McCormick Secretary, Richard Feakins Treasurer.

‡ P.S.G.W., and G.T. in 1789.
§ These that follow are from the Lists only; those preceding from Minutes and Lists as well.

SECOND LODGE BOOK.

1788. June Rich. Fowler W.M., Henry Hart S.W., John Jas. Moore J.W., John McCormick Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ Dec. Henry Hart W.M., John Jas. Moore S.W., John McCormick Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1789. June John Feakins W.M., W. Wardale S.W., John Taylor J.W., John McCormick Secretary,
„ Dec. W. Wardale W.M., Thos. Jenkins S.W., Burcher J.W., John McCormick Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer (for life).
1790. June. Thos. Jenkins W.M., Burcher S.W., Buckney J.W., Franklin Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ Dec. Burcher W.M., Jackson S.W., Franklin J.W., Atkins Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1791. June. Jackson W.M., Franklin S.W., Atkins J.W., Jenkins Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ Dec. Jenkins W.M., Atkins S.W., Lucas,* Griffiths J.W., Burcher Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1792. June Atkins W.M., Griffiths S.W., Benj. White J.W., Burcher Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ Dec. Griffiths W.M., Benj. White S.W., Herring,† Mayhew J.W., Jenkins Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1793. June B. White W.M., Mayhew S.W., Judge J.W., Atkins Secretary, John Feakins Secretary.
„ Dec. Rich. Feakins W.M., Paulett S.W., Judge J.W., Atkins Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1794. July. John Feakins W.M., Judge S.W., J. Mitchell J.W., Atkins Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ Dec. John Feakins sen. W.M., J. Mitchell S.W., J. Feakins jun. J.W., T. Westall Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1795. June Mitchell W.M., J. Feakins jun. S.W., Chas. Howard J.W., P. Westall Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1796. Jan. Mitchell W.M., Howard S.W., Westall J.W., Kiernan Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ June T. Westall W.M., H. Hart S.W., Thos. Hargrave J.W., Kiernan Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
„ Dec. T. Westall W.M., Cooke sen. S.W., Thos. Hobbs J.D., Westall Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1797. Aug. J. Feakins W.M., Watkins S.W., Hobbs J.W., Buckton Secretary, John Feakins Treasurer.
1798. May Feakins W.M., Watkins S.W., H. Hart J.W., John Feakins Treasurer.
„ July Watkins W.M., Westall S.W., J. P. Cook‡ J.W., John Feakins Treasurer.
1799. June Westall W.M., Watkins S.W., Thos. Druce J.W., John Feakins Treasurer.

* Elected but did not serve: Bro. Griffiths, therefore, chosen in his stead.
† Absent, so Mayhew elected in his stead.
‡ Writing illegible, not apparent whether T. P. or J. P.; may be either. Query—If former, was this the actor?

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1799 Nov.] Sinclair W.M., Stork S.W., Hughes J.W., Stork Treasurer.
1800 Jan. Stork W.M., Hughes S.W., Lloyd J.W., Secretary postponed, R. Bass Treasurer.
„ June Stork W.M., E. Lloyd S.W., Jas. Stow J.W., J. Proudfoot Secretary, Stork Treasurer.
§ „ 8th Dec. Benj. Hughes W.M., E. Lloyd S.W., Wm. Wigham J.W.
„ 27th „ Gray W.M., Jas. Carroll S.W., Stow J.W.
1801. June Carson W.M., Walker S.W., Clidsdale J.W., Brown Secretary, Proudfoot Secretary.

§ These elected on 8th Dec., but a second election on 27th of the month, the first one chosen did not serve.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:o:—

WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am too much engaged on other matters to write at length, in continuation of this correspondence, and shall content myself, for this week, by thanking Q. for the opinions expressed in his last letter, and by submitting further examples for consideration.

Preceptor No. 1 says: "He hopes to find that which was lost *with the centre.*"

Preceptor No. 2 says: "*within a centre;*" a great difference, and one of considerable moment. It is admitted that we ought to understand what we talk about.

Again, and here is something in which I am sure many of the better educated continually err (and only for the want or neglect of consideration). Preceptor No. 1 says: of something being "more honorable than the *Order of the Garter*, or any other," &c.

No. 2 says: "than the *Star and Garter*, or," &c. And No. 3 says "than the *Star, Garter*, or," &c.

I shall shortly gather together all the discrepancies I have submitted, and set the remarks of your correspondents against same. Meanwhile, I must say I should like to have other opinions besides those we have been favoured with, and probably some other of your numerous readers might look over the correspondence on this subject, from the commencement, and lay their views before the Brethren, so that in respect of these variations, we may decide, "*Which is correct?*"

Yours fraternally,

JAMES STEVENS,

P.M., P.Z., &c.

Clapham, 14th November 1876.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your correspondent Q. ably answers the question of the Masonic Paradox, but will you allow me space to give a third reading. There have been more foggy answers given than probably any other, each answer being open to objection from those who have analysed the matter.

I remember arguing the various answers usually given with that most excellent Mason, Stephen Barton Wilson (the Gamaliel at whose feet I sat to gather most of my Masonic knowledge), when I suggested that this reading would meet all objections.

"The sun being that great body round which the earth, &c. on its own axis. Freemasonry being universally spread over the surface of the earth," &c.

He agreed with me, and said he would introduce it at the Lodge of Emulation. Whether he did so or not, I cannot say. I saw him but once again before his lamented death, and forgot to mention the subject.

I am not one to expect uniformity of working, knowing that not even Masons can agree on all points,—"quot homines tot sententiæ"—besides, Masonry is a "progressive science," and there can be no progression where infallibility is claimed; but I think "grammar, rhetoric," and, above all, "truth," should ever be kept in view.

I remain, yours fraternally,

H. E. FRANCES P.P.G.D., Preceptor.

BALLOTS FOR LIFE GOVERNORSHIPS.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—From several letters which I have received, I believe an idea exists that the Province of Devon will derive some advantage from the sale of tickets which I have issued for a drawing for Life Governorships in connection with my Stewardship at the forthcoming Festival in aid of the funds of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons.

Permit me to state, most distinctly, this is not the case. Each Province will have as many Life Governorships specially appropriated to it as the amount subscribed therein will permit, and the drawing will be further localised by appropriating our Life Governorships to each town, or even a building in which several Lodges are held (as in London, and other large places), or to one Lodge for every 100 tickets sold in such town, &c.

The tickets issued to R.A. Chapters, Mark Lodges and K.T. Preceptories will be secondarily dealt with, and will form a separate series, except in cases when such Chapter, &c. desires to unite with the Craft Lodge to which it is attached.

I hardly expect the *members* of Chapters, &c. personally to purchase tickets if they have previously done so, but I hope every Chapter, Mark Lodge and Preceptory will itself purchase a book of tickets, with the knowledge that, for every five books taken, one Life Governorship will be created.

I propose, with your permission, to publish in your columns, a statement of account, showing the moneys which I have received, and the successful numbers, and to forward the official receipts to the holders thereof.

I need hardly say that additional books of tickets may be obtained from,

Yours fraternally,

J. EDWARD CURTEIS,

P.M. 189, 1247, P.S.G.W. Devon, P.M. 35 Mark Lodge, Grand Mark Deacon, Arch Treasurer of the Order of the Temple, V.P.R.M.I.B., &c., &c.

THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

The Sovereign Chapter of Mount Calvary of Knights of the Pelican and Eagle, and Princes of the Order of Rose Croix of H.R.D.M.—The Convocation of the members of this very old Chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square, W., on Friday, the 10th inst., when Bro. William Roebuck 31° was duly installed as M.W.S. by Bro. Hyde Pullen 33°. Amongst the brethren present we noticed: Ill. Bros. Captain Philips 33° P.M.P.S.G.C., Major Shadwell Clerke 33° G.S.G., Bro. Rosenthal 33° of France, Bros. Paas 30°, Stohwasser 30°, Coffin 30°, Dewar, Morgan, Driver, Crossley, Nicole, Raymond, &c. The business being ended, the members adjourned to the Café Royal, where a sumptuous banquet was served, and all spent a most enjoyable evening, under the presidency of the M.W.S.

CONSECRATION OF PLANTATION LODGE, NO. 581, KINNING PARK, GLASGOW.

THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow met, at 4 p.m., on Monday, the 13th November, for the purpose of consecrating the Hall, and also the new Lodge, Plantation, No. 581. Bro. F. A. Barrow, Depute Provincial Grand Master, presiding, Bro. J. Baird, the Substitute P.G.M., acting as Chaplain, Bros. J. Morgan interim P.G. Secretary, J. Gillis P.G.T., J. Balfour P.G.D. of C., G. W. Wheeler 73, acting P.G.S.W., R. Brownlie, No. 3 bis, acting P.G.J.W., J. B. Hardie P.G.O.G.

Bro. John Miller P.M. 413 P.G.D. of M., conducted the choir, and contributed much to enhance the solemnity of the Consecration, which was admirably conducted by Bro. Barrow and his assistants. In the course of his address, the acting P.G.M. dwelt on the great service that Masonry, and its progenitors, the Egyptian children and Greek mysteries, had done, by enlarging the human mind, by directing it to the study of the liberal arts and sciences, causing men also to study Nature, and leading them from that up to Nature's God. Thus, in what were called the Dark Ages of the world's history, all the leading men were those who were well skilled in those Mysteries. We read in Holy Writ that Moses was well skilled in all the learning of the Egyptians, and this learning was transmitted from one generation to another amongst the initiated, and confined principally to them. Now, however, by the spread of science and knowledge, the great mass of the people are learning these truths, and they are not kept in the breast of Masons, but we love Masonry now, not because of the power it confers on its possessors, as of old, but because of the wondrous beauty of its principles—Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth. The relief that brotherly love induces us to give may be, and often is, pecuniary charity, but there is also that feeling of sympathy with a brother's wants, and a desire to contribute to his happiness, which can be given by the poorest of the brethren. He may be too poor to give even a sixpence in cash, but he may give that which is above all money value—the sympathy of a kind and affectionate heart. A word of advice, or of friendly caution, is often of great value, especially when in a distant land or on a foreign shore, but to cultivate this feeling properly, we want to have good men to begin to work upon, and the new Lodge, he hoped, would look out for members who already had large, warm hearts, and, without doubt, they would be sure to be improved by becoming members of a Lodge where these feelings could be cultivated and refined.

At the close of the ceremony, Bro. Stobo, the R.W.M., in a few brief, but well chosen remarks, thanked the acting Provincial Grand Master, and the rest of the brethren, for their attendance, and the able way in which they had performed their duties, and proposed them all for Honorary Affiliation, which the Lodge agreed to with acclamation. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the adjoining hall, were refreshment had been provided for them. Bro. Stobo presided.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, packed 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. second's 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Ecarté, &c., Mogul Quality 1od per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London W. W. Morgan, 87 Barbican, E.C.

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THE MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

The current number of *Blackwood* is excellent. "A Woman-Hater" is continued, but the thread of the story is somewhat broken by the narrative of Rhoda Gale's experiences. Miss Gale being the young lady whom Vizard met, in an almost fainting state, towards the close of the preceding part. The interruption, however, clearly has its purpose, as will be seen as the story proceeds. An article on "Swift and Macaulay," in which are noted the points that distinguished them, or which they possessed in common, is admirably written. We commend, in particular, the writer's censure of those who publish private letters and papers reflecting on the conduct or character of past worthies, without a thought for the feelings of the latter's relatives. "Pages from the Story of my Childhood" is a pleasantly-written narrative. The continuation of "A Run through Kathiawar" is certain to find appreciative readers. As a specimen of the reviewer's art, we commend to the notice of our friends the review of the second volume of Mr. Theodore Martin's "Life of the Prince Consort." The military reader will doubtless find much to interest him in the essay on "Army Promotion and Retirement," and the political will be equally taken with the views expressed in the last of the contents, "The Recent Home Agitation and the East."

In *Belgravia* are continued Mr. Charles Reade's "Good Stories of Man and other Animals," but we hardly think the present one of "The Exchange of Animals," in which a man sells his wife for a dog and twenty shillings, is equal in point of merit or in interest to the half-dozen that precede it. However, as the story of an English custom, now, we believe, entirely obsolete—though Mr. Reade's illustration of it belongs to a date within the last half century—we doubt not it will serve to amuse the reader. The illustration accompanying it is the best we have seen in this magazine for several months, the face of the dog, which seems to be enjoying the joke, being admirably expressed. Mr. Richard A. Proctor contributes a paper on "Astrology," well worth reading, and 'An Old Enthusiast and a Young Cynic' furnishes a round dozen of "Quips and Cranks," which are admirable. As to the serial fiction: Mrs. Lynn Linton's story, entitled "From Dreams to Waking," is concluded. 'Juliet' finds her married life with Cis Travers just what she might have expected from the circumstances under which it was contracted, and young Travers himself does not improve. The little Gretchen re-appears in a new character, and Colonel Fleming returns from India, so that there are new elements of interest in store for us. As to the other tales, we have nothing to add to our previous remarks.

The feature of *Cornhill* is the opening portion of a new serial story, entitled "Erema; or, my Father's Sin," by Mr. Blackman, author of "Alice Lorraine," current some time since in *Blackwood*, and other almost equally well-known novels. Mr. Blackman is a writer of considerable power, and the reader will doubtless anticipate that "Erema" will be a source of pleasure during the long winter evenings. Nor, to judge from our first introduction, do we think he will be disappointed. "Caritâ" is continued, so that fiction has in this magazine two capital representatives. In addition, we have noted "On Turkish ways and Turkish women" (part II.), which is sure to find many readers just now, when the Turk is engrossing the attention of all Europe. Among the other contributions, the following are in the highest degree praiseworthy:—"The Laws of Dream-Fancy," "Thoughts on Criticism, by Critics," and "Forgotten Jokes."

Baily is always welcome. Its programme for the current month is of the usual character, and includes more than one paper of special interest. Thus a glimpse is vouchsafed us at "Winchester Race Course," and the events and persons most intimately associated with it. Under the head of "Country Quarters," we have a short narrative of the "Surrey Union's" doings. In "Frank Leigh of Watercombe," Frank and the old squire he is visiting sally forth for an early morning's quest after the pole-cat. The experience is new to Frank, and he enters fully into the spirit of the sport. "Our Van" is more heavily laden than usual as regards matter, and as racily written as ever. In addition is a list of "Hounds," with the names of the masters, whips, days of meeting, and the country hunted.

The serial tales in the *Leisure Hour*, namely, "The Shadow on the Hearth," and "The Grants of Lochside," which are very suitable to the pages of this periodical, are both continued. "The Stone Age in Great Britain" is highly interesting. The Rev. W. Wright's contribution on "Turkish Law and Turkish Mis-rule" is an earnest appeal to the Great Powers no longer to leave the Christian subjects of the latter at the mercy of Turkish law. Then we have noted No. III. of "American Caricatures," and "A Stranger in St. Petersburgh." The experiences of the latter, coming as they do from the pen of Mr. Sala, when he was Special Commissioner of the *Daily Telegraph*, will be found very amusing. We have noted likewise two other descriptive papers, "Among the Mormons," and an account of "Girton College." In the usual "Antiquarian Gossip of the Month," and the "Weather Proverbs," we find recorded many quaint old customs and sayings. It is almost needless to say that the "5th of November" and "Lord Mayor's Day" occupy a prominent place; in the former, the quaint civic pageants which accompanied the Lord Mayor of former days being specially mentioned. Less well-known, however, are sundry provincial customs, such, for instance, as the Staffordshire one described by Dr. Plot, where children go round from house to house on St. Clement's Day (23rd November), singing—

> Clemeny, Clemeny, God be wi' you,
> Christmas comes but once a ye-ar;
> When it comes it will soon be gone,
> Give me an apple, and I'll be gone.

On this day the bakers in Cambridge hold an annual supper. On St. Catherine's Day (the 25th), young women, according to Hampson, "assembled to make merry, according to a custom which they called 'Catherining,' and which probably originated in the religious processions suppressed by the proclamation of the 33rd of Henry VIII." "Cattern Day" is celebrated by the lace-makers in Buckinghamshire, who hold a "merry-making, and eat a sort of cake called 'wigs,' and drink ale." On the 30th, or the day of St. Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland, "the Scotch, in their annual procession, bear singed sheeps' heads." In Northamptonshire, the same day was kept, according to Miss Baker, "by the lace-makers, as a day of festivity and lace-making; but since the use of pillow-lace has in a great measure given place to that of the loom, this holiday has been less and less observed." Among the "Weather Proverbs," the two following from Notts are worth quoting:—

> "If there's ice in November that will bear a duck,
> There'll be nothing after but sludge and muck."

"If the ice bear a man before Christmas, it will not bear a mouse after."

The same prevails in West Kent, we are told, only goose and duck are substituted respectively for man and mouse. A similar one is noted in connection with Hallowe'en (11th November N.S.)—

> "If ducks do slide at Holland tide,
> At Christmas they will swim;
> If ducks do swim at Holland-tide,
> At Christmas they will slide."

But, as the writer remarks, "the experience of certain great frosts in 1565, 1683, 1762, and 1814 directly opposes this popular view." In the Midland Counties, it seems, there is a proverb to the effect that "if the wind is S.W. at Martinmas (23rd November N.S.), it will keep there till after Christmas."

In the *Sunday at Home* there is a short, well-written story of "The Suspected Man," in addition to which we have noted No. XII. of Dr. Stoughton's historical sketch of "Westminster Abbey," an account of a visit to "Pukapuka; or, Danger Island," in connection with the excellent yet often arduous, and indeed dangerous work undertaken by the South Sea Missions; a narrative of the life and labours in Biblical publication of "Constantine von Tischendorf," and a short story of "The Two Lime Trees." The frontispiece, "St. Martin's Mount," from Turner's picture, is admirably engraved.

The principal attractions in *Cassell's Family Magazine* are the notes on "Gardening in November," a paper by Professor Andrew Wilson, of Edinburgh, on "The Luminosity of the Sea," a highly interesting description of "The Dinner Tables of the Past," sundry wise directions by Mr. A. G. Payne as to the preparation of "Breakfast Dishes," and a paper exhibiting "The Daily Occupations of a Turkish Lady." In addition, there is a second article about "Washing at Home," and "The Eradication of Stains," and 'A Family Doctor' is seasonably earnest in prescribing "All about Asthma." The 'Gatherer,' as usual, is useful and instructive, and any one who may have needlework for which she experiences a difficulty in finding a market will meet, in these pages, with a solution to her difficulty. The two tales, "Caught in the Briars" and "A Hard Case," are concluded. Our hope is that their successors may prove as entertaining. "By the Hearth," drawn by M. E. Edwards, makes an effective frontispiece.

The third part of *The Countries of the World* has special attractions at this moment, when all the world is talking of the Arctic Expedition of Captain Nares, so recently returned to these shores. Dr. Brown is very happy in his description of Artic life, and the illustrations which accompany his text are in every respect worthy it. Among the most effectively drawn are those representing "Explorers disturbed by Walrus," "Recreation near the North Pole," and "Wave born Icebergs." "Polar Bear attacked by Eskimo Dogs," from an original sketch, furnishes an admirable frontispiece to the number.

We have also received Part I. of Canon Farrar's well-known work, *The Life of Christ*. Many of our readers, no doubt, are already acquainted with the merits of this work. It has, indeed, been generally eulogised, and no words of ours will affect the opinions which have been pronounced so unanimously. But the publication by Messrs. Cassell and Co. of a new edition, at a price that will enable all classes to include this important work among their biblical possessions, is a service to literature and to the public, which is deserving of all praise. We have plenty of literature of a cheap form, but it is only in the periodical issues of this and other publishing firms that we find quality combined with cheapness. At the same time, Messrs. Cassell, in bringing out *The Life of Christ*, at the moderate cost of *seven-pence* per number, have spared no pains to make the edition worthy of the work. It is admirably and profusely illustrated, those exhibited places and the customs and habits of the people being taken from photographs, to obtain which Mr. F. Mann Gord specially visited the Holy Land. The copies of medals, coins, &c., are produced under the superintendence of the Rev. S. S. Lewis, corresponding member of the Archæological Societies of Paris and Berlin, whilst the maps and plans are based on the latest geographical discoveries. Knowing this, we have no manner of doubt that this serial issue of Dr. Farrar's work will find an earnest welcome from all classes of the reading public.

The September number of *The Masonic Herald of Western India* contains a short but excellent article on "Masonic Secrecy," a full account of the meeting of the District Grand Lodge of Bombay on the 4th of April last, as well as of the District Grand Lodge of Bengal held on the 14th of June. In the latter we find a resolution passed, expressing the sincerest regret at the resignation, by R.W. Bro. John B. Roberts, of the District Grand Mastership, and a deep sense of the important services he had rendered to Freemasonry in the Province of Bengal. The general news is interesting, and we rejoice to find the Craft in Western India has so ably conducted an organ to watch over and promote its interests.

We have also received Nos. 2 to 6 inclusive of Vol. I. of the *Standard*, a monthly magazine dedicated to Freemasonry in India. This, likewise, appears to be admirably conducted, and some of the contents, notably an essay on "The Secret Fraternities of the Middle Ages," which gained the Arnold Prize at Oxford in 1865, sundry chapters from "An Ancient History of Freemasonry," and an article

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on "Masonic Mnemonics," are eminently readable. We wish our contemporary a long period of prosperity.

Among the contributions to the October number of the *Masonic Jewel* (Memphis, Boyle and Co., 279 Main-street), we have read with pleasure an article by Bro. Robert Morris, on "Dimited Masons," and an editorial, "Are You a Mason?" We have likewise remarked "A Statistical Table of the Grand Lodges of the Globe," compiled from annual proceedings, by Bro. John Carlowitz, Secretary of "St. Rosa Lodge, No. 16." Knowing as we do the labour that is involved in all such compilations, we think this statistical table is creditable to the zeal and research of Bro. Carlowitz. We shall judge better of its value when we have had more time to analyse it in detail.

Old Warrants.

No. 39.

No. 104, "Ancients," No. 128 at the "Union of 1813." No. 103 from A.D. 1832, and No. 87 from A.D. 1863.

ATHOLL, Grand Master.

M. GILLIES S.G.W. THOS HARPER D.G.M. THOMAS MAHON J.G.W.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN WE THE GRAND LODGE of the most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted MASONS (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince EDWIN at York, Anno Domini Nine hundred and twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry Four thousand Nine hundred twenty and six) in ample form assembled viz. THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL The Most Noble Prince JOHN, Duke, Marquis & Earl of Atholl Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle Viscount of Balquidder Glenalmond & Glenlyon Lord Murray Belveny and Gask Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven Lord of Man & the Isles & Earl Strange & Baron Murray of Stanley in the County of Gloucester GRAND MASTER OF MASONS, The RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THOMAS HARPER ESQRE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER, The RIGHT WORSHIPFUL MALCOLM GILLIES ESQUIRE SENIOR GRAND WARDEN, and the RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THOMAS MAHON ESQRE JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN (with the approbation and consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorize and impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren viz. The Worshipful Brother Richard Bloxam one of our Master Masons, The Worshipful Brother William Speight his Senior Warden, and The Worshipful Brother Stephen Morton his Junior Wardon, to Form and Hold a LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid at the Constitution in Drury Lane or elsewhere in London upon the first and third Tuesday and on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions: And in the said LODGE (when duly congregated) to admit and make FREE MASONS according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the ROYAL CRAFT in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And we do hereby further authorize and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren Richard Bloxam William Speight and Stephen Morton (with the consent of the Members of their LODGE) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as FREE MASONS &c. And such Successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, &c. &c. &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the Continuance of this LODGE for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this WARRANT to be of no Force nor Virtue.

Given under our Hands and the Seal of our GRAND LODGE in London this eighteenth day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ten and in the year of MASONRY Five thousand eight hundred and ten.

ROBERT LESLIE
Grand Secretary.

[SEAL] [SEAL]

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge Vol. 3, Letter C & E. Dec. 1768.

The present title, No., &c. are, The "Vitruvian" Lodge, No. 87, Lambeth, London.

No. 40.

No. 233, "Ancients" No. 319 at the "Union," No. 223 from A.D. 1832, and No. 188 from A.D. 1863.

GRAND MASTER Antrim

THOMAS HARPER S.G.W. J. A. PERRY D.G.M. JAS. AGAR J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern

WE the Grand Lodge of the most ANCIENT and HONOURABLE Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince EDWIN, at York, Anno Domini Nine Hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry Four thousand nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz., The Right Worshipful Most Potent and Puissant Lord the Right Honourable Randal William McDonnell Earl and Baron of Antrim Lord Viscount Dunluce, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Antrim in the province of Ulster and Kingdom of Ireland, Knight of the most honourable Military Order of the Bath one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council in that part of Great Britain called England and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful James Perry Esq. Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful Thomas Harper Esq. Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful James Agar Esq. Junior Grand Warden (with the Approbation and Consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren viz. The Worshipful Ebenezer Sibley one of our Master Masons, The Worshipful James Allibone his Senior Warden and the Worshipful William Ranger his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid at the sign of the Globe Hatton Garden (or elsewhere) in London upon the fourth Tuesday in each Kalender Month No. 253 and on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions: And in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby farther authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren Ebenezer Sibley, James Allibone & William Ranger (with the Consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons &c., And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse and install their Successors &c &c &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the continuance of this Lodge for ever, Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue Given under our Hands and the Seal of our GRAND LODGE in LONDON this Twenty-first day of April in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred Eighty and nine and in the Year of Masonry Five thousand seven hundred Eighty and nine.

JOHN MCCORMICK Grand Secty.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge Vol 6 Letter F

The present No., title, &c. are, The Lodge of Joppa, No. 188, Aldersgate-street, London.

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MASONIC DEMONSTRATION AT DRYBRIDGE.

A General Meeting of the St. Andrews Lodge, Drybridge, took place on Wednesday, the 8th inst., for the purpose of installing the Proxy Master and Wardens, and investing them with the Masonic clothing of the Lodge. A number of the members of Grand Lodge, including Bros. W. Barton, S. M. Munro, and W. Bryce, took part in the proceedings. The Lodge was opened by the R.W. Master, Bro. John Campbell, and some preliminary business having been disposed of, the Proxy Master, Bro. H. Munroe, and Proxy Wardens, Bros. J. Macpherson and A. Daff, were introduced with the usual honours, and addressed by the Master on the duties of their offices. They were then regularly installed and invested in the very handsome clothing and badges specially prepared for the occasion. The Lodge afterwards did honour to Bro. ex-Convener Daniel Robertson, Grand Bible Bearer to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, who, in representing the Grand Lodge, had laid the foundation stone (on the 17th of August, 1872) of their new and beautiful hall, by presenting him with a very handsome silver trowel as a memento of that occasion. The trowel, which was manufactured by Bro. Alexander Hay, the Grand Jeweller, bore the following inscription:—"Presented by the Lodge St. Andrew, Drybridge, No. 380, to Bro. Daniel Robertson, the V.W. Grand Bible Bearer to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, as a memento of his having laid the foundation stone of the new Freemasons' Hall, Drybridge, on 17th August, 1872."—At the request of the master, the presentation was made in a eulogistic address by Bro. John Laurie, the Grand Secretary, amid the plaudits of the brethren. Bro. Robertson returned thanks for the compliment paid him. Bro. D. Shepherd was deputed by the Master to present Bro. Laurie with a very elegant gold pen and pencil case, in testimony of the Lodge's appreciation of his uniform courtesy to them, and the careful attention he had given to the Lodge business at all times. Bro. Laurie thanked them. The Proxy Master and Wardens were for a short time called on to rule. The brethren invited the members of the Grand Lodge to the banquet, and a very happy evening was passed.

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IN compliance with a requisition delivered to me, and signed by Lieut.-Col. John Creaton, P.G.D., Vice Patron and a Trustee, a SPECIAL GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, on Saturday, 18th November 1876, at twelve o'clock precisely, on the following business: To receive the Report of the Building Committee upon the New Laundry, &c., and, if approved, to authorize such further expenditure as may be deemed necessary.

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Queen and Princess Beatrice are still at Balmoral, in the neighbourhood of which they have been making frequent excursions. At Sandringham, the Prince and Princess of Wales have been entertaining a succession of guests, among them being the Prince of Orange and Princess Louis of Hesse, who took their leave on Saturday; the Earl of Beaconsfield, who returned to town on Monday; the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, the Duke and Duchess of Westminster, the Marquis of Hartington, and the Earl and Countess of Granville. On Friday night their Royal Highnesses gave a ball in connection with the Prince's birthday, and on Monday they drove to the meet of the West Norfolk hounds. On Monday, the Prince left Sandringham for Merton, the seat of Lord Walsingham, on a short visit. On the 20th inst., his Royal Highness will visit Norwich, for the purpose of installing Bro. Lord Suffield as Provincial Grand Master for Norfolk. At the conclusion of the ceremony he will accompany his lordship to his seat at Gunton Park. All the needful preparations have been made at Norwich for the reception of the Prince, and we doubt not the occasion will be a great success.

Bristol is in the habit of celebrating at this season of the year the anniversary of the great philanthropist, Colston, when the opportunity is taken for a great political demonstration by the rival political parties. At the Conservative banquet held on Monday evening, in honour of the occasion, Sir Stafford Northcote was the hero, and delivered a long and elaborate speech on the present political crisis. Mr. Lowe was present at the Liberal gathering held the same evening, and likewise delivered a long speech, in which he criticised the acts of Her Majesty's Government with a considerable amount of freedom. The one other Parliamentary utterance of the week that is noteworthy has been that of Lord George Hamilton, who very naturally defended the conduct of the Ministry of which he is a subordinate member.

Following closely on her Majesty's congratulatory letter to Captain Nares and the officers and crews of the Arctic Expedition comes an Admiralty Minute, which speaks in terms equally eulogistic of the services rendered to geographical science by the gallant members of the Expedition. The Minute very properly lays great stress on the arduous nature of the enterprise, and of the magnificent zeal and endurance shown by all, under circumstances the most trying. Nor has the Admiralty confined itself to this mere expression of thanks. The Minute includes a list of officers, each of whom is promoted to a higher step in rank, and a second list of those whose services are directed to be

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favourably noted; while as regards the petty officers and seamen, their Lordships promise, as soon as they have received Captain Nares's report of those worthy of advancement, to bestow upon them further marks of their approbation. The splendid fellows of the Alert and Discovery will deeply appreciate this kindly recognition of their services. The Queen has further commanded that the Master of the Mint be instructed to prepare a die, and cast a number of medals sufficient for distribution among the officers and crews of the Alert, Discovery, and yacht Pandora. Last, but not least, the officers and men return from their leave on Friday next, and the Corporation of Portsmouth are proposing to entertain the officers at a banquet, while a town meeting will be convened early next week for the purpose of taking steps to entertain the crew. Captain Brandreth and the officers of the gunnery ship Excellent will likewise give a dinner to Captain Nares and his brother officers, the 28th instant being the day selected.

On Wednesday evening a grand banquet was held in the Corn Exchange, Preston, in honour of the visit of the Grand Master and Directors of the Independent Order of Oddfellows (Manchester Unity). Mr. E. Hermon M.P. presided, and Mr. Clifton M.P., the Mayor of the town, Colonel Lowry, and others were present, together with a numerous gathering of members. Mr. Hermon congratulated the meeting on the great progress the Order had made. In 1845, it numbered 248,000 members, while in 1875 it boasted 495,000, or very little short of half a million. He also congratulated the Order on its objects, and the principles which actuated it; and he further threw out a most valuable suggestion, having for its object the prevention or adjustment of trade differences between employers and the employed. His proposal amounted, in fact, to the establishment of a kind of court of arbitration for the settlement of all disputes, the court to be composed of the secretaries and representa- of both sides. The utility of such a proposal is beyond all question.

The Great National Poultry and Pigeon Show at the Crystal Palace was opened on Tuesday, and closed yesterday. No more suitable place for such an exhibition can be imagined than the Sydenham Palace. There is ample accommodation for any number of exhibits; and, accordingly, when the show was opened to the public on Tuesday, it was found there were only very few short of four thousand entries. These included, among the poultry, some splendid specimens of the Dorking, Cochin, Brahmas, Houdan, Spanish, and other breeds; while the ducks and geese and turkeys were highly to be commended. Among the pigeons exhibited, there were the usual attractions in the shape of Tumblers, Pouters, Almonds, and Almond-Tumblers, Dragons, Jacobins, Archangels, and Trumpeters. The judges' awards appear to have given pretty general satisfaction.

The appeal of Captain Kuhn, of the Franconia, which ran down the British steam-ship Strathclyde, within sight of Dover, and so caused the death of a British subject, against the sentence of imprisonment passed upon him, was heard before a full Court of Judges, including the Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Coleridge, and the Lord Chief Baron, on Saturday and Monday, when the conviction was quashed by a majority of seven to six, it being also understood that the late Judge Archibald, only recently deceased, was on the side of the majority. The majority was composed of the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Chief Baron Kelly, Justices Lush and Field, Barons Bramwell and Pollock, and Sir R. Phillimore; the minority, of Lord Coleridge, Justices Brett, Grove, Denman, and Lindley, and Baron Amphlett.

On Friday evening last there was a collision in the English Channel, within a few miles of the Eddystone Lighthouse. Within a few hours after leaving Plymouth Sound, the New Zealand Company's iron ship Hurunui, 1012 tons, bound with emigrants for Wellington, New Zealand, and having some 300 persons on board, ran into a barque, and had, in consequence, to put back to Plymouth. It subsequently transpired that the barque, which had a crew of eleven men on board, sank a short time after the collision, carrying down with her seven of the eleven. The remaining four managed to scramble into a boat, but having no oars, they drifted into the surf and capsized, one of the number being drowned, while the other three climbed on to the rocks in Polkerry Bay, in a very exhausted state. The Hurunui suffered considerable damage by the collision, and will probably be detained for some time in harbour, pending the examination she will have to undergo, and the inquiry that will take place. An equally calamitous accident happened on Tuesday morning, on the north-east coast, a few miles from Hartlepool, when the Norwegian barque Insuland was run ashore, having become so waterlogged on Monday night as to be unmanageable. Her crew were nine in number, but only one of them was able to reach the rocks in safety. As there was a terrible gale raging in the North Sea at the commencement of this week, this will probably not be the last loss of which we shall hear from the north-east coast of England and elsewhere.

In a few weeks the Smithfield Club will be holding their annual Cattle Show, and the Agricultural Hall, Islington, will be thronged with sightseers, all anxious to inspect the prize beef, mutton, and pork, and the agricultural implements that will be gathered together from all parts of England. About the same time the Alexandra Palace will be the scene of another interesting exhibition; a great Dog Show, to be held under the auspices of the Kennel Club, being announced for the 5th prox. and three following days, when over £1,000 will be given away in prizes. Londoners need such attractions as these when the weather is dull and muggy, as it so commonly is now at this season of the year.

While there is life there is hope, and so long as peace actually prevails, we may indulge in the hope, however visionary it may appear to be, that the fell dogs of war will not be loosed again in the East of Europe. Unfortunately, we have hardly had time to congratulate ourselves that an armistice has been agreed to, when the Czar of Russia addresses an assemblage of nobles at Moscow in a speech which, if it has been correctly reported in the daily papers, and words have any meaning, means war. And as if to make his Imperial Majesty's meaning still more clear, his Chancellor, Prince Gortschakoff has addressed a circular despatch to all the Russian ministers at foreign courts, the tone of which is said to be even more bellicose than the speech. Orders have at the same time been issued for the mobilization of six army corps, that is, of little short of a quarter of a million of men, with over 600 guns, and the Emperor's brother, the Grand Duke Nicholas, it is said, will hold the supreme command. An order has also been promulgated forbidding the export of horses from Southern and Western Russia. Thus, just when the commission appointed to mark the boundary between the late belligerent armies of Servia, Montenegro, and Turkey is holding its first sittings; just when the plenipotentiaries of the several Great Powers are hastening to meet in Conference at Constantinople, for the purpose of settling honourably the terms and conditions of a durable peace, the news comes upon us, like a thunderclap, that Russia means having her own way regardless of treaties, or going to war. No wonder there has been, these last few days, something like a feeling of consternation on every Exchange in Europe; that Funds have fallen, and trade is paralysed everywhere. Be it remembered, these are statements of fact, as recorded, by telegram or otherwise, in the various daily papers, not expressions of opinion. So, too, is it a fact that news is reported to have reached Berlin from Warsaw, that a rising of the Poles is imminent; so likewise that Turkey is arming to the teeth, so as to be prepared to meet, as best she may, the deadly embrace of the Russian bear. The news about the Poles, which may, after all, turn out to be a mere sham, reminds us of certain events in 1863, which are no more likely to be forgotten by the friends of humanity than are the Turkish atrocities of last spring in Bulgaria. However, we have stated the chief political news of the week, and that is all it concerns us to say in these columns.

A movement is on foot for the purpose of presenting a testimonial to Bro. Frederick Walters, who, during a connection with the Craft of about one-and-twenty years, has earned for himself the respect and esteem of his fellows. Bro. Walters was initiated in the Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 73, in November 1855, and became its W.M. in 1863. He has been connected with several other Lodges, in nearly every case as one of the founders. He has also played an active part in Royal Arch Masonry, having been exalted in the Chapter of Hope, No. 206, in 1857, and subsequently M.E.Z. of Lebanon Chapter, of which, as well as of other Chapters, he was one of the founders. Bro. Walters is P.G.J.D. Midd., and P.G. 1st A.S. Midd. In Mark Masonry he was advanced in No. 1, St. Mark's, in 1857, was W.M.

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Samson and Lion Lodge, No. 86, and is P.G.P. in Grand Lodge of M.M.M. He has also been installed in Prince's Conclave of Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, and was first Sovereign of the Rose and Lily Conclave. At this moment Bro. Walters is a subscribing member of eleven Craft Lodges and four Chapters, and has served the office of Steward to one or other of our Charities no less than thirteen different times. He is Vice-President of the Boys', and a Life Governor of the Girls' and Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution in respect of both male and female funds. The Committee has Bro. Dubois, P.G.S.D. Midd., as its Chairman. Bro. J. Baxter Langley, W.M. 1423, has consented to act as its Treasurer, and Bro. J. W. Baldwin, P.A.G.P. Midd., as its Secretary. Already several contributions have been promised, no less than eight Lodges and three Chapters being set down for sums ranging from two to ten guineas, irrespective of contributions from individual members. Bro. Walters has worked long, ardently, and successfully in the service of Freemasonry, and we trust the efforts of the Committee organised to raise this testimonial will be as nearly as possible commensurate with Bro. Walters's merits.

The first of a series of eight concerts of the "North Kensington Musical Evenings for Gentlemen" was given on Saturday, 11th November, at Ladbrooke Hall, Notting Hill. This was a great success. The following artistes assisted, and all ably acquitted themselves: Bros. Lazarus, clarionet; J. C. Arlidge, flute; Mr. J. B. Jeffreys, pianoforte. Several part songs were given by the London Vocal Union, and the singing of Messrs. Kempton, Kenningham and C. Beckett was all that could be desired. Bro. F. Walker was an excellent conductor.

A few weeks since Bro. Hughan, in writing to Bro. Pitt, Secretary to the Confidence Lodge of Instruction, expressed a hope that ere long the Lodge would "include Lectures on the History of the Craft in its curriculum." We are in a position to state that a brother, who is a member of that Lodge, has expressed his readiness to act upon Bro. Hughan's suggestion, and will deliver a Lecture the first meeting the Lodge can conveniently place at his disposal. If this prove a success, it will be followed, at intervals, by other lectures, as time and opportunity permit.

On the occasion of the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to Norwich, on Monday next, the Great Eastern Railway Company will run, in addition to the ordinary trains, a special train from Ipswich at 9·45 a.m., which will call at the intermediate stations, and is due at Norwich at 11·55 a.m.

We understand that the Right Hon. Lord Waveney, R.W.P.G.M. of Suffolk, has appointed the Rev. C. J. Martyn, Rector of Long Melford, Suffolk, to be D.P.G.M. in the room of the late Rev. E. L. Lockwood. We venture to predict that this appointment will be very popular in the Province. Brother Martyn is not only an active and good worker, but a highly distinguished Mason, whose exertions in the cause recently inspired us to depict him in our Masonic Portraits, under the title of the Christian Minister. His numerous friends, both in the Order and elsewhere, will rejoice to learn that he has taken another step up the Masonic ladder, and has entered another sphere of usefulness.

The consecration of the Era Chapter, No. 1428, will take place at the King's Arms Hotel, Hampton Court, Middlesex, on Saturday, 25th November. The ceremony will be performed by Comp. Col. F. Burdett, Grand Superintendent Middlesex, P.Z., assisted by Robert Wentworth Little, G.H. Middlesex, and several Companions of distinction. Comps. T. J. Sabine, P.Z. and Treasurer 73, is the M.E.Z. designate, E. H. Thiellay, W.M. 145, H. designate, J. B. Langley J. designate, and F. Walters, P.Z. P.G. 1st Assistant, acting S.E.

The Fifteen Sections will be worked at the Burgoyne Lodge of Instruction, No. 902, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales Road, Kentish Town, on Friday, 1st December 1876. The chair will be taken at 7 o'clock precisely, by Bro. J. F. Wuest, Preceptor, P.M. 753.

The Kent Lodge of Instruction, under the sanction of the Kent Lodge, No. 15, will be opened at Bro. Hallowe's, The Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow, on Thursday, the 23rd inst., on which occasion the ceremony of installation will be worked by Bro. James Pinder, the W.M. of the mother Lodge, who will take the chair at 7 o'clock.

Bro. J. H. Jennings, the courteous manager of the Oxford Music Hall, who, since the death of the late proprietor, Bro. M. Syer, has conducted that establishment, announces his annual benefit for Wednesday, the 22nd inst. In addition to the company, many well known artists have volunteered their services for the occasion.

PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF CORNWALL.

The meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall took place at the Masonic Hall, New Public Rooms, Truro, on Tuesday, the 7th instant. Sir. P. M. Williams, Bart. M.P., Prov. Grand Mark Master, in the chair. A large number of members, belonging to the degree, from various parts of Cornwall, were present, the following Lodges sending representatives:—No. 78, Meridian, Redruth, No. 78, Fortitude, Truro, No. 87, Cornubian, Hayle, No. 94, Love and Honour, Falmouth, No. 101, Boscawen, Chacewater, No. 175, St. Michael, Helston. The meeting would have been held at Chacewater, but in consequence of the Masonic Hall not being ready, it was held at Truro, for the convenience of members. Sir F. M. Williams, who was enthusiastically received, referred in his opening address to the prosperity of Mark Masonry, not only in Cornwall, but throughout England, and stated the pleasing facts that Prince Leopold had been "advanced" at Oxford, and that there were now 200 Lodges, with 10,000 members, under the Grand Mark Lodge of England. He also referred very feelingly to the loss the province had sustained by the death of Bro. Thomas Soloman, late Prov. Grand Secretary, and expressed regret at receiving a letter from Bro. Reginald Rogers, resigning the office of Deputy-Prov. Grand Master, in consequence of ill health. The reports of the various Lodges showed an increase of members in the province. Bro. William Tweedy, J.P., No. 78, was appointed as Deputy-Prov. Grand Master, and Bro. William Tregay, No. 73, was proposed for re-election as Prov. Grand Treasurer, and the voting was unanimous in his favour. The following officers were appointed and invested by the Prov. Grand Master:—Bros. W. Tweedy, 78, D.P.G.M., Rev. W. H. Bloxsome, M.A., 175, S.P.G.W., John Paull, 101, J.P.G.W., John Coombe, 87, P.G.M.O., J. H. Reynolds, 78, P.G.S.O., T. C. Polglaze, 94, P.G.J.O., Rev. A. H. Ferris, 78, P.G. Chaplain, W. Tregay, 73, P.G. Treasurer, William Lake, 78, P.G. Reg., William Jas. Johns, 78, P.G. Secretary, J. R. James, 175, P.G.S.D. Thomas Taylor, 175, P.G.J.D., Samuel Mitchell, 101, P.G.S. of Works, Samuel Harvey, 78, P.G.D.C., E. M. Cook, 73, A.G.D.C., Captain Michell, 78, P.G.S.B., R. H. Heath, 73, P.G. Organist, W. Rocke, 78, P.G.P., Thomas Davey, 73, G. B. Pearce, 871, and W. Johns, 94, P.G. Stewards, and [illegible] Langdon, 78, P.G. Tyler. The sum of £5 was voted to the Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund. Several invitations for the holding of the next Provincial Grand Lodge were received, and the Provincial Grand Master promised to consider the matter. The meeting was one of the most successful ever held in connection with Mark Masonry in the province, and the officers appeared in collars and jewels presented to the Lodge by the P.G.M.—*Western Morning News.*

A GRAND LODGE FOR NEW ZEALAND.

A telegram in the *Thames Advertiser* states:—A meeting of delegates, representing the various Masonic Lodges in the Colony, holding under the Grand Lodge of Scotland, is to be held in the Provincial Council Chambers, Wellington, on Monday next, at four o'clock, under the presidency of Mr. Vincent Pyke, P.G.M., to consider the propriety of forming a Grand Lodge for New Zealand. Delegates from the north and from the west coast of the Middle Island have already arrived here to take part in the proceedings.

In Memoriam.

It is with great regret we announce, this week, the very sudden death, on Sunday last, of Bro. William Booth, at his residence, Cecil House, Crouch End. Bro. W. Booth was the first W.M. of the Robin Hood Lodge, No. 1493, which meets at Eastwood, Notts. He was a Vice President of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and was proverbial as being ready at all times to assist in relieving distress whenever and howsoever brought before him. His death will be felt by a very numerous circle of friends.

The death of Bro. J. Vause, of the Spotted Dog, Upton, Essex, after a long and painful illness, took place on the 15th inst. Bro. Vause leaves a widow and family, in addition to a numerous circle of Masonic friends.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c., as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 18th NOVEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

MONDAY, 20th NOVEMBER.

Installation of Lord Suffield as Provincial Grand Master of Norfolk, by the M.W.G.M., H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, at Norwich.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
185—Tranquillity, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C., at 5.

236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
831—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
859—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
913—Royal Union, Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge.
965—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton.
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
725—Stoneleigh, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth.
965—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Holbeach.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1503—Israel, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 1061—Rowley, Masonic Room, Athenæum, Lancaster.

TUESDAY, 21st NOVEMBER.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
30—United Mariners, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
73—Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark.
95—Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
194—St. Paul's, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1305—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
R.A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
1006—Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
R. A. 340—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, Oxford.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER.

General Committee of Grand Lodge, and Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, at 6.
185—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1388—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1634—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

190—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
1039—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)
R. A. 503—Belvidere, Star Hotel, Maidstone.

THURSDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER.

House Committee, Girls' School, Battersea, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
1360—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
M. M. Temple, Gun Tavern, Wapping. (Instruction.)

78—Imperial George, Assheaton Arms Hotel, Middleton, Lancashire.
100—Friendship, Crown and Anchor Hotel, Quay, Great Yarmouth
1612—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
R. A. 216—Sacred Delta, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 262—Liverpool, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 657—Canonbury, Masons Arms Tav. Masons-avenue, Basinghall-st., E.C.
R. A. 733—Royal Sussex, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.

FRIDAY, 24th NOVEMBER.

859—Fitzroy, Head Quarters, Hon. Artillery Company, City-road.
861—Finsbury, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Islington, N.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1237—Upton, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

1385—Gladsmuir, Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts.
R. A. 153—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.
R. A. 471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

SATURDAY, 25th NOVEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—795—Ashfield, Private Rooms, Church-st., Cootehill, County Cavan.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 306—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 343—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.

SATURDAY.

306—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.
1462—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

434—Borough, Freemason's Hall, West-street, Gateshead.
M. M. 134—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
R. A. 764—Fawcett, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

Northumberland and Berwick Mark Lodge.

THURSDAY.

1418—Fraternity, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

K. T. 20—Royal Kent, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, East Register-street.
" 406—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—160—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—369—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—233—Trafalgar, 54 Bernard-street, Leith.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—323—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 4—Kilwinning, 162 Kent-road, Glasgow.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 87—Thistle, Freemasons' Hall, Cathedral-street, Glasgow.
" 437—Govandale, Partland Hall, Govan-road, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—419—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.
THURSDAY—465—St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—Quarterly Communication of P.G. Chapter of Lanarkshire, 213 Buchanan-street.
" R. A. 79—Commercial, 50 Hope-street.
SATURDAY—36—St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

St. George Chapter Rose Croix.—Met on Thursday, the 9th November, at 33 Golden-square. Present—Capt. Philips 33°, Maj. G. Barlow 33°, Raphael Costa 33°, James Stevens 18° as M.W. Sovereign, Captain Portlock Dadson 32°, Lieut.-Colonel Somerville Burney 31°, John Read 30°, Bros. Wilkins, Jekyll, Harrison, Knyvett, Reeves, Drewitt, Saunders, Castle, Davison, Gibson, &c. Bro. Norton Ritherdon was perfected in the 18°, and a Past Sovereign's jewel presented to Bro. Frederic Davison 18° P.M.W.S.

Southwark Mark Lodge, No. 22.—The Installation meeting was held on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Bros. C. T. Sparks W.M., J. H. Spencer S.W., Horton M.O., Rev. Bro. Hatch Chaplain. P.M.'s Bros. Stidolph, Wilkins Treasurer, J. Read Secretary, Pone Assis. Sec., and Bros. Walsham, Smith, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed, also those of the emergency meeting. The Bye-laws, as proposed, were passed. The ceremony of Installation was then excellently rendered by the retiring W.M., Bro. C. T. Sparks, who installed his successor, Bro. J. H. Spencer, who then appointed his Officers. A cordial vote of thanks was carried by acclamation to Bro. C. T. Sparks, for the able manner he had performed the ceremony of Installation. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of a banquet, provided by Bro. Spencer. The usual loyal and other toasts were given. The brethren were honoured by the presence of Bro. Col. Burdett P.G.M.M. Middlesex. Some excellent music, under the direction of Bro. J. Read, who was assisted by Bros. Hodges, Beckett and Lacy, was then given.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—On Monday last, at the "Old Jerusalem Tavern," St. John's Gate, St. John's-square, E.C. Bros. A. Rowley W.M., H. P. Isaac S.W., Killick Secretary and J.W., S. Jones S.D., Fenner J.D., Hunt I.G., Christopher Tyler; P.M. Bros. Beckett Preceptor. Visitors—Bros. J. Clark 188, Hunter 228, Field 917. Business—Lodge opened, and minutes confirmed. The ceremonies of the 1st and 2nd degrees were rehearsed, Bros. Pearcy and Trewinnard acting as candidates. Several sections were worked. Bros. J. Clark, Hunter and Field were elected members. Bro. H. P. Isaac was appointed W.M. for the ensuing week.

Panmure Royal Arch Chapter, No. 72.—Held its regular meeting on Monday, the 13th of November, at the Horns Tavern, Kennington, the officers present being Comps. Rev. W. B. Church M.E.Z., G. H. N. Bridges H., G. Waterall J., James Stevens P.Z. S.E., H. C. Levander P.Z. Treas., Henry Smith P.Z., M. S. Larlham P.S., Burrell 1st A.S., Thomas Meggy Steward, John Gilbert Tyler. Beyond the opening and closing of the Chapter there was no ceremonial business, but propositions for exaltation at ensuing Convocation, and some important Chapter business, occupied the attention of the Companions until the hour of refreshment, when adjournment ensued, and the usual "feast of reason" and "flow of soul" which has distinguished this Chapter from its foundation to the present time made the subsequent hour or two all too brief, and the inevitable separation the more to be regretted.

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Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The weekly convocation of this Chapter was held on Tuesday, at the Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, under particularly favourable auspices. The influx of Companions was greater than had been anticipated, and we are glad to know that this School of Instruction is once again merging into notoriety. Notwithstanding that one of its founders has retired from active service, there are Companions who we find ready to impart the knowledge they possess for the benefit of other aspirants for office. The members assembled at the usual time of meeting—viz., 6.30, and the Chapter was opened under the auspices of the following:—Comps. G. N. Newman Z., J. Constable H., J. C. Cox J., J. Boyd Treasurer, T. W. White Scribe E., Wm. Stephens Scribe N., J. W. Berrie P.S. Upon the minutes of the previous convocation having received assent, the M.E.Z. rehearsed the ceremony of exaltation, Comp. Bull being candidate. Comp. Boyd, the ever zealous worker, then explained the Royal Arch jewel in conjunction with the solids. We cannot but regret the absence of the acting M.E.Z. of the previous week, as he then attended particularly to hear this portion of the clause. We feel confident he will share our regret, knowing his anxiety to perfect himself in this branch. The election of officers resulted in the selection of Comps. J. Constable Z., J. C. Cox H., W. E. Gompertz J., J. Soex N., J. W. Berrie P.S. Comps. S. Rawson P.G. Supt. China, and F. W. Grist were elected joining members. Comp. Rawson, in returning thanks, said that although he had held a high position in the Craft during his lifetime, he yet wanted instruction, and he was pleased to testify to the excellent manner in which the business of the evening had been discharged. A few days since he was astounded to find an exception taken to his working, and the ostensible object of his visit was to test its accuracy. He was pleased to find that only a few verbal alterations (improvements, he must admit) were necessary to perfect his ritual. He also begged to add his testimony to the great treat afforded by Comp. Boyd, who had so lucidly and eloquently explained the R.A. jewel. He was aware that such erudition was manifested in this and other Chapters of Instruction presided over by our able Companion, but he had never before heard the elucidation as rendered, and he hoped that Chapters in general would take example, and enable members to obtain a greater insight of the inner working. He knew that time was generally run close, but still there were many who would be pleased to receive the explanations which he had heard. He desired to express his obligations for the courtesy he had received at the hands of the members. There were present Comps. A. A. Drew, G. P. Gillard, G. J. Row, W. Noak, Thos. Bull, G. K. Lemann, R. W. Goddard, G. Waterall, G. D'Arcy, Nathan Moss, &c.

St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 69.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 25 Robertson Street, the M.E.Z. Comp. T. Campbell presiding. There were five candidates in attendance, the ceremony being performed in Comp. Campbell's usual able style.

Mount Lebanon Chapter, No. 73.—The regular Convocation of the above was held on Thursday, 9th Nov., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Present—Comps. W. Smeed P.Z. as M.E.Z., J. W. Baldwin H., J. Mason J., F. Walters P.Z. P.G. 1st Assist. Middlesex S.E., J. T. Moss P.Z., J. S. Sweasey, M. D. Loewenstark, J. H. Spencer, and several others. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. A letter was read from the M.E.Z., Comp. H. A. Dubois, regretting his inability to be present, owing to the death of a younger brother. Feelings of sympathy were exhibited by all present. A letter of apology was also read from Comp. T. J. Sabine. A ballot was taken for the admission of Comp. J. W. Clarke, 177, Domatic Chapter, as a joining member, which was unanimous in his favour. Ballots were also taken for the admission of Bros. W. Dunham P.M. 700, and A. J. Ireton S.D. 73, which also resulted satisfactorily, and they were exalted into R.A. Masonry by the acting M.E.Z. Comps. Baldwin H. and J. Mason J., with the other officers, being perfect, afforded the exaltees an opportunity of expressing how they were impressed with the solemnity of the ceremony. Several notices of motion respecting the bye-laws were given. Comp. F. Walters P.Z. proposed, and Comp. J. W Baldwin H. seconded, that a testimonial of the value of five guineas be given (from the funds of the Chapter) to Comp. W. Smeed P.Z., as a slight recognition of the many and valuable services rendered by him, and of the regard and esteem he is held in by every Companion in the Chapter. The choice of the testimonial to be left to him. This was carried. Comp. W. Smeed thanked the Companions for their kindness. He said his services were always at their command. Several propositions for exaltation were given. The Chapter was then closed, and adjourned until 11th Jan. 1877. The company partook of an excellent supper, where the usual toasts were given. The Visitors were Comps. W. S. Wyman 176, W. T. Lover 176, and T. W. Clark 177.

Elias Ashmore Chapter, No. 148, Warrington.—The regular convocation of this Chapter was held at the Chapter Rooms, on Monday last. The M.E.Z. Comp. W. Sharp, Prov. G.J.W., was supported by his officers, and a goodly number of Companions. The Chapter was opened, the minutes read, and the following three brothers balloted for and accepted, viz:—Bros. A. H. Young, S. E., John and Thos. Hutchison. The M.E.Z. performed the ceremony of exaltation, and the lectures were delivered as follows:—Historic, Comp. Brierley, J.; Symbolic, Comp. P. J. Eckstein, H.; Mystic, E. Comp. John Bowes P.Z., &c. In the absence of Comp. J. R. Young P.S., his work was undertaken and admirably performed by one of his assistants, Comp. Thos. Tunstall. Two Brethren were proposed, and Comp. John Armstrong of No. 680 admitted. There being no further business, the Companions adjourned to refreshment.

Phœnix Lodge, No. 173.—The first regular meeting, since the vacation, of this ancient Lodge, was held on Saturday the 11th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. The W.M., Bro. J. D. Massey, occupied the chair; supported by Bros. S. Phillips S.W., J. Finch, J.W., J. Burford Treasurer, E. W. Mathews Secretary, E. W. Ellen S.D., Blyth J.D., J. Andrews I.G., Jekyll Organist, and P.M.'s W. Watson P.G.S., F. R. Vine, H. R. Sharman, T. Witt, G. R. Green, and a numerous attendance of the members and visitors. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the former meeting and the Emergency meeting were read and confirmed. Messrs. Wood and Lorenz were initiated into the Order, and Bros. Gilbert, Stanham, and Viney were passed. Great credit is due to the W.M. for his excellent working—he was ably supported by the wardens and officers. The following notice of motion was given by the W.M.:—"That application be made to Grand Chapter for a charter or warrant of Constitution for a Chapter, to be called the Phœnix Chapter, No. 173, to be attached to this Lodge." This was carried unanimously, and the W.M. was complimented on the attainment of that object; while numerous applications were made by the brethren present to enrol themselves. Comp. J. D. Massey was requested to sign the petition, as the 1st M.E.Z. A notice of motion was given to make the Lodge Vice Patron of the three Masonic Charities. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, over sixty, sat down to a sumptuous banquet and dessert. This gave great satisfaction, and the W.M., in the name of the Lodge, requested Br. Dawkins, the manager of the Tavern Company, to attend. He complimented him on the manner the banquet had been served. Bro. Dawkins expressed his thanks; his study would be the comfort of the Brethren. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. Br. Witt P.M., in eulogistic terms, gave the health of the W.M. He stated that since Bro. Massey had occupied the chair, he had given every satisfaction. They had seen how ably he had performed the ceremony. To-night they had heard of the application for a Chapter; he was sure, under the auspices of the W.M., it would be a success (Cheers). The W.M., on rising to reply, was enthusiastically received. He thanked Bro. Witt; he had met with nothing but kindness from every Bro. in the Lodge. The advent of a Chapter would be also a great incentive for him to look after their interests. The toast of the "Initiates," followed, and was duly responded to. The "Visitors," was next given and acknowledged. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Past Masters. The time would shortly arrive when he hoped to be numbered among those honoured and distinguished Brethren, and he might justly say this from their position in the Craft, and for the admirable manner in which every one had discharged his duty. He was pleased to see so many among them, and he hoped they would each respond. The Past Masters severally returned thanks. The toast of the "Warders and Officers" was then given. The W.M. said he was proud of them; they were all qualified to fill the chair, when the proper time should arrive. Bro. Phillips S.W. felt flattered; he thanked the W.M. for his kind remarks, and he hoped to occupy the proud position the W.M. now held. The Treasurer followed; While they were enjoying good banquets, and were in a flourishing condition, he was pleased to see that they had not, nor ever would, forget the Masonic Charities. The Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a close. Bros. Jekyll, Farquharson, and others, favoured the Brethren with some excellent harmony.

St. Marks Lodge, Glasgow, No. 102.—Held their annual meeting, for election, in their own Hall, 213 Buchanan-street, on Monday 13th. In the avoidable absence of the Master, and also of Bro. J. F. Mitchell I.P.M., the Lodge was presided over by Bro. A. Patterson. The elections were all unanimous, and the following are the Officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. James Thompson R.W.M., R. Jameson D.M., J. Reuton S.W., J. Littlejohn J.W., J. O. Smith I.P.M., A. C. Paterson T., John Monteith Sec., Neil Campbell S.D., Neil Brown J.D., Mc Killoch Architect, T. Halket B.B., J. F. Mitchell D. of C., R. Hayes D. of M., N. E. Currie P.G.S., Seth Dory S.S., H. Cammer Std. B., Stewart I.G., and J. B. Hardie Tyler. At the request of the Acting Master, Bro. G. W. Wheeler then initiated Mr. Alexander Fraser into the Order. The thanks of Lodge were given to Bro. Wheeler for his services, and the Lodge was closed in due form.

Percy Lodge Instruction, No. 198.—On Saturday, the 11th of November, at the Jolly Farmers, Southgate Road, corner of Church Road, Islington. Bros. G. E. Cook W.M., Macarthy S.W., Defries J.W., Halford Treasurer, Killick S.D., Powell J.D., Weeden I.G., Visitors—Bros. Fox 65, Benson 192, Field 917, Davies 1278, and Hislop 1471. Minutes of previous meeting confirmed; the ceremony of passing rehearsed, Bro. Brasted acting as candidate; several sections of the First and Second Lectures were worked. Bros. Fox, Benson, Field, Davis and Hislop were elected members. A vote of thanks to the W.M. was unanimously carried, this being the first time he had presided in this Lodge. Bro. Macarthy was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Israel Lodge of Instruction, No. 205.—This Lodge held its usual meeting at Bro. Yetton's, the Rising Sun, Globe-road, Bethnal-green, on the 12th instant. Bro. Austin P.M. Preceptor, Bros. Ellis W.M., Andrews S.W., Defries J.W., Taylor S.D., Dix J.D., T. Yetton I.G., Musto P.M. Hon. Sec., and several other brethren. The W.M. rehearsed the 2nd degree, Bro. Myers being candidate. The W.M. worked the 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the lecture, and Bro. Hewlett the 4th and 5th sections, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was resumed, and Bro. Hewlett worked the 2nd section of the first lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Andrews having been elected to the chair, the Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned until the 19th inst., at seven o'clock.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—On Thursday, the 16th of November, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Present—Bros. G. Davis W.M., Wray S.W., Farwig J.W., T. Cull Secretary, J. Mander Preceptor, Weeks S.D.,

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Docker J.D., Harrison I.G., and Bros. Parkhouse 511 and 1642, Parsons, Reibold, Woods, Day, Bower, R. J. Taylor 144, Collins, S. Lloyd, Willis, and Shand. Business—Lodge opened and minutes confirmed. Advanced to third degree, and ceremony of raising rehearsed, Bro. Parkhouse being the candidate. The First, Second, and Third Sections were then worked by Bro. Cull. The Lodge was then closed down, and Bros. Taylor 144, Day 1563, and Parkhouse 511, were elected joining members. Bro. Wray S.W. was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The Fifteen Sections will be worked here on Thursday, the 30th instant. Bro. Cull to preside.

Athol Lodge, No. 413.—This Lodge met on Tuesday, 14th inst., at 213 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, Bros. Louttit R.W.M., Walter Nelson D.M., D. Leeds S.W., and A. Holmes J.W. The first degree was ably wrought by the Depute Master, after which Bro. Louttit, in his able manner, passed a brother to the degree of Fellow Craft.

Star Lodge.—This Lodge held its Nomination Meeting on Monday, in its own Hall, No. 12 Trongate, Glasgow, Bro. Morgan R.W.M. presiding. He was proposed for re-election, but declined to stand. Bro. Martin, the D.M., was then nominated unanimously, but some little contest is likely to take place at the next meeting for the subordinate offices.

Belgrave Lodge, No. 749.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on the 8th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street. There was a full attendance of the officers and brethren; and, among the visitors, were Bros. Rosenthal P.P.S.D. Middlesex, Llusell P.P.G.P. Mid., Thos. J. Cusworth 813, J. D. Loverdo 1196, G. G. Leech 201, J. L. Cogan 1365. The minutes were unanimously confirmed, and the ballot having been taken for Messrs. Henry W. L. Hobbs, and Richard J. Tyrrell, as initiates, and one for Bro. Captain Redhead, of the Oriental Lodge, Constantinople, as a joining member—all unanimously elected—the W.M., Bro. William Batey, passed Bros. McCreary, Culpin, Clemence, and Chesney. The installation of Bro. Joseph William Hobbs, the late S.W., as W.M., then took place, which was worked by Bro. Henry Garrod, who certainly deserves great praise for the manner in which it was conducted. The installed W.M. then initiated Messrs. Hobbs and Tyrrell, in a masterly manner. The officers invested by the new W.M., each with an appropriate speech, were—Bros. Greenwood S.W., R. E. Booker J.W., G. Gardner S.D., J. Coltart J.D., W. Groves I.G., H. Garrod Sec., Bunting Treas., Nanton Org., P. Parsons Steward. Bro. Battey, the retiring W.M., was presented with a P.M.'s jewel, and, after the closing of the Lodge, the brethren adjourned to a banquet, upwards of ninety sitting down. The dinner over, the W.M. gave the loyal toasts with excellent point, as he did also the toast of the Grand Officers. That of the Initiates was drunk with great cordiality, the newly made brethren replying in appropriate terms. The I.P.M. then gave the W.M., saying he was sure Brother Hobbs would fully justify the choice of the brethren, as he had diligently worked to the chair, having fulfilled every office. The toast was duly acknowledged by the W.M. Other toasts followed, the company separating at a late hour, having listened to some excellent recitations by Bros. Barnard, Cusworth, and Pelham, and some capital singing by members and visitors.

Dalhousie Lodge, No. 860.—The regular monthly meeting of this Lodge took place at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Thursday, 9th November, P.M. Dalwood W.M., W. J. Smith acting as S.W., P.M. Senecal as J.W., Weige S.D., Worsley J.D., Dickens I.G., P.M. Littell Secretary, Bro. Wallington I.P.M. and Treasurer; also P.M.'s Underwood and Bates, and a good muster of brethren. The Lodge was opened in due form, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. J. A. Williams was initiated into the Order. Bro. Tompkins was passed to the degree of a F.C., and Bro. Woodhead raised to the Sublime Degree. Two gentlemen were proposed for initiation, and one member for joining, at the next monthly night. The Lodge was closed in due form. The brethren then adjourned for refreshments, when the W.M. gave the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, which were interspersed by some capital singing. The Tyler's toast followed in due course, and the brethren separated, after having spent a pleasant evening.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of the above Lodge took place at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 14th November. Bros. Cambridge W.M., W. J. Smith S.W., Barker J.W., Weige S.D., Hewlett J.D., Dallas I.G., Worsley Secretary, and Wallington P.M. Preceptor. There were also present Bros. Johnson, Perrin, Crosby, Hogarth, Davies, Saunders, Baxter, Cook, King, &c. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Hogarth acting as candidate. Bro. Hewlett worked the First and Second Sections of the Lecture, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and closed down to the First. Bro. W. J. Smith worked the Third and Fourth Sections of the Lecture. Bro. Smith was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, the Preceptor paying him a high compliment, stating that, knowing his working, there was a treat in store for the brethren for next Tuesday night. We heartily wish him a good attendance. Bro. Hewlett gave notice that the Fifteen Sections would be worked by Bro. Webb, on the 24th inst., at the Earl Grey, Mile-end-gate, to commence at seven. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony.

Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 917.—The Installation meeting took place on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, and was numerously attended. Bro. F. W. Jones W.M. occupied the chair. A. F. Rowley S.W., G. M. Taylor J.W., H. J. Deporta P.M. Treasurer, L. Stean P.M. Sec.; and Past Masters Bros. T. Robinson, J. F. Basilio, G. Gibson, L. Keays, Col. Stillwell P.G. Sup. Works Herts, and Moore. After the Lodge had been opened, the W.M. raised Bros. S. J. Corke, W. Pitt, and G. Ridding; and passed Bros. J. Abbott, W. F. Barker, B. Fuld, and C. Jewell; Bro. J. Clark was elected a joining member. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Rowley S.W. and W.M. elect was presented to the Lodge, by Bro. Jones I.P.M. Bro. L. Stean took the chair, and duly performed the Installation ceremony. The addresses were excellently delivered, and Bro. Stean was warmly complimented. The W.M. then invested his Officers—F. W. Jones I.P.M., G. M. Taylor S.W., Lemarque J.W., F. W. Jones I.P.M. Treasurer, Bros. L. Stean P.M. Sec., Abbott S.D., Ellis J.D., Van Raalte I.G., Gulloch Tyler. The selection seemed to give satisfaction. The newly installed W.M. initiated Messrs. Walter Rowley, T. Bailey, E. Winshurst and F. Bailey, in a manner that reflected great credit for so young a Mason. The W.M. then rose and said it afforded him pleasure to present, in the name of the Lodge, a testimonial of respect to the retiring W.M., Bro. Jones, who had so ably conducted the duties of the chair during his year of office. He hoped that he might follow in Bro. Jones's footsteps. Bro. Jones in reply said, He felt proud to receive the jewel, the more so from the knowledge that, during his year of office, the Lodge was never in a more flourishing condition. The W.M. then said he had another pleasing duty to perform, and that was to present to the Ex-Treasurer, Bro. Deporta P.M., who had been in office since the formation of the Lodge, and who had conducted his duties in every way to their satisfaction, with something that, he was sure, would be a slight recognition of the valuable services rendered by him to the Lodge. Bro. Deporta said the presentation would never be forgotten by him; it would remind him of many happy hours passed. Although he had resigned the Treasurership of the Lodge, it had fallen into the hands of a worthy successor. His services, however, were always at their command, and he heartily and cordially thanked them for their valuable gift. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of the usual banquet and desert. On the removal of the cloth, grace having been said, the W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. Jones I.P.M. then asked the brethren to do justice to the next toast, and that was, The Health of the W.M., who had so recently been installed into the chair. He had ably and perfectly initiated four gentlemen. He had watched Bro. Jones's progress in Freemasonry; they had worked hand in hand together; and he was sure the brethren would give a hearty response to the toast. The W.M. said, From the time of his initiation, he was always pleased to be among his brother Masons, and he had attained the summit of his ambition. He then proposed the toast of the Past Masters. The Lodge was very proud of them. Bro. Jones replied. The W.M. next proposed the toast of the Initiates, and Bro. W. Rowley, on behalf of these, made an excellent speech. He was followed by Bros. Bailey and Winshurst. The toast of the Visitors was then given, and Bros. McCarthy, H. Massey, Thomas, H. M. Levy and S. Rowley responded. The W.M. then proposed the toasts of the Wardens, also the Officers. Bro. Ellis said he was pleased to see how harmoniously the meeting had been conducted. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Installing Master, Bro. L. Stean, and spoke of him in connexion with the Masonic Charities. He hoped he might be spared among them for many years, to give the benefit of his valuable instruction. Bro. L. Stean said he was pleased to hear his name connected with the Masonic Charities. He had been a Mason for 45 years, and his great aim had always been the uniformity of working. He had visited many Lodges of Instruction, and there were some slight, but, he thought, great differences in the working. He had seen that of the Lodge of Emulation, and he was sure the one that the Grand Secretary belonged to was that wherein brethren could attain Masonic knowledge. As Masonry was universal, so ought its working to be. (Cheers.) He felt great interest in their Lodge, as one of its founders, and would do all he could for its benefit. He regretted the resignation of Bro. Deporta, late Treasurer, who was also one of the founders. The Lodge was, two years since, made a Vice Patron of one of the Charities, and he hoped before long to see them Vice Presidents of the other two. Bro. Jones I.P.M. then announced his intention to become a Steward on a future occasion, and the Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable and harmonious evening.

Grey Friars Lodge, No. 1101.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 8th of November, at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—Bros. Edward Margrett W.M., Arthur Welch S.W., Wm. George Flanagan J.W., Wm. P. Ivey P.M. Sec., J. T. Stransom Treas., J. Early Danks S.D., Wm. Ferguson J.D., Rev. C. R. Honey Chaplain, T. Newman Steward, Edwd. J. Blackwell I.G., W. Hemmings Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. J. T. Brown, J. Egginton. Members—Bros. Hilder, Palley, Creed, Hukins, White, Sell, Robinson, Bailey. Visitor—Bro. S. A. Pocock S.W. 414. Business—The Lodge was opened, the minutes of the last regular Lodge were read and confirmed. Previous to the W.M. signing the minutes, he begged to return his sincere thanks to the Stewards and Brethren for the excellent arrangements that were made at his installation, which was a great success. The ballot was taken for Bros. W. Rhind, 97 Scotland, and L. W. Moule 1101, as joining members, who were both declared to be elected. Bro. Hilder having proved his efficiency in the first degree, retired to be prepared. The Lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bro. Hilder was passed. The Lodge was resumed, when the election of three members on the permanent committee took place. Bros. Bailey, Robinson, and Hawkes were unanimously chosen. The W.M. announced that the permanent committee had revised the bye-laws, and he thought it would be better that a proof, with a margin, be sent to each member of the Lodge before any discussion took place. This was unanimously agreed to. The Secretary read a letter from the Prov. Grand Sec. of Berks and Bucks, requesting to be informed to which of the Masonic Charities the vote of P.G. Lodge should be applied. After some discussion the Benevolent Institution was decided upon, the stewardship of which Charity was left an open question. After receiving nominations, the Lodge was closed, according to ancient form.

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Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1225.—On Friday, the 10th inst., at Bro. Bolton's, King and Queen, Norton Folgate. Present—Bros. Hallowes W.M., Groome S.W., Cleverley J.W., Townshend Secretary, Lane S.D., Franklin J.D., Oldroyd I.G.; P.M. Bro. Gross Preceptor; also Bros. Pearcy, Hirsch, A. W. Fenner, Andrews, Webb, Bolton, Lupinsky, Barnett, Lowles. Lodge opened in due form, minutes were read and confirmed. Lodge opened in 2nd degree, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Pearcy candidate. Bro. Fenner worked 1st section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Groome worked 2nd section of the lecture, also assisted by the brethren. Lodge was then closed. Bros. Andrews 1227, and Lowles of 861, were elected joining members.

Brownrigg Lodge, No. 1424.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 8th of November, at the Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Kent. Present—Bros. H. Fowler S.W., J. J. Magee Secretary, C. Walker Treasurer, W. Ramsden S.D., A. Johnsone J.D., H. Crisp D.C., G. Bliss I.G., J. Drago Tyler. Past Masters Bros. J. Jervis P.G.S.B. Kent, J. A. Bates, P. E. Murphy. Visitors Bros. T. Watson W.M. 1050, W. Gamon S.W. 20, W. Evans 251, T. Rusk 20, S. Young S.W. 184, W. H. Canham J.W. 184, E. B. Moody 398. Business—The Lodge was opened by Bro. Jervis P.G.S.B. Kent, and this being the night for election of officers for the ensuing year, the ballot was taken, and Brother H. Fowler was elected W.M., Bro. C. Walker Treasurer, and Bro. Drago Tyler. Bro. Jervis then announced that he would have the pleasure of Installing Bro. Fowler, in the Assembly Rooms, on Wednesday, the 13th December, at 2.30 p.m. Bro. Fowler thanked the Brethren for the honour they had conferred in electing him. During the whole time he had been a member of the Lodge (which was since its formation) he had endeavoured to perform the duties of the various offices he had held, and he hoped to maintain the high position the Lodge had in the Province. Bro. Jervis P.M. having passed Bro. Milne, opened the Lodge in the Third degree, and vacated the chair to Bro. T. Watson, W.M. 1050, who raised Bros. Phillips and Lockett to the sublime degree. The Chair was then resumed by Bro. Jervis, and after a Banquet Committee had been appointed, the Lodge was duly closed.

The Great City Lodge, No. 1426.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Saturday, the 11th inst., at Cannon-street Hotel, E.C. Present—Bros. J. Seex W.M., Stanway S.W., Freeman J.W., Moody Sec., Headon P.M. Treasurer, Blackie S.D., Catchpole J.D., Taylor D.C., Hamer I.G. Past Masters—Bros. J. H. Townsend, Stevens; and Bros. Colmer, Davis, T. W. Headon, De Leliva, Hartley, Evennett, Hooper, &c. Business—Bros. Stephens and Styles were raised; Bros. Lutticke, Shaw, Oppenheimer and Cartwright passed, and Mr. Cumner initiated. Two propositions were handed in, after which the Lodge was closed.

Hemming Lodge, No. 1512, Hampton.—We have again the pleasure of chronicling another re-union of the brethren of this Lodge, which took place on Thursday evening last, the 16th inst., in the Lodge room at the Lion Hotel. Bro. Hurst, who was installed a few weeks ago, made his *début* in the chair of K.S., supported by the following officers:—Bros. E. Hopwood P.M. 141 and 1512, I.P.M. and Treasurer, W. Hammond P.M. 201, 1326, 1512, P.P.G.D. Middlesex Secretary, John Hammond P.M. S.W., Samuel Hill P.M. J.W., C. W. Fox S.D., J. C. Jessett J.D., J. W. Hiscock acting I.G., T. C. Walls D.C., F. W. Kent W.S., and Gilbert Tyler. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The W.M. then initiated Mr. Julius Schmits into the mysteries of Freemasonry. We congratulate him on his success, evidently no pains had been spared to qualify for the proper discharge of the duties of his office. We wish we could say as much on behalf of all W.M.'s on their first appearance. Two brothers, whose names were on the summons for passing, not being in attendance, the Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, and Bros. C. H. Hill M.D., T. Errington, C. Finch, and H. C. T. Murphy, having duly passed the necessary examination, saluted and retired in the accustomed form. Lodge being opened in the 3rd degree, the W.M. vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Hopwood I.P.M., who, on the re-admission of the candidates aforenamed, raised them to the sublime degree of Master Masons. Bros. Wilson P.M., Etonian, 209, and Maynard, Prospect, 24, were among the visitors. Members present—Bros. P.M.'s Bernard, Sharp, Moody, Aston, Andrews, Day, Wheeler, Knowles, Doctor Hill, Murphy, Finch and Errington. A letter of apology was received by the W.M. from Bro. Ockenden I.G., who has hitherto never missed a meeting, but who was compelled to absent himself on this occasion through indisposition. The business of the evening being concluded, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren separated in perfect harmony, to discuss an ample repast, carefully and efficiently catered for by the host, Bro. Murphy. On the removal of the cloth, the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured. The W.M., Bros. Walls, W. Hammond, Jessett and the initiate contributed to the harmony of the occasion, and the Tyler's toast brought a very pleasant evening to an end. The Lodge will not assemble in December. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, 18th January 1877.

Addiscombe Lodge, No. 1556.—This Lodge met on Saturday, the 11th of November, at the Alma, Addiscombe. Present—Bros. S. J. Turquand as W.M., A. Lambert as S.W., S. W. Lambert as J.W., H. E. Frances P.P.G.D. Sec., Carpenter I.G. Visitor—Bro. Thomson, province of Kent. The business commenced with the usual preliminaries, after which Mr. Hornby was initiated, and Bro. Jesse was passed. The work, in the absence of the W.M., from serious illness, was performed by Bro. Turquand I.P.M., in his usual able way. Bro. Masterman P.M. having resigned the office of Treasurer, Bro. Turquand was appointed till the next period of election. The beneficial results of a Lodge of Instruction were apparent in the creditable manner the officers, quite young members of the Lodge, performed their duties. The business of the Lodge would have been seriously retarded had the junior Brethren not been so well informed, and their proficiency is a credit to themselves, as well as to the preceptorship of Bro. Frances, P.G.D. Surrey, to whom they are indebted for their Masonic knowledge.

Eboracum Lodge, No. 1611.—The regular meeting of thi Lodge was held on Monday, at the Lodge-room, Micklegate, York, at which Bro. Thos. Cooper P.M. W.M. occupied the chair of K.S., and the rest of the officers were present. The agenda paper presented a most formidable appearance, containing as it did the names of four gentlemen to be balloted for as candidates for initiation, one as a joining member, two initiations, one passing, and two raisings. The ballot proved successful in each case, Messrs. A. Dove and J. W. Craven were initiated, and Bros. Blenkin and Morgan were raised. On the motion of the S.W., who remarked on the great importance, at the present day, of the maintenance of a high-class Masonic press, the Lodge resolved to subscribe annually to the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE. There was a large muster of the brethren, and several visitors attended from the York Lodge, 236, and from Batley, Leeds, and other places. Preliminary steps were taken with a view to hold a banquet before the close of the year.

Unity Lodge, No. 1687.—The first meeting since the consecration was held on Saturday last, at the De Burgh Hotel, West Drayton. Bro. E. C. Woodward P.M. 382 W.M., T. H. Varley S.W., C. J. W. Davis W.M. 382 J.D., as W.M., W. Coombes P.P.G.S.B. Midd. Secretary, W. Stephens P.M. 1365 S.D., T. W. Cooper 538 I.G., W. Smith C.E., P.G.S.D., C. Grist Assistant D.C., S. A. Cooper 382 Steward, and G. Stacey P.M. 382 Organist. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the former meeting read and confirmed. Bros. T. A. Adams P.G.P., and James Terry Prov. G.D.C. Herts (Consecrating and Installing Officer), Secretary R.M.B. Institution, were elected honorary members, in recognition of the valuable services rendered by them to the Lodge. The following brethren were ballotted for, and elected joining members:—Bros. W. Stephens P.M. 1365, C. J. W. Davis W.M. Royal Union Lodge 382, T. W. Cooper 538, S. A. Cooper 382, W. Grist 1489, and G. Hine 190. Bro. T. A. Adams was invested with the collar of I.P.M. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of refreshments.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1875:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1876.	Receipts. 1876 £	1875 £
Caledonian	742½	53,563	56,113
Glasgow and South Western	317½	19,833	17,312
Great Eastern	764½	49,287	43,074
Great Northern	555	57,724	55,103
Great Western	2,068	123,660	118,754
Lancashire and Yorkshire	441½	73,355	70,123
London and Brighton	379½	32,085	31,928
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	17,433	16,985
London and North Western	1,613½	172,621	168,400
London and South Western	—	35,009	32,027
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	1,321	1,130
Manchester and Sheffield	259½	31,747	33,728
Midland	1,062	120,188	116,624
Metropolitan	8	9,507	9,196
" " District	8½	5,636	5,416
" " St. John's Wood	1½	448	439
North British	870	45,883	43,450
North Eastern	1,423½	119,441	122,093
North London	12	7,447	7,185
North Staffordshire Railway	191	10,437	10,721
" " Canal	118	1,498	1,449
South Eastern	350	33,552	32,824

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 100. SATURDAY, 25th NOVEMBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE PROVINCES OF NORFOLK AND WILTS.

IN the week that ends this day there have occurred two events of more than passing interest in the history of English Craft Freemasonry. We allude to the Grand Master's visit to Norwich, for the purpose of installing Lord Suffield as Provincial Grand Master of Norfolk, and the presence of his brother Prince Leopold at the meeting at Warminster, on Wednesday, of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Wiltshire, under the presidency of its respected chief, Lord Methuen. As regards the former, everything passed most successfully—but for the unfortunate weather, we should have been able to say, brilliantly. The rain, however, was not permitted to damp the ardour of the worthy citizens of Norwich and their thousands of visitors from all parts of the old Saxon kingdom of East Anglia. Special trains ran into Norwich at frequent intervals in the forenoon. Flags and banners, and streamers, lofty Venetian masts, and the other trappings which English cities are wont to assume on high days and holidays, had been erected in the principal streets of the city. The Thorpe Railway Station had been decorated as well as circumstances and its native ugliness would permit. The Mayor and Corporation, in all the brilliance of civic splendour, assembled at the station to greet his Royal Highness and the Princess his wife, and deliver the inevitable address of welcome. In the St. Andrew's Hall were assembled a strong muster of county magnates and worthy burghers with their wives and daughters; for here was to be held one of the two meetings at which his Royal Highness had promised to be present, the object being to raise funds enough to enlarge the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. On the arrival here of the visitors, the guard of honour furnished by the Norwich Artillery Volunteer Corps presented arms, and the Earl of Leicester, Lord Lieutenant of the county, accompanied by Lady Leicester, stepped forward to receive the Prince and Princess. The party, on advancing into the Hall, was received with every manifestation of loyalty and respect. Lord Leicester presided, having on his right the Prince and Princess of Wales; and among the personages on the platform were Lord and Lady Stafford, Lord Waveney, Lord Sondes, the High Sheriff of Norfolk—Sir W. Ffolkes, the Bishop of Norwich and Mrs. and Miss Pelham, the Dean of Norwich and Mrs. Goulburn, Sir R. and Lady Buxton, the Mayor of Norwich and Mrs. Coller, the Sheriff of Norwich, and many other notabilities connected with the county and city. The proceedings commenced with the presentation of an address to His Royal Highness. The Earl of Leicester having then risen and briefly stated the objects of the meeting, Sir W. Ffolkes proposed the first resolution, to the effect that the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital was in every way worthy of the support and sympathy of the inhabitants of the city and county. The Bishop of Norwich eloquently supported the resolution, which was carried unanimously. The second resolution, having for its object the raising of £35,000, to enable the hospital authorities to extend their sphere of usefulness, was moved by the Prince of Wales, who spoke at some length of the services the Institution had rendered, since its establishment close upon a hundred years since, and the professional eminence to which many of its physicians and surgeons had attained. He also alluded in special terms to his interest, as a landed proprietor of Norfolk, in everything of moment connected with the county, and concluded his speech by earnestly pressing upon his audience the necessity of coming forward and liberally supporting the motion. This was seconded by Lord Stafford, and carried. A vote of thanks to His Royal Highness, for his presence at the meeting, was next proposed by the Mayor of Norwich, and, having been seconded by Lord Waveney, was carried by acclamation. The Prince having gracefully acknowledged the vote, thanks to the Lord Lieutenant for presiding, and for the warm interest he displays in the institutions of the county and city, were voted; his Lordship in response saying, he would contribute £13,000 out of the £35,000 required, as soon as the other £22,000 had been promised. The announcement of subscriptions to the amount of over £12,000, and including one of 200 guineas from the Prince of Wales, brought the proceedings to a close. The Prince and Princess then drove to the Bishop's Palace, where lunch was partaken of, and the Prince then started for the Volunteer Drill Hall, where was to be held the Masonic ceremony of the day. The Hall was well filled in every part, the preparations for receiving and seating the brethren being carried out to perfection. The D.P.G.M. designate, Bro. Major Penrice, had opened the Provincial Grand Lodge some time previous to the Grand Master's arrival, and on the Prince entering the Hall and occupying the chair, the brethren greeted him most enthusiastically. There were present on the dais in support of His Royal Highness Lord Skelmersdale D.G.M. England, Lord Waveney P.G.M. Suffolk, and other distinguished Craftsmen. The G.M. having addressed a few kindly words, proceeded to invest Lord Suffield in the usual manner. Thereupon his Lordship, having acknowledged the honour conferred upon him, and expressed his determination to spare no effort in promoting and protecting the interests of the Craft, appointed and invested his officers and Grand Lodge was closed. The Grand Master then returned to the Bishop's Palace for the Princess, and shortly afterwards the Royal Visitors left Norwich for Gunton Park, the seat of Lord Suffield.

Thus ended one of the most auspicious Masonic events of the year. We offer Lord Suffield our warmest congratulations on his appointment to so important an office, and trust his lordship may have before him a long and prosperous career, so that he may be enabled to strengthen and confirm the Craft in the affections of our Norfolk brethren. Nor in congratulating Lord Suffield must we quite forget the many virtues of his lamented predecessor. This very month of last year Lord Skelmersdale, as representing the G.M., installed in office as Grand Master of this Province, our late worthy Bro. the Hon. F. Walpole M.P. The latter's tenure of the Provincial Grand Mastership was very brief, but his many years' services, as Deputy Provincial Grand Master, had endeared him to all Craftsmen. We are certain Lord Suffield's services will be equally appreciated, and we hope he may long be spared to render them.

The visit of Prince Leopold to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Wiltshire was undertaken with no official purpose. It may be described as a purely friendly one, but it cannot fail to enhance, if that be possible at least, the respect and affection which all Masons entertain towards his Royal Highness. Lord Methuen, who has held the office of Prov. Grand Master of Wilts for over three and twenty years, presided, and in addition to the Prince there were present Bro. G. Goldney M.P., D.P.G.M. Wilts, Lord H. Thynne M.P., P.G.W. England, Sir W. W. Wynn M.P., P.G.M. North Wales and Shropshire, Sir D. Gooch P.G.M. Berks and Bucks, and a strong muster of P.G. officers, present

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of a section only of that Church, a section which has, momentarily, obtained the upper hand, and, thinking it needful to indulge in occasional displays of spleen or power, attacks a body with whose tenets it is necessarily unacquainted. Be this as it may, there is no doubt that Freemasonry in the United Kingdom stands high in the popular favour. There is, moreover, another important reason for this. As the Fraternity takes no part in politics or religion, so it is confined to no particular class. It includes in its ranks men of every grade in society. The noble and the gentle, equally with the professional man and the tradesman, seek admission into the Order. Equally observant are they of the obligations imposed upon them. In Freemasonry, in fact, as it is understood in this country, we find in a great measure realized that ideal equality which so many wise and good men have sighed for. There is no eversion of the natural laws which govern all societies, no attempt to reduce all men to one uniform level. Socially, we retain such distinctions as belong to us, but a man has full scope for the development and practical application of such qualities of head and heart as he may be possessed of. The man of learning will find a splendid field for the employment of his talents; so, too, will the man of energy; so the man of tact; and, in short, so will every one who possesses one or more qualities distinguishing him above his fellows.

We have said we include in our ranks the noble and the gentle; and in no society is it so incumbent on these to observe the wholesome maxim, "*Noblesse oblige.*" We may, however, venture to lay it down as an axiom, that those of the upper class who enrol themselves in our Craft are just those who require no incitement whatever to fulfil the duties of their station. Certain it is, that the titled members of our Order set a brilliant example of zeal and activity in all that concerns Freemasonry, which it were well, perhaps, that all Craftsmen should follow. Thus in our portrait, a fortnight since, of The Statesman, we pictured to our readers one who is never weary of promoting, to the utmost of his ability, the well being of the Craft. Our present sketch is of another eminent Mason, of high rank in the outer world, who has also shown himself to be as zealous as he is efficient in the performance of his duties. There is no difficulty so great but he makes up his mind to grapple with and overcome it, if possible; no detail so trifling that he overlooks it. While yet under age, he was initiated into Freemasonry, in the Apollo University Lodge, No. 357. This was in the year 1856, when he was a member of Christ Church. In the year following he joined the Westminster and Keystone Lodge, No. 10, and is still borne on the roll of its members. In 1862, he became W.M. of Harmony Lodge, No. 580, Ormskirk, and the year following, he was appointed Senior Grand Warden by the late Grand Master the Earl of Zetland. In 1865, he attained the honourable position of Deputy Provincial Grand Master for West Lancashire, and this office he exchanged for the still more honourable post of Provincial G.M. for the same Province, in 1873. On the accession to the Masonic throne of our present Grand Master, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the merit of our distinguished brother was still further recognised, by his appointment to the office of Deputy Grand Master of England. He holds also a distinguished position in Royal Arch Masonry, having been appointed Grand Superintendent of West Lancashire in 1873, and Grand H. of the Supreme Grand Chapter in 1875. The latest addition to his Masonic honours was conferred upon him in the first half of this year, when, by the lamented death of Bro. W. Romaine Callender, the Provincial Grand Mark Mastership of West Lancashire became vacant. To fill the vacancy thus created, our brother was appointed by the Earl of Limerick, Grand Master of Mark Masons, the ceremony of installation being conducted with great *éclat* by the Grand Master himself. But these offices of dignity and responsibility are not the only claims he has upon our respect. He has regularly taken a leading part in the support of our charitable institutions, and the very last occasion on which he illustrated his sympathy with the cause of charity was at the annual festival, this year, of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. On this occasion he presided, and to show the esteem in which they held him, the brethren of West Lancashire supported him most handsomely, to the extent of over fifteen hundred pounds. We are further and especially reminded, by the ceremony that is fixed for Monday next in the good city of Norwich, of another public occasion on which our respected brother played a leading part. This was at the installation of the late Hon. F. Walpole M.P., as Provincial Grand Master for Norfolk, in succession to Bro. B. Bond Cabbell. The ceremony of installation was ably and impressively rendered, and the reception accorded to the Deputy Grand Master was in the highest degree enthusiastic.

Thus far as to his Masonic career. In public life he has taken a prominent part in supporting the political party to which he belongs, and the services he has rendered have twice received some mark of approval from his sovereign. During the years 1866-67-68 he was a lord in waiting, and since the advent to power of the present Conservative administration he has held command of Her Majesty's Yeomen of the Guard. In fulfilling the duties of this post of honour, we find him present whenever the exigencies of state ceremonial require it. But a far more responsible duty, and one for which, by all accounts, our distinguished brother has shown himself admirably fitted, is that of "whip" to the Conservative party in the House of Lords. It is well known to our readers that those only are appointed to this office who possess in an eminent degree the important qualifications of tact, energy, and ability. The work which a "whip" of either party, in either House of Parliament does, is most laborious. It may not be very exacting, as to the intellectual energies, but no one would ever be entrusted with such duties who had not the keenest insight into all the various phases of human character, superadded to an energy that knows no bounds, and a tact which nothing will disturb. In his native county he is a magistrate and deputy lieutenant, as well as captain of yeomanry hussars, and honorary colonel of an administrative battalion of rifle volunteers. In private life he is loved and esteemed, as in public and Masonically he is admired and respected. Indeed, in his own particular province of West Lancashire there is, absolutely, no limit to the respect and affection in which he is held by all the brethren.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the worthiest of our English Craftsmen. We are sensible the portrait is at best an indifferent "counterfeit presentment" of the original. In detail, however, we believe it to be accurate. But whether the portrait be artistically or inartistically drawn, it certainly presents another link in the long chain of evidence we are ever and anon submitting to our readers, that Freemasonry is neither a silly hobby which men pursue for the lack of some more profitable occupation, nor a society of political agitators and irreligionists, whose aim is the destruction of order, morality and religion. The brethren we have sketched in these columns are among the most strenuous upholders of all our institutions; and among the foremost of them is the brother whom we have taken upon ourselves to describe as the Deputy.

THE COLOURED QUESTION IN OHIO.

THE question of recognising the Coloured Grand Lodge of Ohio, as a separate and independent Grand Lodge, has been settled, for the present at all events. Bro. Thos. J. Melish, Associate Editor of the *Masonic Review*, writing to the *Keystone*, under date "Cincinnati, October 19, 1876," describes, briefly but sufficiently, the result of the last meeting at Columbus of the Ohian Grand Lodge. The legality of the Coloured organisations appears to have been decided, not by a direct vote, but on a side issue. The Deputy Grand Master Cunningham began the engagement by impugning the constitutionality of the proposal to recognise the Coloured Grand Lodge. This was on Tuesday the 11th ult., but the discussion was cut short at noon, and not renewed till the following morning. The question was then about to be debated on its general merits, when Bro. Enoch T. Carson drew attention to the constitutional objection that had been raised the day before, and urged that this objection must first of all be disposed of. The G.M. decided in favour of Bro. Carson's point. That our readers may understand the full force of the objection which the D.G.M. had raised, we may state that the Constitutions of the Ohian Grand Lodge lay it down that the Grand Lodge shall be *supreme* "*and have exclusive jurisdiction over* all questions relative to Masonry in Ohio, and that it shall have appellate jurisdiction over all subordinate Lodges of Masons in Ohio." The proposition of the Committee to which the question had been referred was, to recognise the Coloured

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Masons as constituting a separate and independent Lodge, provided they designated themselves "the African Grand Lodge of F. and A.M. of Ohio." The objection was that such proposition could not be entertained till the Constitution of the Ohian Grand Lodge had been amended in the manner required by law, which is, "that amendments be seconded by a majority vote of all representatives at the Grand Lodge, then be laid over for one year, be submitted separately to each subordinate, and receive the assent of two-thirds of them." Grand Master Woodward demurred to this, on the ground that "the action of Grand Lodge last year had assumed the constitutionality of the proposition, by submitting it to the subordinates." From this ruling the D.G.M. appealed, and when the discussion was closed, Bro. Carson demanded that the vote should be taken by Lodges, as the Constitution on test questions permits. This was accordingly done, and the result of the voting was, that 332 votes sustained the ruling of the Chair, while 401 votes supported the objection of the Deputy Grand Master. In other words, the Grand Lodge of Ohio decided, by a majority of 69 votes, that the proposal to recognise the Coloured Grand Lodge as a separate and independent body, was contrary to the Constitution, which must first be amended before such a motion could legally be submitted.

The result is that the main question of recognising Coloured Masonry is postponed *sine die*. It is, perhaps, matter for regret, that the Grand Lodge could not have discussed the matter directly. It is satisfactory, however, to find — and we may say this, without fear of being thought guilty of any partisanship—that, so far as the discussion went, it was confined entirely to the consideration of an important legal point. We conclude, from Bro. Melish's simple account, that no foolish sentiment about colour was allowed to find place in the settlement of a proposition which can only be determined, legitimately, on a legal issue.

HISTORY OF OUR LODGES.

MINUTE BOOK OF LODGE No. 6, ANCIENTS.

SOME time since we gave an analysis of an old Lodge Book of No. 6. Ancients, now Enoch Lodge, No. 11 on the roll of the United Grand Lodge of England. We have since this been permitted to examine what, till the discovery of the Lodge Book referred to, was the oldest minute book in the possession of Enoch. The first entry is dated 22nd April 1788, and the minutes are consecutive, with the exception of two breaks, one considerable, from September 1798 to 11th June 1799, the other of shorter duration, from the latter day to the 8th of October 1799. Moreover, though both ill-written and ill-spelt in many places, they afford, till towards the end, a tolerably clear view of the inner life of the Lodge, so far at least as minutes are likely to disclose it. It is greatly to be regretted that a gap should exist between these two Lodge Books. The last minute in the older book is dated 23rd April 1782, the first in this the 22nd April 1788, leaving exactly six years, the details of which are lost to us, at least as far as is known at present. It is possible, however, from the register of members in the first Lodge Book, to carry the list of officers down to June 1784, the last list of members being for the first half of the year 1784, leaving thus only four years for which we have no such memoranda; while the sequence of accounts is complete, as they run on in the first book without a break, till towards the close of the year 1798. Were the lost books forthcoming for this period, and also for the years between 1801 and 1810 and other years, Enoch Lodge would be able to boast of an unbroken series of records from the last month of the year 1770. Let us hope these losses may some day or other be made good. We now pass to the Minute Book, beginning 23rd April 1788.

The first record worthy of notice is the initiation, passing, and raising of a new member at the same meeting, owing to his going abroad. Many other instances occur, however, in the course of these minutes in which the three degrees are conferred on one and the same night. On the 11th November, in the same year, there is an entry to the following effect:—"It was ordered by the Wl. Master and the majority of the Lodge No. 6, to summon the Master and Wardens of No. 225 for a trespass committed by them, in passing a member of Lodge No. 6 through the chair in order to obtain a seat in the H.R.A., contrary to constitution." What followed this order, however, does not appear, as there is no further minute bearing upon the "trespass." There are no minutes between this date and the 10th February 1789, when we find it stated that the W.M. and both Wardens were absent. The absence of these officers is noticed in the next minute of the 24th Feb., while the W.M. and S.W. are again absent at the time of opening the Lodge on 10th March. Indeed, the occasion when they were present appears to have been of rare occurrence. We are not surprised, therefore, that some years later it was found necessary to take steps to revivify the Lodge. On the 12th May 1789, it is minuted that a "Bro. Major Carroll, of Lodge No. 678, Ireland, joined, and paid the sum of five shillings." On the 22nd September, a brother of Lodge No. 367, Ireland, having a certificate from G.L. Ireland, a member of No. 74, Exeter, and a member of Lodge No. 3 are elected joining members. The same evening the Lodge is honoured with a visit from Bros. James Perry D.G.M., James Agar J.G.W., the W.M. (Bro. James Gray), and several brethren of Lodge No. 81, and the W.M. (Bro. Reed), and J.W. of Lodge No. 240. At a Lodge of Emergency, undated, a Mr. Louis Des Beux is passed through the three degrees, owing to his going abroad. At the December election of officers, it is minuted that Bro. John Feakins is elected "Treasurer for life." On the 12th January 1790, we read that Bro. George McCormick "joined his mother Lodge, he not having joined any other Lodge since he drew his certificate from No. 6, which was unanimously agreed to." On the 9th March, a third instance occurs of a person receiving the three degrees in one evening, and for the same reason as in the cases already quoted. On the 23rd of the same month, the Lodge is "called to refreshment, on account of a Bro. coming from Sunderland, saying he was an ancient Mason, and, by examination, could not be found as such, therefore the Lodge could not admit him by ye report that was made." On 22nd June, a motion was made and unanimously carried, "to wear purple ribbons at the Grand Festival." At the meeting on the 24th August 1790, "A proposal was made summons'd (*sic*) the M. of Lodge No. 128, to the Steward's Lodge, to show just cause why they received Bro. John James Moore to become a member of that Lodge without a Sitivicate (*sic*)." N.B.—This word appears to have been a serious stumbling-block in the way of more than one Secretary of No. 6. On the 14th September, it is moved and carried "that a memorial should be presented to the W.D.G.M. Humbly thanking him for his great and good conduct in supporting the Antient Craft, &c., &c., &c. Humbly beging (*sic*) for his support and continuance for the future." A second motion was made, to the effect that Masters and Wardens shall be fined for non-attendance, according to the rules and articles of this Lodge, and, at the next meeting, the J.W. is summoned "to show cause why he do not attend according to regulation." In November, the same officer having been regularly absent in the meantime, is ordered to attend the next stated Lodge, but he does not, nor at the meeting when the election of new officers is held. On 28th December, the new W.M. and Wardens are installed, "according to Ancient custom and ceremonies." Indeed, it appears to have been the custom to instal, not only the Master, but the Wardens likewise. At this Lodge, we find a Bro. Leslie acting as Secretary pro tem, but whether this is the Bro. Leslie who was the Grand Secretary, we have no means here of discovering. It is further recorded that, on this occasion, there was "left bad money, 3s 8d"—a light half-guinea had previously been mentioned. In January 1791, the Lodge is visited by Bro. James Agar D.G.M. Among the visitors on 22nd February, we find the names of Bros. James Knight, P.M. of No. 13, John Hill, "of the Dispensation, Maidstone," Brown and John Hill, members of St. John, Leslie, Grand Secretary, and Davis, of No. 231. In June, when the election of officers was held, two candidates stood for the office of Tyler, but the old one was elected on a ballot. Among the items of expenditure entered under date of 28th June, we find "To new purple ribbons for ye jewels, 12s." On the 12th July, occurs a curious entry. The minutes of 14th June having been confirmed, their confirmation having been adjourned from 28th June, we are told, "the chair being vacant, and Bro. Buckney having served all offices, it was proposed that Bro. Buckney pass the chair as Master, in which he was accordingly installed." The installation of the new officers was then proceeded with. In October, "Bro. Leslie, Grand Secretary, presented a resolution of the General Grand Chapter of H.R. Arch, that Bro. Walter Paulett, of No. 6, be censur'd for indecent and disrespectful conduct to the Genl- Grand Chapter, and suspended from all Masonic rights and privileges until he make such concession as shall be deem'd adequate by the Grand Lodge." Bro. Paulett, who was present, at once expressed his sorrow, if anything he had said in the Grand Chapter had given offence to the Grand Officers or any other brother present, and this concession being deemed sufficient by the Lodge, Bro. Leslie promised to present the same to the next Grand Lodge and Gen. Grand Chapter for their consideration. In April 1792 we read of a Bro. Denby, of Lodge No. 4, attending to solicit a contribution of 4s 6d towards defraying the funeral expenses of a deceased member of Lodge No. 63, who having been "one night bad" could not receive the charity; it having been agreed by several Lodges that he should be buried by contribution. On the 10th July occurs, as an item of expenditure, "Paid for Ribons for St. John's 9s." On the 12th February 1793, a motion was made that the Lodge meet on the second Tuesday in the month, thus altering the Lodge meetings from fortnightly to monthly. In April we note a payment to Bro. Frazer (Tyler) of one shilling, "for summoning Grand Chapter." On the 13th August the Lodge must have allowed itself a little extra indulgence, as among the expenses of the evening is entered half-a-crown for a bottle of wine. At the October meeting it was resolved to change the Lodge quarters, "the landlord of the Lodge House not being a Mason." Accordingly the month following it was arranged that the Lodge should for the future meet at the Horns Tavern, Doctors' Commons, the landlord being a Bro. Griffiths. In December, on the proposition of the Treasurer, it was resolved that members, when absent, should pay only eighteen pence instead of half-a-crown. In the minutes of 11th February 1794 it is entered that Bro. J. Feakins gave a lecture in the first part, but "was obstructed by the noise of the company in the other room." In July, there is entry of a sum of ten shillings and sixpence being paid to Grand Lodge towards the Grand Festival on the previous 24th June, with similar entries in subsequent years, and likewise of five shillings and sixpence expended in "ribbands." At the December election this year the W.M. proposed the Sen. Deacon, and the S.W. the Jun. Deacon. Amongst the visitors on the 12th April 1796 occurs the name of a member of the New Edinburgh Kilwinning, and also that of the W.M. of St. John's. At this meeting, likewise, the sum of fourteen pence is expended on a pair of compasses. In October 1799 it was unanimously agreed to remove the Lodge to Bro. Hart's, "The Bricklayers' Arms, Earl-street, St. Andrew's-by-the-Wardrobe." On this occasion Bro. Harper P.G.W. was a visitor. We further read that the W.M. "pro-

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and past, of the Craft in Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, &c., &c. and other brethren. Occasion was taken at this meeting to present to Lord Methuen a handsome banner, emblazoned with his Lordship's arms, and bearing the date, 1853, of his appointment to the P.G. Mastership, as a slight token of the gratitude felt for his Lordship's services during his long period of office. Bro. Goldney made the presentation and Lord Methuen briefly expressed his sense of the honour shown him. The P.G. Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, to the number of about one hundred, sat down to banquet, under his lordship's able presidency. Among the toasts of the evening was that of the health of Prince Leopold P.G.M. Oxon, which his Royal Highness acknowledged, proposing in return, in highly eulogistic terms, the health of the Prov. G.M. of Wilts. When the other toasts had been disposed of, the brethren separated, after a most enjoyable evening. Doubtless, the day will be long remembered as among the reddest of red-letter days in the annals of Wilts Freemasonry. Especially will it be remembered with feelings of pride by our brethren of the Longleat Lodge, No. 1478, Warminster, which enjoyed the great honour of receiving Provincial Grand Lodge and its distinguished guests.

GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

THE regular Quarterly Communication of this Grand Lodge was held on the 13th September last. From the Proceedings, copy of which has reached us, we gather that the Grand Lodge opened in ample form at two o'clock p.m., M.W.G.M. Bro. Percival Lowell Everett presiding, supported by the Deputy G.M., the Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, the Recording and Corresponding Grand Secretaries, a majority of the D.D.G.M.'s, the Grand Chaplain, and other Grand Officers, present and past. The record of the Quarterly Communication on 14th June was taken as read, and was confirmed. That of the special Communication held on the 21st of the same month for the purpose of constituting Satuit Lodge was read and confirmed. Bye Laws and amendments to Bye Laws on the case of sundry Lodges were referred to the usual Committee which, in the course of the Session, delivered their report, recommending, with an amendment proposed in one instance, their approval, and they were approved accordingly. Two petitions for Charters were likewise submitted, one from the members of Alpha Lodge, South Framingham, and the other from Fraternity Lodge, Newtownville. Dispensations for both these Lodges were issued in September 1875, and the Committee, to which the petitions were referred, having examined the records of their proceedings U.D., and having satisfied themselves that the proper dues had been paid to Grand Treasurer, recommended that Charters be issued accordingly. Petitions for formal healing were also referred to a Committee, and in the case of Thomas H. Johnson the Committee, while declaring him to have been made a Mason clandestinely, recommended that his prayer be granted, and that the said Johnson be formally healed. The roll of Lodges having been called, Past G. Master John T. Heard proposed a resolution congratulating R.W. Rev. Lucius R. Paige D.D. on the fiftieth anniversary of his election as W.M. of Mount Zion Lodge, Barre. Bro. Paige had likewise held the offices of Grand Steward in 1849 and 1850, of Grand Deacon in 1851, and Deputy Grand Master in 1852, 1853 and 1854. He had also served as member of the Committee on the Library during 1850-54, both years inclusive, as well as on other important Committees of Grand Lodge, and was, moreover, one of the Trustees of the Masonic Temple. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and was very feelingly acknowledged by Bro. Paige. A question of jurisdiction between the Orient Lodge, South Dedham, and Constellation Lodge, Dedham, was next determined, the extent of the former being defined as embracing the territorial limits of the newly-incorporated town of Norwood and ordered, to be so endorsed on its Charter. On the motion of R.W. John McClellan, a sum of five hundred dollars was ordered to be appropriated for charitable purposes. Bro. Woodbury then submitted the report of the Committee appointed to consider the application of a Lodge at Palermo, to become subordinate to the Massachusetts Grand Lodge. This Lodge, it appears, had seceded from the Grand Orient of Italy, and the Committee, having carefully considered its wish, recommended that the petition should be dismissed. Our readers need not go far a-field for the reason which influenced the Committee in making such report. The question of Masonic jurisdiction is one in which the American Grand Lodges take a very keen interest, and which they are determined—to judge from this and other cases—to observe most scrupulously. Nor are we surprised the same Committee should have offered some very pertinent observations on what, for want of a better description, we must designate as the great African question. The proposition recently before the Ohian Grand Lodge is naturally referred to, and the line of action which that Grand body proposed to adopt, very seriously, and, as we hold, very properly condemned. Not, perhaps, in so many words, but there cannot be the slightest shadow of a doubt that the tone of the Committee's remarks, and the great stress it lays on arguments, many of which agree with those we have ourselves employed, indicate the complete condemnation of what, happily, is no longer the Ohian policy. In addition, we have a most exhaustive sketch of the African Lodge, chartered by Grand Lodge, Moderns, of England. This is the Lodge started by Prince Hall, from which the different African Coloured Masonic organisations trace their descent. We advise any of our readers who take an interest in this question, to study carefully that portion of these Proceedings which treats of the Coloured Lodge question. They will find much in it that is well worth noting. On the motion of Past Grand Master Sereno D. Nickerson, it was voted that five hundred extra copies of so much of the report as relates "to the proposed action of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, and the status of the so-called African Grand Lodge, be printed for distribution." The Lodge was then closed, as it had been opened, in ample form, with prayer by Bro. the Rev. Alonzo H. Quint, D.D., Grand Chaplain.

Obituary.

WE regret to have to record, in our obituary to-day, the demise of Bro. John Wright Carr, Grand Secretary of the Province of Essex, which took place at his residence, Newland Hall, Roxwell, near Chelmsford, on Sunday night last. The deceased—initiated in the Angel Lodge, Colchester, in December 1846—has always been an active Mason, he was appointed to the Grand Secretaryship in the year 1868, by the present Grand Master, the R.W. Bro. R. J. Barnshawe, and ever since has devoted himself earnestly to the duties of that responsible and somewhat laborious task. The continued indisposition of the R.W. Prov. G.M. during the last year or two, and the interregnum which followed [illegible] death of Bro. Andrew Mogger, the D.P.G.M. early in 1875, and the appointment of a successor, in 1876, have rendered the duties of P.G. Sec. peculiarly [illegible] especially at the times of the meeting of Grand Lodge, but Bro. Carr himself was [illegible] the delicate task of declining his offices, [illegible] and if [illegible] the appointment [illegible] entire satisfaction to brethren [illegible] especially entitled to consideration, they [illegible] the Province generally. [illegible] 2160, which was [illegible] year. As a citizen of Chelmsford, Bro. Carr was widely respected, and few men could [illegible] so large an experience of men and things. He had visited nearly every country in Europe; travelled through the heart of the United States and Canada, and early in the present year was in mid Africa. Altogether, his life has been a most active one, and whether as a Freemason or as a citizen, he will be greatly missed in his native country. The deceased was interred on Thursday afternoon, in the churchyard of the Parish Church of Roxwell. At his express desire, the funeral arrangements were of the simplest character, but a few brethren attended on behalf of the P.G. Lodge, to pay their last tribute of respect to departed merit.

Another painful duty devolves upon us,—to announce the death of Bro. David Davis, late High Sheriff and J.P. of Southampton, which event occurred on the 21st instant, after a short illness. His loss will be deeply deplored by his sorrowing widow.

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PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF NORFOLK.

INSTALLATION OF Rt. Hon. LORD SUFFIELD, K.C.B., AS PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

THE ceremony, on Monday last, at the Drill Hall, Norwich, was one of the most successful Masonic events of the year. In fact never since the celebrated gathering at the Albert Hall, when the M.W.G.M. was installed, have there been assembled so many distinguished members of the Order. The day fixed was the anniversary of the installation, by Lord Skelmersdale, of the late R.W. Bro. the Hon. F. Walpole, as P.G.M. of this Province. The weather was unpropitious, but that in no way affected the attendance of the brethren, who flocked in considerable numbers from London, and especially from the neighbouring provinces, as it was known the M.W.G.M. would conduct the ceremony in person. Hence no labour or expense was spared in decorating the Drill Hall in a manner worthy of the occasion.

For more than a week Messrs. J. and J. King exercised all their skill and art in decorating against more than ordinary difficulties, the building being so unsuited to any kind of embellishment. Nevertheless, they succeeded in effecting a wonderful transformation. The beams of the roof were festooned with evergreens and flowers, &c., and in the bays of the walls, were inserted trophies, armorial bearings, shields, and monograms. The gallery at the entrance end was covered with scarlet cloth; on the wall above was a large Masonic emblem—the square and compasses; and beneath was a temporary screen, faced with crimson and buff cloth, and bearing on its front the arms of Lord Suffield—the new Provincial Grand Master. At the further end, a dais was raised. It was covered with crimson cloth, and draped and canopied, the canopy being of crimson and buff, quilted, and lighted by a handsome pendant corona. In the centre was a massive gilt throne, we believe from the Grand Lodge of London, and on either side of these were chairs of State, whilst the walls of the dais bore in the centre the Royal arms, with the motto, "Love all: trust a few; do wrong to none;" and on either side were miniature Prince of Wales' plumes in white and gold. Right and left of the steps was a gorgeous Royal banner of purple and gold, specially painted for the occasion, with the motto, "Pax et honor, fides et pudor." The building was brilliantly lighted, the ordinary coronas being supplemented by a row of jets, with a radiating star extending the whole length of the building on both sides. The body of the hall was seated with chairs placed diagonally from the sides, with a wide carpeted space down the centre; and the brethren were placed right and left, according to the seniority of their Lodges. Those represented by banners were—on the right, Union 52, Social 93, Unanimity 102, Perseverance 213, Cabbell 807, Sondes 996, and Doric 1193; on the left, Faithful 85, Friendship 100, Philanthropic 107, United Friends 313, Sincerity 943, and Walpole 1500. When filled with upwards of 900 brethren, in full Masonic Craft clothing, a large number of whom wore the jewels of high rank, the scene was a most imposing one. At twenty minutes to three o'clock, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master Designate (Bro. Major Penrice) ascended the throne, and the other officers having taken their seats, the Lodge was opened in due form. The arrival of H.R.H. the M.W.G.M. of All England was now awaited, the following brethren, who had been appointed as special stewards to attend on his Royal Highness, taking up their positions for this purpose—Bros. W. A. Tyssen-Amherst, E. E. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Bignold, Sir F. G. M. Boileau Bart., Sir R. J. Buxton Bart., Lieut.-Col. Boileau, G. Buxton, J. Bond Cabbell, Captain W. Dods, Sir W. H. B. Folkes, Bart. (High Sheriff of Norfolk), R. T. Gurdon, J. S. Holmes, Roger Kerrison, G. W. F. Loftus, Rev. H. Lombe, Rev. Dr. Mangan, Captain W. Massey, Cecil Montgomerie, Captain Hastings Parker, Paynton Pigott, Thomas Watson, George Wilkinson, and H. Morgan. In a short time the Prov. G.M. of Suffolk, Bro. Lord Waveney, entered the Hall, and having taken a seat on the right of the throne, was received with cheers. Shortly after three o'clock, the strains of "God Save the Queen," and some truly English cheers from without, indicated the approach of the G.M., and in a very few minutes afterwards his Royal Highness claimed admission. The order was at once given, and the Prince, accompanied by Lord Skelmersdale, the M.W. Deputy-Grand Master, and Lord Hardwicke, P.G.M. of Cambridge, was attended to the dais by the Stewards. The Deputy Prov. G.M. Designate at once vacated the throne, and handed the gavel to his Royal Highness. Amid much clapping of hands and cheering the Grand Master ascended the throne; and at the call of Sir Albert Woods, Grand Director of Ceremonies, the salute in Masonry was rendered quite as effectively and impressively, considering the difference in the attendance at the Prince's own installation, as in the Royal Albert Hall in April of last year. Bro. Lord Suffield was then announced. His patent was given in and handed to the P.G. Secretary (Bro. H. Barwell), by whom it was read. Bros. Colonel Bignold, E. S. Bignold, Wilkinson, Aldis, Baker, Loftus, and J. Reeve were then selected as stewards to attend upon and escort the Provincial Grand Master Designate to the Throne. When Lord Suffield had ascended the dais, the Right Worshipful Grand Master said:—Brother Lord Suffield, in conferring upon you to-day the office of Provincial Grand Master of the County of Norfolk, I feel convinced, and I think I shall have the approval of the brethren of this Province, that the choice that I have made will find favour in the eyes of the brethren. I know that you have proved a good and true Mason, and I know that the duties you are about to enter upon you will carry out in a conscientious and true manner; and I feel also convinced that the choice I have made will confer pleasure and gratification on the brethren of the county. His Royal Highness then obligated and invested Lord Suffield, on which the brethren accorded his lordship a most enthusiastic cheer.

The Provincial Grand Master having ascended the throne, then said:—May it please your Royal Highness, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Honourable and Ancient Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of England, I am deeply sensible, Sir, of the great honour that you have conferred upon this province and upon me in selecting me to fill the office which has been rendered vacant by the death of our late lamented Brother Walpole. I am fully aware, Sir, of the responsibilities and rules devolving upon me. Accepting the responsibilities, it will be my earnest and anxious endeavour to perform the duties of my high office, and I will do, as far as in me lies, the best I can for the honour and advantage of Masonry in general, of the Grand Charity, and of this province in particular. And so, Brethren, I hope to merit your approval of the choice which His Royal Highness has made. Circumstances have prevented my entertaining our numerous and distinguished visitors in the customary manner on the present occasion, but I hope before long to hold a Provincial Grand Lodge, to attend Cathedral service, and to have a banquet, when I hope we may be again honoured by the company of those brothers from a distance, to whom I can only now offer my most sincere and hearty thanks for their kindness, their courtesy, and the fraternal good feeling that has induced them to come here to-day to assist in the ceremony which has just taken place. Lord Suffield having offered to the Grand Master the gavel, which his Royal Highness declined, thereupon appointed and invested his officers as follow:—Bros. Major Penrice D.P.G.M., Lieut.-Col. Duff M.P. P.G.S.W., Hanson L'Estrange P.G.J.W., Rev. E. J. Alvis P.G. Chaplain, Lieut.-Col. L'Estrange P.G. Treasurer, G. B. Kennett P.G.R., H. G. Barwell P.G. Secretary, J. C. Chittock P.G.S.D., P. Wortley P.G.J.D., T. Lord P.G.S.J.W., G. A. Buxton P.G.D.C., E. J. Bonfellow P.G.A.D.C., Hon. Harbord Harbord P.G.S., G. Brittain P.G.O., E. D. Horsfield P.G.P., J. B. Bridgman, C. Havers, W. Mills, and J. J. Commins Stewards.

Grand Lodge was then closed. Among the brethren present, in addition to those already named, were Bros. Lord Claud Hamilton, M.P., Sir E. Lacon, M.P., Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G.C., Rev. R. G. Simpson P.G.C. P.D.C., A. M. F. Morgan, Major Marsham, J. B. Graber Browne, Bro. Perrott P.P.G.S.W. of South Wales, Bro. Evans Holmes P. Prov. G.R. and P.P.G.D. of Suffolk, Bro. Major Allen P. Prov. G.S.W. of Suffolk, Bro. W. Clarke Prov. G.D.C. of Suffolk, Bro. Huddlestone Prov. G. Treas. of Suffolk, Bro. Lucia Prov. G. Sec. of Suffolk, Bro. Boby P.P.G.S.W. Suffolk, Bro. Frazer Prov. G.S.D. of Suffolk, Bro. Hedley Brown Prov. G.S.W. of Suffolk, Bro. Parrie Prov. G.A.D.C. of Suffolk, Bro. James Terry G.D.C. of Herts, Bro. W. Hammond P. Prov. G.J.D. of Middlesex, Bro. Adams P. Prov. G.S.B. of Suffolk, Bro. F. Binckes P.G.S., Bro. Long P. Prov. G.D.C. of Suffolk, Bro. Sedgwick P.P.G. Reg. of Suffolk, Bro. Joshua Nunn P.G.J.W., H. H. Bridgwater P.P.G.C., Rev. H. Evans Lombe P.S.W., J. Cholmeley P.G.C., A. Masters, G. Chamberlin, Gervas Holmes, N. B. Headon, H. Massey, While, W. W. Morgan, &c..

After this the several Lodges in Norwich devoted themselves to the very agreeable and especially Masonic duty of dispensing hospitality. The brethren of the Social, Sincerity, and Walpole Lodges dined together, at the Royal Hotel. Bro. Commins, W.M. of the Social Lodge, occupied the chair, having, on his right, Bro. Chittock, of the Sincerity, and on his left, Bro. Isley, W.M. of the Walpole, there being present Bros. A. M. F. Morgan P. Dep. G.M. Norfolk, Binckes Secretary Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, Terry, Secretary Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, J. Bathurst Graber Browne, Doric 1192, Wymondham, W. W. Morgan, 1385, and other guests. After the cloth was removed, the usual round of toasts was proposed. Bro. Commins gave that of Her Majesty; Bro. Chittock that of the M.W.G.M. the Prince of Wales, of whom he spoke in most eloquent terms, as ready at all times, as a tended proprietor in Norfolk, to promote the cause of Norfolk institutions. Bro. Chittock referred especially to his Royal Highness's presence that afternoon, at St. Andrew's Hall, for the purpose of rendering his aid in extending the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. The toast of the Pro Grand Master and the rest of the Grand Officers, present and past, was acknowledged by Bro. Binckes. The health of Lord Suffield P.G.M., proposed by Bro. Chittock, was responded to with the utmost enthusiasm. Bro. A. M. F. Morgan replied for the Deputy Provincial Grand Master and the rest of the Grand Officers, present and past, proposed by Bro. Isley. Bro. Morgan expressed his firm belief that Bro. Penrice was an excellent working Mason, and congratulated the brethren of the Province on the appointment as P.G.M. of Bro. Lord Suffield, than whom a better man could not have been appointed by the Grand Master. Bros. Terry and Binckes responded to the toast of the Masonic Charities, the latter proposing the health of the three presiding Masters, to which Bros. Commins, Chittock and Isley severally responded. The toast of the Visitors was acknowledged by Bro. Lord Claud Hamilton, who entered the banquet room at an advanced hour of the evening.

Lodge Union dined at the Norfolk, and Lodges Perseverance and Cabbell at the Castle. At the latter, Brother Offord, W.M. of the Perseverance, presided, faced by Bro. Baxter, W.M. of the Cabbell. Our stay at this banquet was necessarily brief, but we may mention that the speech of the meeting was that delivered by Bro. A. M. F. Morgan, in response to the toast of the Provincial Officers. Bro. Kennett presided at the Norfolk banquet.

It only remains for us to add that, as far as it was possible, all the needful arrangements gave the utmost satisfaction. The salute, as conducted by Sir Albert Woods, was perfect. Bro. A. M. F. Morgan, whose name we have more than once mentioned already, was most hospitable in his reception of visiting brethren, and his house was most elegantly decorated in honour of the Prince's visit. Bro. Mills fulfilled the duties of D.C. at the banquet at the Royal very successfully. Last, but not least, the railway arrangements were excellent on the day itself, while on the day previous (Sunday) the Great Eastern management ran a special train for the directors and officials who were anxious to visit Norwich on this grand occasion.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—o—

WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In my attempts to answer "P.M., P.Z.'s" questions, I have strictly confined myself to saying which of his rival versions is, in my humble opinion, correct. Bro. Frances, however, has gone further, and offers a new reading for the whole Paradox. His version is, in some respects, an improvement; and by altering the full point after "axis" to a comma, and connecting the two absolute clauses by the insertion of "and," his reading would be still further improved as a sentence. I fancy, however, objection may fairly be taken to the statement, "round which the earth revolves on its own axis." As a matter of fact, the earth revolves round the sun, not on its own axis, but in a particular path or orbit. Its axial and orbital revolutions are two distinct operations, the former being repeated a certain number of times while the latter is being completed once. Therefore, to say "round which the earth, &c., on its own axis," is to say that which is not. If a reconstruction of the paradox is contemplated, I think it will have to be done by expansion rather than contraction. Each proposition is correct enough. The sun is the centre, &c. The earth does revolve, &c. Freemasonry is spread, &c. What is wanted is something to connect these together, in such manner that the conclusion therefrom may be immediately apparent. Allow me to suggest the following, as certainly meeting the requirements of the case:—As the sun is the centre of the . . . and the earth, in its revolution round that centre, likewise revolves diurnally on its own axis, it follows that, Freemasonry being . . . over the entire surface of the . . . the sun must always, &c. This is longer than either of the present versions, but he that runs may read and understand it.

Let me now answer, to the best of my poor ability, the further questions propounded by "P.M., P.Z."

As to the first query, "*with the centre*," or "*within a centre*," which is correct? This depends on the meaning intended. Does he hope to find what was lost *with*, i.e., *by means of*, the centre, or *with*, i.e., *where* the centre is *placed*? I incline to the latter, and for these reasons. So long as we keep within the circle of our Masonic duties, being bounded as that circle is by the two great parallel lines representing respectively the greatest lawgiver and the wisest man that ever lived, and supporting as it does the Y. of the S.L., so long will our conduct be free from material error. Within this circle there is one point, and one only, towards which all other points gravitate. That point is the centre, on which depends the accurate description of the circle. As then we must look to find within this the key to the linear circle, so may a Mason hope to find within the centre of the circle of our Masonic duties that important secret on which depends the perfection of Freemasonry. Again, the Mosaic pavement, which is the flooring of the Lodge, is emblematic of the intimate union which prevails among Masons, and the Blazing Star in the centre, of the G.A. to whom we are indebted for all our illumination. The secret we hope to find must lie within that mysterious centre, of whose existence we are aware, but with the nature of which we are totally unacquainted. Dr. Oliver, in his *Signs and Symbols*, points out, at page 198, that the Tree of Life was in the midst or centre of the Garden of Eden; that the fruit of that tree was reported to convey "the privilege of immortality, and the centre, as being the most honorable situation, would in time be assigned to the Deity, who alone possesses the attributes of immortality and eternity. Within that centre, which is the emblem of the G.A. and His Infinite Wisdom, must we look to find the crowning secret of Freemasonry. For all which reasons I hold the proper version to be, "He hopes to find that which was lost *within the circle*," or, better still, perhaps, "He hopes to find within the centre that which was lost."

The second question is far easier to answer. Indeed, it is strange that any man of average intelligence should commit any error in rendering the passage. We are speaking of badges in the passage referred to, and the statement from one point of view is, in fact, that the badge of Freemasonry is more honourable than the badge of any Order in existence. Now, in the words which should follow "more honourable than," which stands for the badge and which for the Order? The particular Order referred to is "the *Order of the Garter*," the members of which are most usually distinguished by a *Star* worn on the left breast, the *Garter* itself, another badge of the same Order, being worn only on very state occasions. Clearly, then, it appears to me the sentence should run, "more honourable than the Star of the Order of the Garter or the badge of any other," &c., &c. Or, if we take the comparison as instituted between Freemasonry and the highest orders of chivalry, it would read, "more honourable than the *Order of the Garter*," &c. The Preceptor who says, "*Star and Garter*," and No. 3, who thinks *Star, Garter*, &c. preferable, betray a most uncommon ignorance of common things. The *Star and Garter* is the name of a well-known hostelry at Richmond, and I imagine there are other hostelries of the same name elsewhere. To compare our Freemasonry with a tavern may be very complimentary to the latter, but it is certainly not very flattering to Freemasonry. There is no Order, so far as I know—certainly no prominent Order of Knighthood—called "the Star," except, indeed, it be the "Star of India," which was not in existence when our Ritual and Lectures were prepared. I believe there is a curious ejaculation among old women, who oddly express their surprise, when anything uncommon happens or is brought under their notice, by exclaiming, "*My stars and garters!*" I take it the origin of this expression will be found in the stars and garters which are worn by a very limited number of illustrious personages, and may be regarded, therefore, in an old womanish kind of way, as emblematical of extraordinary surprises. But one does not relish the idea of associating old women and Masonic Preceptors in the same breath.

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

BALLOTS FOR LIFE GOVERNORSHIPS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—*As the promoter of Ballots for Life Governorships by a shilling subscription*, I can heartily sympathise with our Brother J. E. Curtels, and am fully assured that he has already met with many difficulties and severe rebukes in his endeavour to benefit the R.M.B.I.

If such were wanting, I could give proofs of brethren (Heaven save the mark) who have denounced my system; upon investigation I have invariably found their antagonism arise from jealousy, and, in some instances, have been unable to trace their names in the lists of subscribers to our Masonic Charities. I advise my good Brother Curtels to take courage; let him pursue his labour of love, without giving ear to "*envy, contempt, or malice.*" Those who have even a small interest in our Charities are now sufficiently well acquainted with the working of ballots, and do not doubt the equitable manner of the appropriation.

For the information of the brethren who have so liberally supported MY SHILLING ENTERPRISE FOR THE BOYS' SCHOOL, I beg to say, that already sufficient tickets have been sold to warrant 35 LIFE GOVERNORSHIPS, OF TEN GUINEAS EACH, being drawn, and should the same liberal support be continued, I hope there will be no difficulty in my raising the sum of ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS for the Boys' School. It is most gratifying also for me to add, that I have received the support of my Lodge and friends, in private subscriptions or separate donations, to the extent of £217, so that, at this early period, I have fair cause for congratulation, having decided to continue my labours to the morning of the Festival, in June 1877, meantime, the money is being placed to the credit of the Fund at the Consolidated Bank, and is bearing interest.

It is not my intention to appropriate to any Province, Lodge, Chapter, or district, a specific number of Life Governorships, but to adopt the same principle as is carried out in the *Art Union* of Great Britain, which every subscriber will hold to be fair. The corresponding number of the whole series of tickets sold will be placed in a box together, and each Life Governorship drawn separately, thus if 100 Life Governorships are to be drawn, the first 100 numbers drawn from the box will be prizes. Referring your readers to my advertisement in your columns,

I am, yours fraternally,

JOHN CONSTABLE, P.M. 185,
Steward R.M.I.B.

13 Sise-lane, London, E.C.
20th November 1876.

MASONIC CANDIDATES FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

Kennington Cross, 22nd Nov., 1876.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Having read with much pleasure your leading article on the Masonic Candidates for the School Board, I beg to call your attention to one soliciting the suffrages of the voters for the Lambeth division, Bro. Chas. White, whom I have personally known for a period of twenty years, and sincerely believe to be duly qualified in every respect to hold such a position. He is a true economist in business matters, but in private a most liberal man and philanthropist, being a subscriber to nearly every public charity in London, and also a life governor to our laudable institutions, "The Girls," "The Boys," and "Aged Freemasons." His Address* will thoroughly explain his principles, and I feel assured in supporting him you will elect a gentleman only to be known to be respected, and one who will represent our interests. I might further say, from his great liberality, he is an honour to the Craft.

I feel assured you will insert these remarks in support of a gentleman who comes forward in the most independent manner, irrespective of any clique or organized body, to honestly serve, and I am proud to say he is a believer and supporter of the pure orthodox Churchman. In his Address, he says, "I am a member of the Church of England, but of no extreme views, as I respect the religious sympathies of my neighbours, and regard the Bible alone as the basis of religious instruction."

Bro. C. White is churchwarden of the parish of Lambeth, and connected officially with both voluntary and Board Schools in his district.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,
SAMUEL W. GARDNER, P.M. 1381.

* This will be found amongst our Advertisements on page 344.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Indigestion.—Dreary November is proverbial for its unpleasantness, which may lead directly to disease, unless some tonic like these Pills be occasionally taken to sustain the appetite and relish for food. In all cases of indigestion, producing weariness, low spirits, palpitation and feverishness, these famous Pills should be resorted to as the gentlest and surest corrective of the stomach, the best antidote to its ailments. These Pills dispel the cause of dyspepsia, every one afflicted with it may rejoice at the safe and satisfactory results, which can be secured at so small a charge, as the purchase of a box of Holloway's Pills. They purify, strengthen, and remedy imperfect development of growth and health in young persons.

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LITERATURE.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Philadelphia, the Mother City of Freemasonry in America. With the Life of Daniel Cox, the earliest Grand Master in America, and an Historical Sketch of the Progress of Masonry in Pennsylvania during the past one hundred years. By Clifford P. MacCalla, M.A., P.M. of Concordia Lodge, No. 67 Philad'a, and editor of *The Keystone*. Philadelphia Masonic Publishing Co., 237-9 Dock-street. 1876.

THE four articles comprised in this little brochure appeared originally in *The Keystone*, of which Bro. MacCalla is the editor. They treat severally of "Philadelphia, the Mother City of Freemasonry in America," "Daniel Cox, the Father of Freemasonry in America," "1776-1876, One Hundred years of Freemasonry in Pennsylvania," and "First Things in Philadelphia." In support of the first of these articles, the evidence adduced in proof of Philadelphia being the mother city of Freemasonry is the same as appeared in the Memorial Volume published in 1874, in commemoration of the opening, the year previous, of the new Masonic Temple. As our readers are no doubt aware, the first part of this evidence lies in the comparatively recent discovery of a Deputation granted in June 1730 by His Grace the Duke of Norfolk to Daniel Cox, as Provincial Grand Master for New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Until this discovery the deputation granted, in 1733, to Henry Price, was generally looked upon as the earliest authentic evidence of Freemasonry having an organised Provincial Grand Lodge in North America. In addition, however, to this Deputation, we have contemporary evidence of the existence of Masonic Lodges and a Grand Lodge in Philadelphia, derived from the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, a newspaper published weekly, and printed by the celebrated Benjamin Franklin, himself a Mason, and chosen to be one of the Wardens of this Grand Lodge in 1732. Other important testimony is adduced, but, as we have traversed this ground already more than once, it is hardly necessary for us to analyse the statements again. Suffice it to say, that on the faith of these supported statements there is little doubt the claim of Philadelphia to be the mother City of Freemasonry in America is substantiated. Other evidence affecting this claim may turn up later, but, as the case stands now, we do not see how Philadelphia can be moved from her coigne of vantage.

The biography of Daniel Cox is very interesting, and shows him to have been a man not only of good social standing, but possessing likewise very fair claims to literary eminence as well as in the profession of the law. The hundred years of Freemasonry is clearly written, containing all the material points in the development of Freemasonry during the century; while the concluding paper enumerates with just pride all those "first things" which had their origin in the city of Brotherly Love. Altogether we are well pleased with this little pamphlet, which is well written, and, therefore, a worthy contribution to the Masonic literature of the Centennial Year of American Independence. We append, as likely to prove of interest to our readers, a list of the Grand Masters in Pennsylvania from 1730 to the year 1786, when the Fraternity declared itself independent of Great Britain. They are as follows:—

MODERNS.

1730. Daniel Cox.	1737. William Plumstead.
1732. William Allen.	1738. Joseph Shippen.
1733. Humphrey Murray.	1739-40.
1734. Benjamin Franklin.	1741. Philip Syng.
1735. James Hamilton.	1749. Benjamin Franklin.
1736. Thomas Hopkinson.	1750-75. William Allen.

ANCIENTS.

1764-81. William Ball. 1782-84. William Adcock.

GRAND MASTERS OF GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1786-87. William Adcock.

Jewish Calendar for the Year 5637 (1876-7). Compiled by Rev. M. H. Myers, London. Published by the Author, at 8 Ockenden-Road, Islington N.—By our Jewish brethren this diary will be found invaluable. It contains the date of each Sabbath and festival for the year, with the portion of the Law and Prophets appointed to be read on such day, together with a "Condensed Calendar" and table for ascertaining the date of the anniversary of any death for the ensuing ten years, much information respecting early printed copies of the Hebrew Bible, and other interesting matter. It is well printed, and bound in cloth, and indeed in every respect worthy of the highest commendation.

PRACTICAL MASONRY.

(From *The Keystone*.)

IT has become fashionable to eulogise "Practical Masonry," meaning that Masonry which exhibits itself exclusively in helpful acts and works of charity. We have many words to say for, and not a word to say against these, but we do object to narrowing down the meaning of the term "practical," to merely one of its phases. Indeed we are always suspicious of this word "practical," in any connection. When we observe a man style himself a "practical sign painter," or a "practical printer," we wonder what kind of a painter or printer an unpractical one is, and we begin to doubt whether this practical man knows, after all, much about his business. In like manner, when we hear a Brother enthusiastically advocating "Practical Masonry," we question whether he has not an exceedingly narrow view of the subject, and does not interest himself in behalf of the few at the expense of the many.

Charity is practical, but, Divine as it is, it is only bestowed upon the few, who are under a cloud of misfortune—which cloud often comes to overhang them through their improvident behaviour. These few, when worthy, are entitled to receive the free gifts of the Craft; but there are others, who form the many, whose interests should be kept at least equally in mind. Masonry is not only a charitable institution—it is as well an intellectual, social and convivial one, and therefore we protest against charitable Masonry being exclusively entitled practical. Intellectual Masonry is practical, and so is social Masonry, and convivial Masonry. In other words, it is equally the duty of the Fraternity to conserve the intellectual, social and convivial interests of Craftsmen, as their charitable ones.

Do you ask what is intellectual Masonry? It is the accurate, forcible and impressive rendering of the work of the Craft. It is the interpretation of its wonderful symbolism, so that it may be plain to every Brother. It is the relation of the origin and history of the Brotherhood, showing it to have been, in principle at least, coeval with the earliest time, and that Craftsmen have a genealogy traceable back, without a break, to the Cathedral and Temple builders of centuries ago. That Masonry is intensely practical which seeks to elevate the standard of knowledge among the Brethren, that aids in diffusing "more Light," that explains Masonry by itself—its principles, its symbolism, its history.

Social Masonry is equally practical. Freemasons cannot be in truth a society of friends and Brethren unless they are brought into the closest fraternal relationship to each other. All of the members of a Lodge should be mutually acquainted, and a part of the enjoyment of every Lodge meeting should consist in the social intercourse between the members. And this feeling should permeate the Brotherhood, should subsist not only between Brethren, but between Lodges. It is good for one Lodge to visit another in a body occasionally. Such a course tends to break down any tendency to exclusiveness among the Lodges. It acquaints the members with the style in which the work is done in their sister Lodges and thereby promotes a healthful spirit of emulation. Freemasons may all know each other when occasion requires, but they should actually know one another more intimately than they do. Sociability among the members and among the Lodges is the manner to accomplish this, and this is a form of practical Masonry, that yields, in our opinion, in importance to no other.

Convivial Masonry, too, is practical Masonry. When duly regulated it conduces to the best interests of the Craft, and the heartiest pleasure of the Brethren. Say what you will, the pleasures of the table are in their way unequalled. In our home relations we enjoy them with a zest, three times every day of our lives. In social, political and business life a dinner is a lever of the greatest power. It is easier to raise a flag-pole or a barn, to engineer the sale of an extensive property, or to open a large business enterprise, when a banquet is on the programme. After men have sat around the mahogany, and eaten and drank together, they are apt to think as well as feel alike. They become as one with each other. It is because of this soothing harmonious, fraternal principle, which seems to be an invariable incident to a public lunch, dinner or banquet, that we advocate the more general adoption of substantial refreshment, after labour, by the Craft. If we would have convivial Masonry—a kind of Masonry that is exceedingly practical, we must find it "around the mahogany." If we would gather a full attendance at Lodge meetings; if we would promote cordiality and complete unity among the members; if we would obtain an opportunity for the instruction of all the Brethren in the work and great principles of Masonry, we must call them off sharply from Labour to Refreshment. The work of the Craft is very beautiful and impressive, when properly rendered, but all work and no refreshment becomes just a little bit monotonous. Variety is the spice of Masonic, as well as other life, and must be resorted to if we would make the Brotherhood what it ought to be—a unit in the advocacy of its principles of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. Besides, convivial Masonry is true Masonry according to ancient custom. One hundred and fifty years ago Lodges invariably were convivial at the close of their work, and it continued so for a century. During the past fifty years we have progressed in an opposite direction, owing probably to the excesses that came to be indulged in eating and drinking. Reforms of all kinds owe their origin to excess, and they at length, through their own silliness, come to need, in turn, reforming themselves.

Masonry should not be in practice one-sided, for it is in fact many-sided. It should be at once, charitable, intellectual, social and convivial, for in being so it performs its true work, in the best manner, affords to its entire membership the largest culture and enjoyment and is, in the fullest sense, practical.

The approach of winter generally brings about a number of novelties and specialities both for the inner and the outer man, and already the shop windows show signs that the caterers to public favour are in no way backward in their stocks of articles for internal and external comfort. Strange advertisements run through the papers, offering cases of various sorts of wine at a low price per dozen, and our readers must have good constitutions if they can stand the effect of all that is offered in public print. It is, therefore, with some pleasure that we call attention to an article which cannot fail to be welcome to those who are exposed to the cold, or whose stomachs require toning; and in doing so we but echo the opinion of the medical press, and even that of George Augustus Sala, so well known as the journalist of the day. We have all heard of the "Eau de Vie" of H. Brett and Co., so that we need not here refer to its merits. But the introducers of this now well-known brandy have brought out two liqueurs, known respectively as "Liqueur Ginger Brandy" and "Liqueur Ginger Gin," both of which are formidable opponents to all foreign liqueurs, being quite free from cloying sweetness and heaviness, while sold at half the cost of the imported article.

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ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

A SPECIAL General Court was held on Saturday, the 18th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, in consequence of a requisition delivered to the Secretary, signed by Lieut.-Col. Creaton, V.P. and Trustee, to receive the report of the building committee upon the new laundry, and, if approved, to authorise such further expenditure as may be deemed necessary. Bro. Lieut.-Col. Creaton V.P. having been unanimously voted to the chair, the Secretary, Bro. R. Wentworth Little, read the advertisement convening the meeting, and the minutes of the building committee. The meeting was called upon to authorise the committee to vote the sum of £1,000, in addition to the sum of £1,400 already voted. Bro. Massa, the architect, having given notice that the builder and contractor could not complete the building of the new laundry, so essential to the requirements, without that sum—£600 being required for engineering purposes, and that would include the fittings. The estimates of the building of the great hall were already given, but this was to be a separate charge. Bro. Massa fully explained the case. It was then proposed by Bro. Lieut.-Colonel Creaton, and seconded by Bro. H. M. Levy, that the sum of £1,000 be voted for the above purposes, that sum to include the fittings. Bro. Raynham W. Stewart P.G.D. said that the architect, Bro. Massa, having given in his estimate, the subscribers ought not to be called on to give a further sum. He then proposed, and Bro. H. Browse seconded, that tenders be solicited, by advertisements, for the work of the new laundry, to include the fittings. Bro. John Symonds P.G.D. proposed, and Bro. A. H. Tattershall seconded, that the building committee be authorised to incur a further expenditure of £600, such additional sum to include the fittings. The chairman having put this to the meeting, the amendment was carried. Bro. John Symonds proposed, and Bro. Raynham W. Stewart seconded, that a cordial vote of thanks be accorded to Bro. Lieut.-Col. Creaton, for his able presidency, he having, at great personal inconvenience (owing to his late severe accident), attended the meeting This was carried unanimously, and all present expressed their pleasure at seeing him so far recovered. Among those present were Bros. H. Browse, R. W. Stewart, S. Rawson, Ryde Pullen, J. T. Sabine, T. W. White, Major Finney, A. H. Tattershall, Capt. Wordsworth, Massa, J. Symonds, Collard, Moutrie, Rev. J. Vaughan, John Boyd, L. Ruf, F. Binckes, Roebuck, Jas. Terry, H. A. Dubois, Chancellor, H. Massey, Dr. Ramsey and H. M. Levy.

LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday evening, at Freemasons' Hall, and was more numerously attended than any Lodge we remember for some years past. Bro. Joshua Nunn, Senior Vice-President occupied the chair, Bro. J. Brett, Junior Vice-President, as Senior V.P., and Bro. S. G. Foxall as Junior V.P., supporting him, together with Bros. C. F. Hogard, F. Binckes, J. Green, J. Bingemann, J. A. Farnfield, M. S. Larlham, and very many others. At the Board of Masters the agenda paper for the next Communication of Grand Lodge was settled. This included notice of motion by Bro. F. Binckes to distribute in equal portions among the three Masonic Charities the sum of £6,000. It was further intimated that the Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon intended calling a special Grand Lodge, with a view to receiving the report of the Committee appointed last Grand Lodge to consider the appropriation of a proposed vote in honour of the Grand Master's visit to and safe return from India. Grants were then confirmed to the extent of £175. The sum of £554 was then awarded by the Lodge as follows: £100 to one applicant, £50 to two, £40 to one, £25 to one, £20 to nine, £13 to one, £10 to seven, £5 to four, and £3 to two. Two other petitions were dismissed. The meeting closed with the usual formalities.

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

THE annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Scotland will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at five o'clock p.m., for the election of Grand Office-bearers; and also in the same place, at six o'clock p.m., at a banquet, in celebration of the Festival of St. Andrew. Chairman, Sir Michael Robert Shaw Stewart, Bart., M.W. Grand Master Mason. Wardens, the Right Hon. Lord Rosehill, the Right Hon. Lord Ramsay. The chair will be taken at six o'clock p.m.

PRINCE LEOPOLD AND THE WILTSHIRE FREEMASONS.

THERE was a very large and influential gathering of Freemasons at Warminster on Wednesday, in consequence of Prince Leopold K.G., P.G.M. for Oxfordshire, having expressed his intention of visiting the annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Wiltshire, held in the Warminster Town Hall. The officers of the Longleat Lodge opened the Lodge at half-past twelve o'clock, and shortly afterwards received the Provincial Grand Lodge, the long procession including the Provincial Grand Master, Lord Methuen, accompanied by Prince Leopold, Bro. Gabriel Goldney, M.P., Deputy Grand Master, Lord Harry Thynne, M.P., Past Grand Warden of England, Sir Watkin Wynn, M.P., Provincial Grand Master for Wales and Shropshire, Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P., Provincial Grand Master for Berks and Bucks, Bro. V. F. Benett-Stanford M.P., General Doherty, the Revs. C. R. Davey and T. F. Ravenshaw, Past Grand Chaplains, Rev. G. O. E. Gardiner, Provincial Grand Chaplain, Bro. Tombs, Provincial Grand Secretary, Bro. Biggs, Provincial Grand Secretary Berks and Bucks, and a number of other Grand Officers of the Craft in Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, and other provinces. The customary honours having been accorded to Prince Leopold and the other distinguished visitors, reports were presented, showing that the province was in a very satisfactory state, upon which Lord Methuen congratulated the brethren generally. Bro. Goldney, the Deputy Grand Master, in the name of Provincial Grand Lodge, presented to Lord Methuen a handsome banner, emblazoned with his lordship's arms, and an inscription giving the date of Lord Methuen's installation (1855), and also that of the presentation. Bro. Goldney delivered a brief address, asking Lord Methuen's acceptance of the banner as a token of the gratitude which the Masons of Wiltshire felt towards him for the ability with which he had for so many years presided over the province of Wiltshire. Lord Methuen, in thanking the brethren for this expression of their kindness and good will, said that whenever his connection with the province of Wilts ceased he should look back upon it with feelings of pleasure and satisfaction. The Provincial Grand Master presented the thanks of the brethren to Prince Leopold for having honoured them with his presence, and said he hoped his Royal Highness would never feel regret, but rather pride that he was a member of a Wiltshire Lodge. At the conclusion of the business, the company adjourned to a banquet, when the usual Masonic toasts were honoured. Lord Methuen presided, and the company, which numbered upwards of 100, included Prince Leopold, Lord H. Thynne, M.P., the High Sheriff of Wilts (Mr. W. H. Poynder), Sir Watkin Wynn, M.P., Sir Daniel Gooch M.P., Bro. Arthur Guest, Past Grand Senior Warden Dorset, Colonel the Hon. Percy Fielding (Coldstream Guards), Colonel Crawley, Colonel Everett, Colonel Magrath, Mr. R. H. Collins, and others holding high office in the Masonic Craft. The health of the Right Worshipful Brother His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire, was proposed by Lord Methuen, and received with great enthusiasm.—His Royal Highness, in responding, said: Right Worshipful Sir and Brethren,—I rise to return my most sincere thanks for the cordial terms in which the Provincial Grand Master has proposed my health, and also to return thanks to all the brethren for the kind reception they have given to this toast (cheers). Although I have spent little more than a few weeks in Wiltshire, this is already the second occasion on which I have received a hearty reception from the brethren of this province (cheers). I can assure you that this fact in no small degree increases my appreciation of this country and this neighbourhood in particular. It seems to me that wherever a Mason may take up his residence, and however much he may previously have been a stranger in the country, he is sure to find here a nucleus of ready-made friends (loud cheers.) And this, brethren, is an advantage which I am sure you will agree cannot be valued too highly (loud cheers). I must add that it is a special pleasure to me to make the acquaintance of my brother Masons in Wiltshire, and to find my highly valued friend Lord Methuen in charge of the province (cheers). Although there are probably many present who have enjoyed the Provincial Grand Master's friendship a greater number of years than I have, I can at least say I have known him as long almost as I have known any one, and I need not add that to know him is to appreciate a manly, straightforward, and thoroughly English character (loud cheers). Inviting you to drink "The Health of your Provincial Grand Master," I congratulate you upon having so genial and cheery a chief, and I ask you to join me in praying that he may be spared for many, many years to preside over this province (cheers). Lord Methuen responded, and the toast list was then gone through.—*Standard.*

Bro. Terry announced, at the banquet of the Social, Sincerity and Walpole Lodges, held on Monday, in honour of the Installation, by the Grand Master, of Lord Suffield, as Prov. G.M. Norfolk, at the Royal Hotel, Norwich, that H.R.H. Bro. Prince Leopold had graciously undertaken to preside at the Festival in February of next year of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution.

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Old Warrants.

No. 41.

No. 309, Antiquity, No. 893 at the Union A.D. 1813, No. 272 A.D. 1832, and No. 225 from A.D. 1863.

ATHOL Grand Master.

Joseph Browne S.G.W. Wm. Dickey D.G.M. George Bowen J.G.W.

To all whom it may Concern.

We the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, according to the old Constitutions granted by his Royal Highness Prince Edwin at York Anno Domini Nine hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry, Four thousand nine hundred seventy and six, in ample form assembled, viz.

The Right Worshipful the most noble Prince John Duke Marquis and Earl of Athol, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount Balquider, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray Belvenny and Geek Heritable Constable of the Castle of Kincleaven, Lord of Man and the Isles, Earl of Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley in the County of Gloucester, &c., &c. Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful William Dickey Esq. D.G.M. The Right Worshipful Joseph Browne Esq. S.G.W. and the Right Worshipful George Bowen Esq. J.G.W., with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster, Do hereby authorise and empower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, viz. The Worshipful Edwin Hidson one of our Master Masons, The Worshipful Master and the Worshipful Wm. Lewis his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful Isaac Bibby his Junior Warden, to Form and to Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid at Dantzey in the Town in His Majesty's Second Regiment R. Lancashire Militia, on the First and Third Tuesday in every Calendar month, and on all other convenable times and lawful occasions, and in the said Lodge when duly congregated to Enter and make Free Masons, according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World; and we do further Authorise and Impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, Edwd. Hidson, Wm. Lewis and Isaac Bibby with the consent of the Members of their Lodge, to nominate, chuse, and instal their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant and invest them &c. &c. &c. Such Installments to be upon or near every St. John's Day during the continuance of this Lodge for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due respect to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, Otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue.

Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London this [ ] day of October in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight hundred and three, and in the year of Masonry Five thousand Eight hundred and three.

Note.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. II.

This Warrant was first Installed (sic) in the Eighty.....Regiment of Foot, the [ ] day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven, and transferred from the Grand Lodge to the 2nd Regiment of the Lancashire Militia, this present [illegible] day of October, One thousand Eight hundred and Three, and of Masonry One thousand Eight hundred and Three.

By Letter,

Grand Secretary.

The present No. title, &c. are, No. 225, St. Luke's Lodge, Ipswich.

JOHN CONSTABLE.

ALONG THE HIGHWAY OF MASONRY.

(From the *Masonic Advocate*.)

AMONG the many organizations in the world that have been instituted among men, there is not one in which the line of conduct of the member is more clearly defined than in the Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons. There is none in which the members are bound by stronger obligations to pursue a steady course in the discharge of his duties as such, and to practise the precepts so prominently set up to teach him the way wherein he should walk. The highway of Masonry is no obscure path with devious windings, a trail that can be followed only by carefully watching the marks left by those who have gone that way before, but a broad open road, through an open country, which may be easily followed by any one when once fairly started on his mystic journey. At every turn and cross-road has been placed a finger-post, upon which, in language intelligible to every well-informed Mason, he finds all needed instructions to enable him to travel in confidence, and in the full enjoyment of all his rights and privileges among his fellow travellers.

With a line of conduct so clearly defined, with obligations so strong to discharge every known duty, and with an open road before them so plain that none need go astray, it might be expected that there would be unanimity of thought and action among all Masons in their intercourse with each other, and especially that all would unite in preserving the land-marks, and in upholding the principles and teachings of Masonry. It is, however, a fact, much to be regretted, that such is not the case. Instead of being thus united as one man, we find Masons often divided in opinions and in their course of action. If all were actuated by an earnest desire to promote the best interests of the Order, such would not be the case, for then we would find them acting more in harmony with each other.

While we believe that a very large proportion of Masons are honest in all that they say and do, it is evident that some are not, and that they are only seeking to promote their own individual interests in remaining members of the Order. They travel along in the good company of their more worthy brethren, with a feigned zeal well calculated to mislead them in regard to their true character; and for a time, perhaps, succeed in pulling the wool over their eyes to the extent of securing for themselves the advantages of high official positions, which place them before the world as recognised, honoured leaders, enjoying the full confidence of the whole Fraternity. Not having the true spirit of Masonry in them, we often find them opposed to measures that would be of undoubted benefit to the Craft, or advocating others that would work to its injury; when the one would interfere with some pet scheme of their own, or the other gratify the longings of a selfish ambition. They remain obedient to Masonic law so far as to protect themselves from charges for un-Masonic conduct, but where there is no fear of a penalty to restrain them, they set it at defiance upon the slightest provocation. Thus they travel on, until their cupidity is discovered, and they are made to fall back to the rear, where they generally follow in forced submission until all hope of regaining their lost position has passed away, when, at the first cross-road, they desert from the ranks, strike out for the camp of non-affiliates, and enlist under their banner, upon which is inscribed one significant word—*Deserters*.

There is another class of Masons, often found upon the highway of Masonry, who are active and officious, apparently well-meaning, and would do what is right if they only knew how; but who never make an effort to gain the information to qualify themselves to act until the very moment when action becomes necessary. They pass the finger-posts without observing the instructions upon them, and then halt the procession while they discuss the question whether they are on the right road or not. Without the means at hand to arrive at a correct conclusion, such discussions are worse than useless, for they consume valuable time, and still do not develope the desired information. Finally they move on, and, to their mortification, find at last that they made a great mistake. One bright Mason is worth more to a Lodge than a score of such members.

Another class of Masons, and we are sorry to say that they are exceedingly numerous, are no better informed than those we have last described, and are this much worse, that they don't seem to care whether they are right or wrong. They vote "hit or miss" on all questions, with a *sang froid* that would have astonished King Solomon himself. Now we do really believe that they desire to be right, but are too indolent to make even an effort to find out whether they are or not. Perhaps they are not as much to blame as those who made them Masons.

There are several other classes of Masons that we might mention in this connection, but we will let them rest until some future time. We do not expect much benefit from an article like this, for those for whom it is designed are seldom among those who read a Masonic journal. It is, however, the duty of all good Masons to make an effort to correct existing evils, and we have called the attention of our readers to a few such, hoping that they will endeavour, so far as lies in their power, to aid in bringing about a reformation among the classes we have named. By so doing they will not only benefit the parties themselves, but add to the happiness of the whole Fraternity.

Brighton has had the honour of showing to the country what an Aquarium really might be made, not only as a place of attraction, but as a source of instruction, and no opposition has ever damped the energy of its managers in making it the most complete of any which has yet been established. The result is that it has become a permanent attraction, not only to the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood, but to those of London, and even of our distant provinces, few persons visiting London without devoting at least one day to a run to Brighton to visit the Aquarium, and none come away feeling that they have not been fully repaid for the time and expenditure so employed. From the first it has been admirably managed, and everything attempted, whether it be in the way of amusement beyond what is to be found in the Aquarium proper, or in the providing for the refreshment of the visitors, has been in the best of taste, and consequently fully appreciated. The Company was established in 1868, and has a capital of £62,500, in £10 shares; £21,000 in Five per Cent. Preference Shares of £10 each; £10,000 Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Debentures, redeemable in 1879; and £7,650 Five per Cent. Debenture Stock. For the last three years the Company has paid dividends of 10 per cent. on the ordinary capital, the reserve and balance carried forward from the last account amounting to close upon £5,500. At the present price of 14½, with nearly five months' dividend accrued, the shares will give the purchaser a return of 7 per cent. per annum, so that we can fairly recommend them for investment, and, being cheap, they are likely to increase in value.—*Money*.

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THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Ordinary General Meeting of the LONDON MASONIC CLUB COMPANY LIMITED, will be held, at the Club Premises, 101 Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on Wednesday, the 29th day of November 1876, at 5 of the clock, for the purpose of considering the report of the Directors, passing the accounts, electing Auditors, and transacting other business.

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LONDON SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LONDON.

FELLOW CITIZENS,—

I ask you to return me again as one of the City Representatives at the London School Board. I rest my claim to your support on the fact that throughout my life I have earnestly devoted my time and energy to the elevation and mental improvement of the very classes for whose benefit the first School Board was called into existence. I rejoice to recognise its great services, and to see how much it has already effected. It has erected, or is erecting, over 300 commodious and substantial schools. The total number of scholars has been doubled since the passing of the Act. Indeed, it has laid broadly and surely the foundation of a system which, improved as it will be, will secure cultivated intelligence to every London child.

The London School Board some time ago determined that the Bible should be read, entirely unmixed with any sectarian comment. To this mode of meeting the religious difficulty I am prepared to adhere.

I am a friend to true economy. No more should be spent than is absolutely needed for the attainment of our great object. Beyond that not a farthing should be taken from the pocket of the ratepayer. Compulsion will be less and less needed every year, for the people will soon come to regard their schools with pride, and will take a deeper interest in their children's progress. All statesmen are ready to acknowledge that, in order to maintain our prosperity in the markets of the world, we must put our working classes on an equal footing as to taste and intellectual culture with the foreign workmen with wh m we have to compete. I rest my hope of being returned by you on the sacrifices I have made for so many years to promote throughout the country the mental, moral, and artistic education of the English people.

I therefore respectfully solicit your votes, and have the honour to remain,

Your faithful servant,

JOHN BENNETT.

Cheapside, 14th October 1876.

SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The Educational Department having determined on additional representation for this district, and that the election shall take place on the 30th November next, I most respectfully solicit the honour of being returned as one of your Members.

I have had much experience in School work in this locality, having been for many years on the Committee of Management to the Board School, Johanna Street, Lyon Club, the Lemmery Memorial Voluntary School, Kennington Road, and Tyrrell's School, High street, Lambeth (these Schools having an aggregate average weekly attendance of 1,200 children).

I supported applica to assist in carrying out the Elementary Education Act of 1870; but I think that, in the interest of the Ratepayers, more economy is necessary in the proceedings which characterise the present Board. The estimated Expenditure for the ensuing year ending Lady-day next is £300,067 7s 1d, which, on an assessment of £21,500,000, requires a rate of 3d in the £; and if no further improvement has been given to the Voluntary Schools, this amount must necessarily be considerably increased, and probably doubled as the Voluntary System becomes extinct.

At the Voluntary Schools referred to, upwards of 800 children are efficiently instructed; it is self-supporting, and the ratepayers are thus relieved of almost the whole expenditure. Schools of this description should be fostered, instead, of being superseded by the compulsory action of the Board.

I am a member of the Church of England, but of no extreme views, as I respect the religious opinions of my fellow-men, and regard the Bible alone as the source of religious instruction.

If you will favour me by your support, and return me to the honourable position as one of your Representatives, I will devote the necessary time and attention, and use my best endeavours to fulfil with faithfulness the duties of the office to which I aspire.

I remain,

Your most obedient servant,

262, Kennington Road, S.E. October 2nd, 1876. CHARLES WHITE.

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PATRONS:

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M., President.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

IN compliance with a requisition delivered to me, and signed by Lieut.-Col. JOHN CREATON, P.G.D., Vice-Patron and Trustee, a Special General Court of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Monday, 27th November 1876, at Twelve o'clock precisely, on the following business:—

"To receive the Report of the Special Committee upon the Collectorship of the Institution, and to decide thereon."

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, *Secretary.*

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION

FOR

AGED FREEMASONS AND WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS.

THE ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL OF THIS INSTITUTION, will take place on Wednesday, the 14th February 1877, at Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, London, upon which occasion

H.R.H. Prince Leopold, K.G., &c., &c.

R.W. Prov. G.M. for Oxfordshire,

has graciously signified his intention of presiding.

Brethren desirous of accepting the office of Steward upon this auspicious occasion will greatly oblige by forwarding their names, as soon as convenient, to the Secretary, who will gladly give every information required.

JAMES TERRY, Prov. G.D.C. Herts, *Secretary.*

4 Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.

FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

WE refer elsewhere to the two principal occurrences of the week, namely, the Installation, on Monday, by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., of Lord Suffield as Provincial Grand Master of Norfolk in succession to the late Hon. F. Walpole M.P., and the visit of Prince Leopold to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Wiltshire at its meeting at the Town Hall, Warminster, on Wednesday. The two events necessarily show the deep interest which both Princes take in the welfare of Freemasonry, and cannot fail to extend the influence of the Craft throughout England. Moreover the Prince of Wales's visit to Norwich, whither he was accompanied by his wife, had in view a two-fold purpose. The installation of Lord Suffield was one, the enlargement of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital was the other. The Masonic event was a grand success, nor doubt we His Royal Highness's appeal on behalf of the Hospital will be answered most satisfactorily. A large portion of the requisite sum was promised at the meeting in St. Andrew's Hall, and we anticipate, from no simplicius a commencement, that the whole of the amount will be completed very shortly. We regret, however, to add that His Royal Highness's visit to Lord Suffield was abruptly terminated, by the death of one of Lady Suffield's brothers. We beg to express our sympathy with their Lordships and Lady Suffield in their present bereavement.

Extra-Parliamentary speeches have, this week, been more numerous than for some time past. Mr. Cross, who has been on a visit to Ragley Hall, near Birmingham, opened the ball on Monday evening, when the Right Honourable Gentleman was entertained at a banquet in the Town Hall, and took the opportunity of defending the foreign and home policy of the Government of which he is so distinguished a member. The following evening he was presented with an address of welcome by the local Conservative working men, when he expatiated at length on the services the ministry were rendering to the moral and material progress of the whole community. Lord Hampton presided at the former meeting, and the Earl of Warwick at the latter. On Wednesday, he was entertained by the Mayor and Corporation, at a banquet in the Queen's Hotel, when his health was proposed by Mr. Alderman Chamberlain, one of the representatives in the House of

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Common of the town of Birmingham. In doing so, Mr. Chamberlain spoke at length of the great services Mr. Cross had rendered in connection with his "Artisans' Dwellings Act." The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm, and appropriately responded to. The same evening, Mr. Bright, another of Birmingham's representatives in Parliament, was present at a lecture on International Arbitration, delivered by the Rev. W. Glover, of Manchester, in St. George's Hall, Llandudno. Our readers are no doubt well posted in the views held by the Right Honourable gentleman on the subject of Peace and War, and it will suffice for us to say that he again enunciated them on this occasion with more than his usual emphasis and perspicuity. Other speeches on the political events of the day call for no particular comment.

On Saturday, a Cabinet Council was held at the official residence of the Prime Minister, in Downing Street, when all the members of the Cabinet were present. On Monday morning, the Marquis of Salisbury, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to attend the approaching Conference at Constantinople, left Charing Cross, accompanied by the Marchioness, Lady Maude Cecil, Lord Cranbourne, and Messrs. Currie, Lee, Northcote, and Hosier, his Lordship's secretaries. The distinguished party reached Boulogne at a quarter to three p.m., and after lunch at the railway station, left for Paris by the tidal train. On Tuesday, the noble Marquis, accompanied by Lord Lyons, our Ambassador at Paris, had a lengthened interview with the Duke Decazes, the French foreign minister. He reached Berlin on Wednesday evening, and was received by Mr. Macdonnell, the first secretary to the Embassy, Lord Odo Russell himself being too unwell to meet him on his arrival. Shortly afterwards, Lord Salisbury drove to the Foreign Office, where he had an interview with Prince Bismarck. On leaving Berlin, he will take Vienna on his way to Constantinople, in order to have an opportunity of seeing the Austrian Prime Mininster, Count Andrassy.

The senior general on the British Army List, General Sir John Bell, G.C.B., died on Monday, at his residence in Cadogan-place. General Bell was born in the year 1782, and entered the army in 1836 as an ensign in the 52nd Foot. He served in Sicily in 1806-7, and during the whole of the Peninsular War, from 1808 to 1814, taking part in nearly all the actions fought by the Duke of Wellington, including the sieges of Badajoz and Ciudad Rodrigo, and the battles of Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, and Toulouse. He also served with the army in Louisiana, U.S., December, 1814, to June of the following year. He had also held the post of Chief Secretary to the Government of Cape Colony from 1828 to 1841, and was Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey from 1848 till 1854. He became major-general in 1841, and was created K.C.B. in 1852 and G.C.B. in 1860. This distinguished officer's services had thus extended over little short of three quarters of a century, his life having been prolonged to the very great age of 94.

A meeting was held on Monday at the London Cabmen's Mission Hall, King's-cross, when about five hundred cabmen and their friends sat down to tea. After this came the business of the evening, which was presided over by Mr. S. Morley, who was supported by Colonel Henderson, Chief Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, and other friends and well-wishers of the institution. The financial report for the past year showed a deficit of about £700 on the building fund, and of £236 on the general business. However, the Shelter, opened a twelvemonth since, had proved a great success, having on an average accommodated over 500 cabmen weekly. The Chairman having briefly addressed the meeting, and handed over to the secretary a cheque for £100 towards lessening the deficiency in the building fund, Colonel Henderson rose, and was received with loud cheers. He told those present some home truths, pointing out that while the licenses were about 13,000, the convictions for drunkenness during the year reached a very ugly total. At the same time, the number of articles left in cabs, and delivered to the Lost Property Office at Scotland-yard had risen under the new regulations from 3,500 in 1870 to 16,000 last year. One case in particular he mentioned, in which a diamond necklace worth £1,000 had been picked up by two gentlemen, and thrown into a cab, and the honest cabman took it at once to Scotland-yard. In concluding his remarks, Colonel Henderson assured the cabmen present of the interest he took in their welfare, and his wish that they might go on prospering more and more every year.

Great damage has been caused to shipping, in various parts, by several severe storms. The Cape mail steamer, Windsor Castle, bound from Dartmouth to the Cape, after experiencing very dirty weather, struck on a reef off Dassen island, thirty-five miles from Table Bay, on the 23rd September. Fortunately, the passengers, crew, and mails were all safely landed. At Liverpool, on Sunday morning, a gale prevailed off the Mersey, and caused considerable loss. The steamer Anglia was towed into Dundee, on Monday morning, in a disabled state, while the Coral Queen, of West Hartlepool, which sailed on Saturday evening for Gothenburg, had to put back into port on the evening following in a very damaged state. At the Admiralty, a telegram has been received, from Admiral Ryder, dated Nagasaki, 20th November, and reporting the loss of H.M.S. Lapwing, in a great gale off Chefoo. No lives, however, were lost.

The publication of further papers, in which the Emperor of Russia has expressed his views to our Ambassador, Lord A. Loftus, has had a somewhat reassuring effect in some quarters; while in others, people are sceptical, not so much of the sincerity of the Czar's intentions, as of his power to control the enthusiasm of the Russian people in the Slavonic cause. They call to mind that similar professions were made by the late Czar Nicholas to another Ambassador of ours at St. Petersburgh, Sir H. Seymour, and yet those professions had no effect whatever in staving off the crisis which came only a few months later, and resulted in a war most disastrous to Russia. People, therefore, are little inclined to have much faith in the utterances of the present Emperor, the rather that the more recent protestations that further conquests in Turkestan were not contemplated, has proved utterly false. We trust, however, the Czar's declaration may have more than a verbal meaning, and that the Conference, so soon about to assemble, may be enabled to settle all difficulties without an appeal to arms. There is little else in the way of news. The Turks have agreed to the Conference, General Tchernaieff has been commanded not to return to Russia, and the Servian Ministry have sent in their resignation to Prince Milan, who, however, at the time of writing, is said not to have made up his mind to accept them. Meanwhile, Europe is concerning itself much about the mission of Lord Salisbury, the leading continental journals offering their opinions on his journey from various conflicting points of view, according as they are impelled to this or that particular political bias.

We are indebted to the *Masonic Record of Western India* for the following items of news:—At the meeting of R.A. Chapter "Malwa," No. 139, Mhow, on the roll of the Supreme Grand R.A. Chapter of Scotland, held on 23rd September, the office-bearers for 1877 were elected and installed as follows:—Comps. J. W. Butler P.Z., J. Street P.H, B. V. Hughes P.J., A. J. Philips Scribe E., J. Hembridge Scribe N., M. Ardaseer Ramjee P. Soj., W. Batcheler 2nd Soj., J. Taylor jun. Soj., and A. B. Mercer Janitor. At the meeting of the Lodge "Industry," No. 1606, Deesa, —English jurisdiction—W. Bro. W. Alexander Lewis was installed as W.M., the installing officer being W. Bro. G. E. Manle P.M. The Master then elected the following officers:—Bros. C. Hensen S.W., T. Brady J.W., D. Warren S.D., J. Anbrary J.D., J. Johnston I.G., J. F. Cole Secretary, T. Mitchell Treasurer, Preston Steward, and W. Benn Tyler. The installation of the "Pleiades" Lodge, No. 1487, Sholapore—English jurisdiction—was held on the 7th September, the W.M. elect being W. Bro. J. Carrs, who had presided over the Lodge during the past year. Bro. Carrs having been duly installed, elected as his officers Captain H. La Poer Trench I.P.M., J. Edwards S.W., W. Sayers J.W., J. Bailey S.D., J. Todd J.D., Dorabjee Muncherjee Secretary, W. Stewart I.G., and B. Robson Tyler.

The *Keystone* announces the early issue of a second, revised and enlarged edition of Bro. Fort's *Early History and Antiquities of Freemasonry*, published about a year since. This speaks favourably for the merits of Bro. Fort's history. We gather from the same source that at the Quarterly Communication of the Grand H.R.A. Chapter of Pennsylvania, the reports of various committees showed

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that Capitular Masonry in this jurisdiction was in a very healthy condition. M.E. Companion George E. Wagner having declined re-election, the choice of the Grand Chapter fell upon the following Companions:—Comp. Alfred R. Potter, of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, was elected M.E. Grand High Priest; Comp. William C. Hamilton M.D., of Harmony Chapter, No. 53, M.E. Grand King; Comp. Hibbert P. John, of Philadelphia Chapter, No. 169, M.E. Grand Scribe; Comp. Thos. R. Patton, of Oriental Chapter, No. 183, M.E. Grand Treasurer, and Comp. John Thomson, of Columbia Chapter, No. 91, M.E. Grand Secretary. The installation of these officers is fixed for St. John's Day next.

The *New York Square* announces that at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, held at Louisville on the 20th ult., the following Grand Officers were elected and installed—namely, M.W.G. Master R. M. Fairleigh, Hopkinsville; R.W. Deputy G. Master C. H. Johnson, Henderson; R.W.G.S. Warden J. Rice, Louisa; R.W.G.J. Warden Thomas S. Pettit, Owensboro'; R.W.G. Treasurer A. G. Hodges, Louisville; and R.W.G. Secretary John M. Todd, Louisville. On the same authority we announce that, at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge Illinois, at Chicago, on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th ult., Bros. Joseph Robbins, Quincy, was duly elected and installed M.W. Grand Master; W. J. A. De Lancy, Centralia, Dep. Grand Master; Henry E. Hamilton G.S.W., and W. H. Scott, Troy, G.J.W.; Archibald A. Glenn, Mt. Sterling, G. Treasurer; and John F. Barrell, G. Secretary.

According to the *Masonic Jewel* for the present month, Bro. Charles A. Woodward, of Cleveland, has been re-elected Grand Master of Ohio, and Bro. John D. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, Grand Secretary. The same excellent magazine contains, as its opening contribution, an admirably-written story, entitled, "Bertha Eberhard, or the Masons of Cologne."

The Vale of Health Hotel, for some time unoccupied, has at last found a proprietor, in the person of Bro. Henry Braun. This hotel, situate at Hampstead Heath, is now open, and possesses every requirement for Lodge meeting, banquets, &c.

A GRAND LODGE FOR NEW ZEALAND.

WE are gratified to observe, from a paragraph published in a Wellington (N.Z.) paper, and reprinted by us last week, that the New Zealand Lodges seem inclined to take steps to obtain a Grand Lodge for New Zealand. The movement seems to be initiated by the Lodges under the Scotch Constitution, but there is every reason to hope that the English and Irish Lodges will join in the movement. It has long been patent, that a Grand Lodge for the whole colony is a thing greatly to be desired. It is impossible that the Grand Lodge at home can exercise a proper control over their intimate children at the Antipodes. The time which must necessarily elapse during the interchange of official communications renders prompt action impossible, and often makes nugatory the steps adopted by the Colonial Boards. Moreover, time are sometimes cases of conflict arising out of the varied interests of Lodges under different constitutions, which are very undesirable, but which cannot be got at, and long abuses remain in statu quo.

Our chief object in alluding to this matter, arises from our wish to see the English and Irish Lodges joining early in the movement. There are certain drawbacks, to use a mild term, about the Constitutions of Scotch Masonry, which have worked, and are working, incalculable evils in Scotland, which we should be very sorry to see perpetuated in the "Britain of the South." It is, therefore, most important that, at the outset, all our New Zealand brethren should join hand in hand to frame such constitutions, as will tend to the upholding of the high character of the Order. Each day serves, only more and more, to convince thoughtful brethren that the strictest caution is necessary in the admission of candidates. If ever Masonry stood in need of recruits, it certainly stands in no such condition to-day. We are at liberty, more than ever, to pick and choose from those who aspire to a participation in our mysteries, and it is more than ever necessary that we should exercise a spirit of caution.

ARE YOU A MASON?

(From the *Masonic Jewel*.)

A MID those like the Ministers at whom the answer is doubtful, and uncertainty are quite natural to mind, many [illegible] thought with positive, as well as with a negative reply to the surrounding [illegible] corroborate the answer are the mind [illegible] temporary belief. Masonic travellers are as numerous as the showers of spring, and the ritualist rarely [illegible] upon an examination. Masonic travellers and mere ritualists appear happily adapted to each other; the ritualist finds his best ideal of ritualistic brilliancy in many a Masonic mendicant or impostor. Masons who go into Masonry [illegible] be informed in the ritual. Are they Masons? Of course they are. Only try them, and be astonished at what they know. Question them. What folly! *Aude, Vide, Tace.* You are but a way station for them to stop at and take refreshments. They know your position and use you accordingly.

Are you a Mason? How stupid, if you know us, to ask such a question! We lecture nearly all the candidates in our Lodge; we go to other Lodges and lecture them. They call us bright. Who doubts it, when we can say every word of the lectures?

Are you a Mason? Why do you ask? We pay Lodge dues, attend Lodge meetings, never miss a Masonic procession, and if the Lodge is at labour we are certain to aid in the work—if at actual refreshments we eat, drink, and make ourselves agreeable.

But are you a Mason? Have you not for years done many things to disturb the peace and harmony of your Lodge? How many unkind and unjust remarks have you made about members of Masonic? How many times have you been envious of your brother, because he was higher or better informed than you were? How many times have you slandered his good name? How many times have you sought to place stumbling-blocks in his way, and drag every one down to your own level? Are you in office? The more shame for you. Are you a light in the Masonic firmament? Then look well to your ways. Charity is a rarity in a Masonic Lodge—not the charity that contributes dollars and cents, but that charity that is kind, that envieth not, is not puffed up, is not easily provoked, and thinketh no evil.

Masonry and charity are sisters. The first, to be true to its calling, must have not only intelligence and learning, but it must also possess the accomplishments of the latter. Learning nor wealth will ever make a man a Mason without charity; and charity will always find a reliable guide in following where true Masonry leads. Reader, ask yourself—

ARE YOU A MASON?

MASONIC SECRECY.

THE secrecy of Masonry is its only sybil-voice proclaiming: *Procul O procule este profani.* It is only the secrecy of the lawyer to his client; of the minister to his penitent; of the physician to his patient; or of friend to friend. This trustworthy confidence is the glory of man; scandal dies like an echo in the shore where the tongue is bridled by truth and honour. Where there is no talebearer the strife ceaseth." Wrench from the heart of a Mason the secret of his brother: and from the same heart you may blot out the laws of his God, the vows made to a fond and confiding wife, or kindness he owes to his children, to country and to home. The liberty of secrets is a moral [illegible] for [illegible] sphere of honour, he is the JUDAS of friendship and the ASSASSIN of character.

Nor never need an honest open-hearted Mason fear that the latter portion of our oath is against the Order in its present [illegible] circumstance that the ladies are now admitted into membership among Free and Accepted Masons. Let him tell, what is the fact, that MINERVA the Goddess of Wisdom presides in the Mason's Lodge; in which she would have indeed but a divided empire if the ladies [illegible] were admitted along with her. We surely could not trust Venus and Minerva together in our Lodges; but we should become as much distracted with the [illegible] of Beauty as we all the severer teachings of Wisdom. But it will be high time to attempt a laboured defence of this Masonic secrecy when a lady shall [illegible] when she shall [illegible] looking over sleeping Memnon [illegible] affections: pillowing on her pure heart, be shall [illegible] and the secret which it contains. Ah, could she make him a renegade to honour, how would [illegible] in such hands and in such keeping would she consider her own fame, and those gems of affection which woman never gives save to the trusty, the brave, the unconquerable, the [illegible]

There is a sublime secret connected with every thing that is valuable. Says the great light of Masonry, the Bible, "the secret of the Lord is with them that fear him." There is a secret in each profession of life, in every science, in every beautiful art. There is a secret in love, an outspoken language that sometimes glances from the eye, but which is oftener hid by virgin modesty until the heart becomes an urn of suffering in which the fires of hidden attachment crimson the recesse of the affections. There is a secret in haste, whispered only to the moon, as its pale cold eye gleams on the assassin's dagger. There are secrets everywhere in nature, from the pedestal to the capital of the pillar of the universe over which the mysterious eye of Omniscience burns with its secret meaning.—H.W. in "*Masonic Record.*"

The Fifteen Sections will be worked at the Highgate Lodge of Instruction, No. 1366, Bull and Gate Tavern, Kentish Town, on Thursday, 30th Nov. 1876. Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock precisely, by Bro. J. N. Frost, P.M. 228, 704, 865, P.Z. 733, Preceptor.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c., as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 25th NOVEMBER.

186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 27th NOVEMBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
183—Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate, E.C.

1177—Tenby, Royal Assembly Rooms, Tenby, Pembroke.
R. A. 241—Friendship, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
M. M. 109—Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

TUESDAY, 28th NOVEMBER.

14—Tuscan, Freemason's Hall, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
186—Industry, The Restaurant, 3 Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.
206—Israel Cannon-street Hotel.
901—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1158—Southern Star, Montpelier Tavern, Walworth.
1196—Urban, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, E.C.
1305—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1441—Ivy, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New-road.
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
R.A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
263—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle.
357—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford.
573—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Halse Owen.
1016—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
1138—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon Square, Newton Abbot.
1366—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.
R.A.—103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R.A. 134—Concord, Freemasons' Hall, Durham.
R. A. 180—St. James's Union, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

WEDNESDAY, 29th NOVEMBER.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1260—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1634—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

196—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
996—Sondes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)
R. A. 357—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford.

THURSDAY, 30th NOVEMBER.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Londonhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Harvey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1425—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Metropolitan Societies' Asylum, Balls-pond-road, N.

574—Loyal Berkshire of Hope, Council Chamber, Newbury.
611—St. John's, Weykin Hotel, Wennington, Selop.
749—Invicta, Corn Exchange, Queen-street, Ashford.
1338—Athelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
1367—Chorlton, Masonic Rooms, Chorlton Cum Hardy.

SATURDAY, 2nd DECEMBER.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8.
R. A. 975—Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

308—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.
1462—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.

MONDAY.

61—Probity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
204—Nelson of the Nile, Freemasons' Hall, New-road, Batley.
420—Three Graces, Private Room, Haworth.
1514—Thornhill, Dean House, Lindley, Huddersfield.
R. A. 442—Regularity, Masonic Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 827—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.

TUESDAY.

1314—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.

WEDNESDAY.

258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, 46, George-street, Leeds.
380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Pontefract.
1283—Ryburn, Private Rooms, Town Hall-street, Sowerby-bridge.

THURSDAY.

206—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
327—Candour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.
810—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
904—Phœnix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham.

FRIDAY.

243—St. George's, Guildhall, Doncaster.
306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.
401—Royal Forest, Hark to Bounty Inn, Slaidburn.
521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
653—Holme Valley, Victoria Hotel, Holmfirth.
837—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.
1054—Eccleshill, Freemasons' Hall, Eccleshill.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

EDINBURGH.

MONDAY—349—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—151—Defensive Band, Alexandra Hall, Cockburn-street.
" R. A. 40—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—291—Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith, Ship Hotel, E. Register-street.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 103—Union and Crown, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 363—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" R. A.—122—Thetis, 35 St. James's-street.
TUESDAY—413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 419—Neptune, 35 St. James's-street, Glasgow.
" 556—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 67—Cathedral, 24 Struthers-street, 4 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY—R. A. 73—Caledonian of Unity, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
THURSDAY—R. A. 117—Govan, Partland Hall, Govan.
FRIDAY—116—Royal Arch, Old Council Hall, Ruthergien, at 7.30.
" 275—Shamrock and Thistle, 24 Struthers-street, Glasgow.
" 360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 408—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 513—Thorntree, School Room, Thornliebank, at 7.
" R. A. 115—Partick, School-room, Douglas-street, Partick.
SATURDAY—459—St. John's, Freemason's Hall, Busby, 6 p.m.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Kemeys Tynte Preceptory of Knights Templars.—Met, pursuant to summons, at the Masonic Hall, Golden Square, on Friday, 17th inst., Lieut. Col. Somerville Barney P. Prov. Prior of Essex being E. Preceptor. The Preceptory is to be congratulated upon the renewed career of vigour now inaugurated under the rule of this zealous officer. Current business was disposed of, and Comps. Kenneth R. Murchison J.P. and W. H. Kempster M.D. were installed Knights of the Order. Ill. Knights Major Shadwell Clerke V.E. Sub-Prior of England, and Captain N. Philips P.G. Sub-Prior of England, &c., together with other visitors attended. A Priory of St. John was afterwards opened, and its Knighthood conferred upon several Knights Templars by Major Shadwell Clerke, the mainstay of the Order of Malta in this country at the present time. The appointments, working and *tout ensemble* of the ceremonies, did honour to the revered name of Kemeys Tynte, and the banners under that name may emphatically be regarded as constituting a Preceptory *comme il faut*.

Metropolitan R.A. Chapter of Improvement.—This Chapter held its usual weekly convocation on Tuesday last, at the Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, E.C. There was a fair attendance. Comps. J. Constable M.E.Z., John C. Cox H., W. E. Gomperts J., Edward S. Norris Assistant Scribe E., Peter Wagner S.N., John Boyd Treasurer, G. K. Lemann Principal Sojourner, besides whom were present Comps. R. Z. Bloomfield, Alfred L. Annett, George P. Gillard, T. S. Mortlock, G. Waterall, S. H. Wagstaff, Thomas Ball, R. W. Goddard, James W. Berrie, J. B. Lemaitre, John Soane, J. W. Noehmer. The ordinary routine business of the convocation was gone through, and Comp. R. Z. Bloomfield having kindly consented to act as candidate, the M.E.Z. rehearsed the ceremony of exaltation, assisted by the principals, after which Comp. Boyd worked the first clause of the lecture, assisted by the companions. This concluded the business of the evening, and the Chapter adjourned until Tuesday next at 6.30.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Londonhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 23rd November, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Hogarth W.M., Howlett S.W., Powell J.W., Ellis S.D., Hollands J.D., Rudderforth Preceptor pro tem, Grammer I.G. and Secretary. The ceremony of the first degree was rehearsed, Bro. Dudley P.M. acting as candidate. Five sections of the Lecture were worked by Bro. Webb, assisted by the brethren. A cordial vote of thanks was then entered on the minutes to Bro. Hogarth, for the very able manner in which he had discharged the duties of the chair. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed.

London Masonic Club Lodge of Instruction, No. 58.—This Lodge held its first meeting on Monday, the 13th inst., at 101 Queen Victoria-street, E.C. (London Masonic Club). Present—Bros. C. J. Hogg P.G.S. P.M. 58, P.M. 1275 W.M., E. W. Hubbuck P.M. 58 S.W., N. Reed J.D. 755 J.W., John E. Shand Hon. Secretary, E. T. Kingsford 58 S.D., J. D. Ticker 1165 J.D., G. Briggs 765 I.G., Bentley P.M. 193 Tyler. Bros. E. Jardine P.M. 140, Jno. White S.W. 1276, Hothrington W.M. 58, W. W. Stevens I.G. 657, Edell 108, Langton, Faller 192, Jas. Ford 58, Jno. Walker 27, Dobbing 1201, Guthrie 3rd Orient, Hungary, Augustus Day 58, Rumming 626, and other members of Clubs and Lodges of Instruction. Visitors—Bros. Green W.M. 1275, Francis P.G.S. and P.M. 1538, W.M. 13

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Whitaker W.M. elect 1572, Davige 7, Sadlin 185, Taylor 1572, W. M. Stiles I.G. 1507. Business—The Lodge was opened in due form, with solemn prayer; the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Shand was candidate. The W.M. stated, as this was the first meeting he hoped the brethren, when they met for instruction, would adopt the tuition, or dictum and working of the Preceptor, without reference to their previous usages or working, so that only one system would prevail with this Lodge of Instruction. Bro. Mander P.M., Preceptor 1201, gave explanation of first tracing board. It was proposed, seconded, and unanimously carried, that Bro. S.W. Hubbuck be W.M. at next meeting, and he appointed his officers in rotation. It was proposed and carried that a vote of thanks be given and recorded upon the minutes to Bro. Mander, for his able lecture upon the tracing board. The thanks of the meeting were given to the W.M. for his able conduct of the chair on this, the inauguration meeting. Bro. Reed J.W. proposed, and Bro. Hubbuck S.W. seconded, that a vote of thanks be recorded upon the minutes and given to the Directors and Committee of the London Masonic Club, for their kindness in placing the room at the disposal of the Lodge for meetings. The bye-laws were read, and all Masonic business being ended, the Lodge closed with solemn prayer and in perfect harmony, and was adjourned until Monday evening, 27th inst., at 6 o'clock.

Prosperity Lodge of Instruction, No. 65.—Held at Bro. Maidwell's, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, on Tuesday, 21st November. Present—Bros. Rudderforth W.M., Ellis S.W., Parker J.W., Maidwell S.D., R. Maidwell I.G. Bros. Hollands, Hill, Davis, &c. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree. Bro. Hill answered the questions leading to the 3rd degree, and was entrusted. The Lodge was opened in the 3rd degree, and Bro. Hill was duly raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The 1st section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Rudderforth, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was closed in the 3rd degree. The Lodge was resumed to the 1st degree, and the 2nd section of the lecture was worked by the W.M., assisted by Bro. Ellis and the brethren. Bro. Ellis was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. A vote of thanks was recorded for the able manner in which Bro. Rudderforth worked the ceremony—including the traditional history of the 3rd degree—for the first time in this Lodge. The motion on the books of the 7th November was carried, that this Lodge of Instruction shall meet at 7 instead of 7.30, the same to take effect on the 1st Tuesday in December. Nothing further offering the Lodge, was closed in due form, the brethren having spent a very instructive evening.

Lodge of Tranquillity, No. 185.—A regular meeting of this Lodge took place at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C., on Monday, the 20th inst. There were present Bros. J. D. Barnett W.M., John Peartree S.W., D. Posener J.W., John Ross I.P.M., P. Levy Sec., George Pare S.D., S. D. Bayley J.D., Fred. Croaker I.G., George Bilby P.M. Organist. Past Masters — J. Constable, R. Z. Bloomfield, S. E. Moss, N. Moss, M. Harris, N. Glucksteln, and E. Gottheil. The attendance of lay members was unusually large. The following visitors were also present:—M. Emanuel P.M. 342, D. Webb P.M. 1242, R. Webb Emanuel Hess. 1017, M. Loewenstark 1360, S. Brown P.M. 1426, A. Wolf 1613, W. Payne 1602, M. Hamer 1419, E. D. Drummond R.W.M. 5 Scotch Constitution. S. Westerby 1613, C. J. Benson 1613. The business of the evening consisted of conferring the degree of M.M. to Bros. Lederer, Salaman, Valentine, Myers, and Barnett; Crafting Bros. Smith and Davis; and initiating Messrs. James Butler, Gustav Feigl, and Alfred Westerby, all the ceremonies being very ably performed by the W.M. Subsequently, Bro. E. C. Chantler was unanimously elected a joining member. In pursuance of notice of motion given at a previous meeting, Bro. E. Gottheil P.M. submitted the following resolution:—That the Lodge vote a sum of twenty guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, to be placed on the list of Bro. John Constable P.M., as Steward representing the Lodge. In the course of his remarks he adverted to the willingness with which the members met any proposition having for its object deeds of mercy and benevolence, and their readiness to carry into practice the exhortation, "Ask and ye shall have." He thought it needed no words of his to recommend the merits of the Boys' Institution, as they were well acquainted with the great amount of beneficial work it accomplished. However deserving of sympathy and support the other institutions may be, it had always appeared to him that the Boys' Institution was pre-eminently entitled to the highest consideration, for boys are destined in due time to participate in manhood's strife for existence, and the Craft, as their guardian, is bound to see that their breeding and education is such as to fit them to enter the battle of life sufficiently well armed to give them a chance to continue the fight with some measure of success. The flourishing condition of the Order, with its incessant influx of new members, of which the Lodge of Tranquillity can boast of having a fair share, must, in the nature of things, eventually result in larger demands upon the institution, it therefore behoved every Mason to do what he could towards seeing their resources kept in a state of efficiency. Whenever a call of this kind is made, whether the Lodge fund permits it or not, if even they have to punish their own pockets, it was a duty, indeed it ought to be a pleasure, to set aside every selfish consideration and respond to it heartily. The motion was seconded by Bro. John Peartree, Treasurer, and carried without a dissentient voice. In accordance with a notice of motion, by Bro. Constable P.M., a committee was formed for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of the removal of the Lodge from its present quarters. Bro. Myers, proprietor of the *Jewish Chronicle*, called attention to the fact that, in North Germany, Jews are not admitted into Masonic Lodges. Recently, at a meeting of the German Grand Lodge, the abolition of the prohibitory clause in the Constitution was strongly advocated, it received the support of the Grand Master, as well as that of the Grand Officers, but had to be retained by the vote of a majority, consisting chiefly of provincial delegates. Bro. Myers thought it was time that such an anomaly should be protested against, as being so utterly un-Masonic. It was not a question of creed upon which the question ought to rest, but upon the broad basis of Masonic principle and practice. A resolution to petition Grand Lodge upon the subject was unanimously carried. Bro. Gottheil suggested that, in the face of such gross violation of one of the fundamental principles of Masonry, the Grand Lodge of England ought, in justice, to suspend all correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Germany. When the Lodge was closed, supper was served, after which the proceedings were of the usual character. The health of the visitors was proposed by the W.M., and responded to by Bro. Duncomb R.W.M. of No. 5, Scottish Constitution. The reason, he thought, he was selected to respond to the toast was that he hailed from a greater distance than any of the other visitors. He represented Lodge No. 5, being the R.W.M., for the second year, in succession to Bro. John Laurie, the Grand Secretary, and when he returned it would be a great pleasure to him to inform his brethren of the excellent work done in this Lodge, the hospitality he had enjoyed, and the kindness with which he had been received. The initiates responded in a practical manner by subscribing one guinea each to the Benevolent Fund, and one of them (Bro. Alfred Westerby) gave, in addition, £10 10s on Bro. Constable's list. Bro. Saillard also subscribed £10 10s. Some excellent singing by Bros. Bailey, Woolf, Barnett, Constable, &c. contributed to enliven the proceedings.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Wednesday, the 22nd November, at Mason's Hall, Mason's-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C. Present—Bros. I. P. Cohen W.M., Rudderforth S.W., Tollis J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, John Constable P.M. Treasurer, F. Croaker S.D., M. Loewenstark J.D., Fenner I.G., Christopher Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. E.Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, Turquand, Bloomfield. Business—The minutes having been confirmed, the third ceremony was very ably rehearsed, Bro. Staley acting as candidate. The first section was worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren. In accordance with bye-law 12, a life governorship was balloted for among those who had attended twenty-five times and upwards during the year. The prize was drawn by Bro. Battie, who will place the ten guineas on Bro. Constable's list. Bro. Rudderforth will preside on next Wednesday, and after the rehearsal of one of the ceremonies, Bro. G. B. Abbott will deliver a lecture on a Masonic historical subject. The meeting will be held in one of the largest rooms, and we trust that brethren who can make it convenient will attend, as this innovation in Lodge of Instruction procedure will, there is no doubt, prove most highly interesting and instructive; and, if approved of, will be followed at stated times by a series of lectures and addresses by brethren who are qualified and perfectly willing to give their services in that direction.

Israel Lodge of Instruction, No. 205.—This Lodge held its meeting at Bro. Yetton's, the Rising Sun, Globe-road, on the 19th inst. Bros. Austin P.M. Preceptor, Musto P.M. Hon. Sec., Andrews W.M., Defriez S.W., Taylor J.W., Lazarus S.D., Hewlett J.D., Webb I.G., also Bros. Barnes P.M., Job, Locks, Fowler, &c. The Lodge was opened in due form, the minutes were read and confirmed. The Lodge was then opened in the second and third degrees, and the ceremony of Raising rehearsed, Bro. Locks as candidate. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Webb, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was closed down to the 1st degree, and the 4th section of that lecture was worked by Bro. Webb, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Defriez was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. A unanimous vote of thanks was recorded to the W.M. for the able manner in which he had fulfilled the duties of the chair. Bro. Webb asked the Lodge to vote him an account, to be added to his list as Steward at one of the forthcoming Festivals, which request was acceded to unanimously. Nothing further offering, the Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned until the 26th inst., at seven o'clock.

Royal Union Lodge, No. 382.—This Lodge held its meeting on Monday, the 20th of November inst., at Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge, Middlesex. Present—Bros. C. J. W. Davis W.M., Coulson P.M. as S.W., Holliday J.W., W. Coombes Prov. G.S.B. Middlesex Secretary, T. Swallow as S.D., Cook J.D., G. Stacey P.M. Organist, Allen Steward, T. Lonsdale I.G., Longstaff Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. E. C. Woodward, Swallow, Weedon, Lonsdale. Visitors—Bros. W. Grist the Unity Lodge, Haines P.M. Cosmopolitan, Watson Ranelagh Lodge, Docker City Westminster, Ford Castle Lodge. Business—Lodge opened at 3.30 punctually, minutes read and confirmed. Bros. Henderson, Matthews and Nicholson questioned and raised. Bros. Ahl and Garrard questioned and passed. Ballot unanimous for Mr. C. Gaylard, who was initiated. The brethren adjourned to the Railway Hotel, where an excellent banquet was provided by Mrs. Marshall, widow of the late Bro. Marshall. After the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given, Bro. Haines P.M., on behalf of the Visitors, in an able speech, stated that the working in the Lodge was perfect, the W.M. and officers being well up to their work. The Tyler's toast closed a very pleasant evening, at 9 p.m.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—The members met at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, on Thursday, 23rd inst. Bro. Wray W.M., G. Davis S.W., A. Weeks J.W., Woods S.D., Neighbour J.D., Smith I.G., T. Cull Sec.; also Bros. Yeomans, Dutton, Rusbold, Belfrage, &c. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The first Lecture was worked by Bro. Cull. Bro

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Yeomans, 167, was elected a joining member, and Bro. G. Davis appointed W.M. for Thursday week, in consequence of the arrangements made to work the 15 Sections here on the 30th inst. The following brethren will assist:—First Lecture—Bros. E. A. Dutton, F. J. Wray, B. H. Swallow, G. Davis, D. M. Belfrage, J. Bentley, E. Farwig. Second Lecture—Bros. Harrison, J. H. Watts, G. W. Saul, A. Stewart, A. Boehr. Third Lecture—Bros. F. J. Taylor, W. Neighbour, W. J. Collens.

St. Peter's Lodge, No. 481.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, 18th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Bro. J. Spearman I.P.M., in the unavoidable absence of the W.M., occupied the chair, supported by Bros. Eynm S.W., T. Halliday as J.W., G. Thompson P.P.G.S.W. Northumberland Treasurer, G. Hazard Secretary, S. M. Harris as S.D., J. Nespet J.D., J. Martin P.M. as I.G., G. Watson Steward, and Past Masters Bros. W. Fulsham P.P.G.S.W. and J. Cook. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. One brother was passed to the second degree, and one candidate was raised to the third in a manner perfect and impressive. Bro. Thompson P.M. then said he had much pleasure in informing the brethren that their candidate, Edwin Hair, had been elected at the last election of the Boys' School, and that the sum of 125 guineas had been subscribed to the Boys' School, in the name of the St. Peter's Lodge, thus giving them eighteen additional votes in perpetuity, in the name of the W.M. for the time being, in addition to those they already possessed. These he formally presented to the Lodge. The following notice of motion was given: "That the sum of 100 guineas originally voted by the Lodge for the purpose of getting the candidate into the School be handed over to the Boys' School." It was discussed what was the best mode of acknowledging so munificent a gift from Bro. Thompson, how to recognise his long services and valuable assistance to the Lodge. A committee was then appointed consisting of the W.M., Wardens, and Bros. Fulsham P.M. and Martin, for the purpose of carrying out arrangements. It is understood that the testimonial will take the form of a full length portrait, in Masonic clothing, to be placed in the Lodge room. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to slight refreshment. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. The health of Bro. Thompson P.M. being most enthusiastically received. The visiting brethren were Bros. Oates J.W. 304, Manchester, Halliday S.W. 406, J. Turner 424, J. Somerfield 406 and S. M. Harris 406.

Wiltshire Lodge of Fidelity, No. 663.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 16th November, at the Town Hall, Devizes. Present—Bros. T. B. Fox W.M., T. H. Chandler P.M. as S.W., Thomas Raymond as J.W., William Nott P.M. Secretary, Rev. H. Richardson P.M. Chaplain, W. H. Bert S.D., H. Howse J.D., Thomas Waite P.M. D.C., W. H. Bush as I.G., John Hayler Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. J. H. Chandler, H. J. Ward, &c. Members—J. A. Randall, G. S. A. Waylen, W. E. Fulford, &c. Visitors—Bros. William Moore 457, Henry Barnes 503. Business—The Lodge was opened and Bros. Heiron and Cannings—after having had the charge on initiation (omitted at last meeting for want of time) delivered to them by Bros. William Nott P.M.,—were examined, entrusted, and retired. They were subsequently re-admitted to the Lodge, which was sitting in the second degree, and were duly passed by the W.M. Bro. F. J. Butler, after having been examined and entrusted in the second degree, retired, and the Lodge having been opened in the third, he was re-admitted and duly raised by the W.M., assisted by Bro. Nott. On the Lodge being subsequently resumed to the first degree, the lecture on the Tracing Board was admirably delivered by Bro. J. H. Chandler P.M. On the motion of Bro. Nott, seconded by Bro. Richardson, a resolution was passed appointing a "General Purposes Committee," consisting of all P.M.'s, to advise the W.M. generally, and to consider the eligibility of candidates for initiation or joining. Two new joining candidates were proposed, and after the usual routine the Lodge was closed.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting took place on Tuesday, 21st Nov., at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Present—Bros. W. J. Smith W.M., Weige S.W., Howlett J.W., Perrin S.D., Williams J.D., Dallas I.G., Wallington P.M. Preceptor, Worsley Secretary; also P.M. Ashburner and Bros. Barker, Fiekler, Johnson, Perry, Cambridge, Gompertz, Saunders, &c. The Lodge was opened to the 2nd degree. Bro. Saunders having answered the necessary questions, the Lodge was advanced to the 3rd degree, when the ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Saunders acting as candidate. P.M. Ashburner gave the traditional history. The W.M. worked the first section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was closed down to the 1st degree. Bro. Weige was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Bro. Gompertz, of Lodge 869, was elected a member. Bro. Cambridge announced that the 15 Sections would be worked on Monday evening next, the 27th instant, at the Lord Stanley, Sandringham-road, Kingsland, at seven o'clock *precisely*. The meeting would be presided over by Bro. T. J. Barnes, assisted by Bro. T. Austin as S.W. We would advise brethren who wish to attend to be in good time, as the announcement of the two names just mentioned is sure to fill the Lodge, it being always a great treat to hear these able expositors of our Ritual.

City of London Lodge, No. 901.—The usual monthly meeting was held on Monday, 20th November. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The W.M. then initiated Mr. Arthur Wellington Smith, and passed Bro. Micklefield to the degree of Fellow Craft. He then raised Bro. W. T. Trebearn of Lebanon Lodge 1326 to the sublime degree of M.M. This being the evening for election of W.M. for the ensuing year, the ballot was taken, and was unanimous for Bro. Geo. Porter. It was proposed by P.M. Bro. Lawrence, seconded by Bro. Lewis P.M. and carried unanimously, that a jewel be presented to Bro. H. D'Arcy the retiring W.M., as a slight acknowledgement of his efficient services during his term of office. The W.M. in a suitable speech returned thanks, and the brethren then adjourned to the banquet, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.—The members met on Friday, 17th inst., at Bro. Bolton's, King and Queen, Norton Folgate. Present—Bros. Groome W.M., A. W. Fenner S.W., Lane J.W., Townsend Sec., Bolton Treas., Hirsch S.D., Scales J.D., Pearcy I.G. Bro. Gross Preceptor, and Bros. Keyes, Webb, Lupinsky and Crellin. Visitors—Dulling 640, St. Lawrence, Montreal, and W. W. Morgan. The proceedings of the evening commenced with the formal opening of the Lodge. When the minutes had received confirmation the Lodge was advanced to the third degree, and the W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of raising. Bro. Keyes acting as candidate. On the proposition of Bro. Gross, which was seconded by Bro. Fenner, Bro. Morgan was elected an honorary member. After the compliment had been acknowledged, Bro. Fenner was appointed to preside at the next meeting. The brethren of this Lodge of Instruction may be congratulated upon having a comfortable, well ventilated room, in which to hold their gatherings.

Great City Lodge of Instruction, No. 1426.—At the meeting, on Thursday, the 16th November, at 111 Cheapside, the following were present:—Bros. Goodman W.M., Freeman S.W., Wale J.W., Spiegel as Sec. pro tem, Colmar Treas., Payne P.M. S.D., Browne J.D., Pitt I.G. Past Master Bro. Poore Preceptor; Bros. Wyler, Hamer, &c. This Lodge of Instruction is generally very well attended, and has an advantage, as many think, inasmuch that it is all labour and no refreshment. The members worked the third and second degrees, for both of which Bro. Wyler acted as candidate. Bro. Freeman was chosen W.M. for the next meeting.

Metropolitan Lodge, No. 1507.—This flourishing Lodge held its first meeting after the installation on Thursday, the 16th inst., at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road, King's Cross. Present—Bros. T. Williams W.M., R. T. Kingham S.W., J. T. Douglass J.W., C. J. Scales S.D., W. Side J.D., W. M. Stiles I.G., G. Colls D.C., and H. Stiles W.S.; P.M.'s J. Willing jun. and J. J. Michael, and a numerous assemblage of brethren. The ceremony of raising was worked in favour of Bros. Bosshart, Wrigley, Knight, Tuck, Debeauf, and Lefebvre. Messrs. Clare and Beattie, having been balloted for, were duly initiated into the mysteries of Ancient Freemasonry. A lengthy report, from the Removal Committee, was read by the W.M., and, after careful consideration, adopted by the Lodge. The W.M. then appointed Bro. W. M. Stiles as Assistant Secretary, and passed a high eulogium on the ability and untiring industry of that brother. Bro. J. Willing P.M. proposed that Bro. Tims, Secretary, be elected an honorary member of the Lodge, which was carried. The W.M. appropriately addressed Bro. Tims, who briefly responded for his election. Bro. Willing then called the attention of the Lodge to the desirability of establishing a Chapter at this appropriate time; the announcement was well received by all present. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren retired for the preparation of the banquet. After the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given, Bro. J. J. Michael I.P.M. proposed the health of the W.M., who, he was pleased to say, had done his Lodge duties in a manner gratifying alike to the Past Masters as it must be to the brethren. The toast was enthusiastically received and appropriately responded to. The W.M. then gave the toast of the Past Masters, which was duly acknowledged by Bros. J. J. Michael I.P.M. and Willing P.M. The toast of the initiates followed, the W.M. expressing his gratification in believing that, from the marked attention given to the ceremony by these gentlemen, that they would practically illustrate, in their every-day life, the advantages derived from the teachings of Freemasonry. Other toasts followed in rapid succession, each being suitably acknowledged.

St. John's Lodge, No. 1564.—The first anniversary of this Lodge was celebrated on the 6th inst., at the Prince of Wales Tavern, Knaphill, Surrey. There was a full attendance of officers and brethren, and among the visitors were the following well-known and distinguished members of the Craft:—Brev. Lieut.-Gen. J. Studholme Brownrigg C.B., R.W.P.G.M. of Surrey, Rev. Charles William Arnold G.C. of England; Fred. Binckes Sec. R.M.I.B, H. Hacker P.G.S.D. Hants and Isle of Wight, Harry William Charrington P.P.G.S.D. Surrey, Thomas Cawley Eager M.D., P.G.S.D. Surrey, Wor. Bro. C. Gold, Panmure Lodge, Aldershot, Bros. Benham, J.W. of Panmure Lodge, Aldershot, Thomas James Street C.E., S.W. No. 1395, George Trower J.W. No. 1395. This young and flourishing Lodge was consecrated by the R.W.P.G.M. of Surrey on the 9th November 1875, when its first Master, Bro. John Webster, P.D.G.J.W. of Gibraltar, was duly installed according to ancient custom. The necessity of a Lodge in this neighbourhood had long been felt, a proof of which is amply furnished by the fact that, although it has only been established twelve months, during that short period its numbers have been almost quadrupled, making it now one of the strongest Lodges in the Province of Surrey, this unusual prosperity being mainly due to the untiring exertions and abilities displayed by its very talented W.M., Bro. J. Webster, who, in that short period, has initiated, passed, and raised about thirty members, the brethren showing their appreciation of his valuable services by re-electing him to fill the chair of K.S. for another year. At the hour appointed the Lodge was opened in due form, the minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Messrs.

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Carpenter and Abbott, who were unanimously elected. The Lodge was passed to the F.C. degree, and Bro. William Knight, having passed a satisfactory examination, retired. The Lodge was then raised, and Bro. William Knight was duly advanced to the sublime degree by the W.M., in his usual eloquent and impressive manner. The Lodge was resumed in the first degree. At this stage of the proceedings, the R.W.P.G.M. of Surrey entered the Lodge, the W.M. presenting him with the gavel. He took charge of the Lodge for a short period, during which he called upon the Secretary, Bro. J. H. Askham, to read a Patent, appointing Bro. Rev. Charles William Arnold G.C. as Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Surrey. This announcement was received with acclamation, the ability and zeal for the Craft displayed by Bro. Rev. Arnold being fully appreciated by the brethren in this locality. Bro. Rev. Arnold having duly acknowledged the high honour conferred on him, expressed his determination to faithfully discharge the important duties of his new office. The Very Worshipful the Deputy Provincial Grand Master then proceeded with the installation of the W.M. elect. A Board of Installed Masters being formed, Bro. John Webster was duly installed in the chair of K.S., and saluted according to ancient custom. The W.M. at once proceeded to invest the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year, delivering to each a suitable address on the duties of his office. Bros. Henry Hacker P.M., William Stacey S.W., John McGowan J.W., Thomas Haydon Treasurer, William Weller Secretary, J. H. Askham S.D., William Rowland J.D., Robert Kimmins I.G., William Male Tr. *pro tem*, William Bisley D.C., E. J. Wilkinson Organist, T. Kemp Almoner, William Pearson, George Payne, and John Eaton Crouch, Stewards. The Lodge being duly closed at 4.30 p.m., the brethren adjourned to a banquet, supplied by Messrs. Brett and Son, of Guildford, in their well-known style, at the Anchor Inn, Knaphill, the rooms being kindly lent for the occasion by Mr. James Jay. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, in the course of which the R.W.P.G.M. and the V.W.D.P.G.M. alluded to the great success of the Lodge during the past year, and complimented the brethren on their wisdom in re-electing their W.M. The "Masonic Charities" were suitably proposed by Wor. Bro. H. Hacker, and replied to by Bro. F. Binckes, in a powerful and impressive speech. A most agreeable evening was spent, Bros. Wilkinson, Weller, and Askham having rendered some capital songs. Bro. Wilkinson efficiently presided at the piano.

Upper Norwood Lodge of Instruction, No. 1586.—White Hart Hotel, Upper Norwood, meets weekly, on Mondays, at 7.30 p.m. H. E. Frances P.M. P.P.G.J.W. Surrey Preceptor, W. Hopekirk P.M. Treasurer, J. Hammond P.M. Secretary. This excellent Lodge of Instruction, which has only been in existence since the formation of the mother Lodge, in April last, now numbers over thirty members. It is presided over by a brother who is well known in the South London Masonic Circle for his earnest zeal in the Craft, and eminent qualifications and natural adaptions to impart Masonic instruction. On the first Monday in each month, the 1st degree is rehearsed, and lectures worked; on the second Monday, the 2nd degree, &c; on the third Monday, the 3rd degree, &c.; and on the fourth, the Installation Ceremony, or any of the former. On Monday last (Bro. J. Pringle W.M. Preston Lodge in the chair), in addition to the third degree, by special request of the Lodge at the preceding meeting, the Preceptor, Bro. H. E. Frances, gave, in true Masonic style, the explanation of the Tracing Board of the 1st degree. So admirably was the lecture given, that the Lodge unanimously resolved to have recorded on the minutes a vote of thanks, not only for the finest and correct rendering of the historical illustrations, but for the accurate and excellent production of a Tracing Board, which practically evidenced that Bro. Frances is as familiar with the professional use of the brush as he is acquainted with the Rituals of Masonry. The Ceremony of Installation will be rehearsed on Monday next, the 26th inst., when it is proposed that Bro. H. E. Frances shall instal Bro. J. Miller (W.M., Upper Norwood Lodge) in the chair.

West Middlesex Lodge, No. 1612.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Saturday, the 11th of November, at the Institute, Ealing. Present—Bros A. Beasly W.M., T. Kingston S.W., W. Goss, J.W. 780 as J.W., J. Chambers Roe Sec., — Brown Treas., A. J. Burr S.D., J. Green J.D., T. Bourne D.C., W. J. Compton I.G., Harrison Tyler. Visitor—Bro. Henry Lawrence, of the Leinster Lodge, No. 263, Irish Constitution. Business—The Lodge was opened in the first degree, at 6 p.m. Bros. Hughes, Tucker, Pooley, and Wm. Seward jun. having been separately introduced, and having shown their proficiency as E.A.'s, were entrusted and retired. The Lodge was then opened in the second degree, and these brethren were severally passed to the degree of F.C., the W.M. performing the ceremony separately for each candidate. The W.M. then requested Bro. J. Chambers Roe to take the chair, and deliver the lecture on the Tracing Board, which was done in an impressive manner, to the delight of all present. The W.M. then resumed the chair, and having closed the Lodge in the second degree, the Secretary stated that he had, in accordance with instructions received at last meeting, written to Bro. B. Kanner J.W., to express the sympathy of the Lodge with him in his great domestic affliction. Having read the letter and Bro. Kanner's reply, it was proposed by the W.M., and seconded by the S.W., that both epistles be entered on the minutes of the Lodge. Several gentlemen were proposed for initiation, and the Lodge was then closed in ancient form. The brethren then retired to Brown's Railway Hotel for refreshment. We cannot too highly praise the W.M. for his excellent working. At his installation he stated that he intended to make the West Middlesex a model Lodge, and it is evident that he intends to carry out this determination.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 101. SATURDAY, 2nd DECEMBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

WE have received the usual copy of Grand Lodge Proceedings at the last Quarterly Communication, held on the 6th September, together with the accounts of the Lodge of Benevolence and Board of General Purposes for the quarter ended 30th June. We offer no further comment, as the salient features have already been noticed sufficiently in these columns. We have likewise received copy of the business to be transacted at the Communication that will be held next Wednesday. At this meeting, after confirmation of the previous minutes, a Grand Master for the ensuing year will be nominated, and the Prince of Wales will be again chosen to fill that office. A President, Senior and Junior Vice-Presidents of the Lodge of Benevolence, will then be elected, together with the twelve Past Masters to serve on the Lodge. After a series of grants of money have been submitted for the approval of Grand Lodge, a report of the Board of General Purposes will be presented, having reference to several instances in which circulars have been issued in behalf of proposed new Lodges, inviting Craftsmen to become joining members. The Board have it under direction from the Pro Grand Master to make known his Lordship's strong disapproval of such proceedings, and that Lodges adopting such course risk the withdrawal of the Warrant. A statement of Grand Lodge accounts, and appeals against certain decisions of two District Grand Masters, will next be submitted, and then comes the notice of motion we referred to last week, in which Bro. Binckes proposes the distribution, in equal portions of the sum of £2,000 among the three Masonic Charitable Institutions. It is believed, however, this motion will be either withdrawn or adjourned, as the Pro Grand Master has given notice of his intention to summon a Special Grand Lodge, in order to receive the report of the committee appointed in September last, to consider the most appropriate way of commemorating the Prince of Wales's visit to, and safe return from, India.

There is only one point in the above sketch of the proceedings which will be submitted next Wednesday on which comment seems to be necessary. This it is almost needless to point out, is the Pro Grand Master's condemnation of the practice of proposed New Lodges canvassing among the craft for additional members. We heartily applaud the Pro Grand Master for dealing thus promptly with a practice entirely at variance with the principles of Freemasonry. It is but one step further, and, if such proceedings were sanctioned or connived at, we should very soon find Lodges canvassing for initiates. We fully recognise the difference there is between touting for joining members, and touting for initiates. The latter is a direct violation of the law, and no man could honestly become a Mason who had been so invited. There is, indeed, no harm in one brother asking another who resides in his neighbourhood, with whom he is associated in business, or on terms of intimacy, to join a proposed New Lodge. New Lodges are erected in different neighbourhoods for the convenience of brethren, and it would only be an act of fraternal courtesy to invite a friend or neighbour to become a joining member. But a friendly or neighbourly invitation is vastly different from an invitation by printed circular. There is reason in the former case, but absolutely no reason whatever in the latter. A motive is assigned in the petition for establishing a new Lodge, but the insertion of such motive becomes a formality when brethren from far and near are invited to join.

We are always pleased when we hear of the establishment or proposed establishment of New Lodges. We take it to be, ordinarily, a sign of continued vitality in the craft. When a Lodge in this or that neighbourhood is overweighted with numbers, the erection of a new one becomes a necessity. It is hoped that a Lodge of Freemasons will prove a harmonious body; but what chance is there of so desirable an end being attained if Bro. A. or Z. is admitted a member for no other reason than that he is anxious to multiply himself Masonically into as many brethren as possible. True, the Lodge benefits, and Grand Lodge is richer to the extent of the fees and dues he has to pay. This, however, is but a sorry apology for thus inviting new joining members. We are glad the Pro Grand Master has expressed himself so emphatically on the subject, and we feel convinced the very judicious hint conveyed in the latter part of his direction to the Board of General Purposes will meet with the universal approval of the Craft.

We necessarily defer all comment on Bro. Binckes's proposition till the scheme of the Special Committee is before us. We doubt not the combined wisdom of that Committee will select the most suitable plan for commemorating the Prince's visit and safe return home, from those that will be submitted to their consideration; or, failing the evidence of sufficient merit in any one of such, will erect one of its own which will serve the desired end. Our only hope is, that the thing may be done speedily.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB COMPANY LIMITED.

A MEETING of the Shareholders was held on 29th November, at the London Masonic Club, Mr. T. J. Smith, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, presiding.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman then proposed the adoption of the Report and Balance Sheet.

The Report stated that, "After very considerable diffi[illegible] the Directors succeeded in obtaining premises at No. [illegible] Victoria-street, which, being in course of erection, could be completed in a manner to adapt them [illegible] purposes of a club.

[illegible] opened on the 26th day of July last, [illegible] by the Right Hon. Lord Skelmers[illegible] and from time to time it has been well attended, and [illegible] appreciated by its members.

"The Directors, in the first instance, allotted only such a number of shares as in their opinion would be sufficient to test the willingness of their brother Masons to support a Masonic Club in London; but having met with so much encouragement and support from the Freemasons in London and the Provinces, they felt quite justified in extending their operations, and in trusting to their Masonic Brethren to subscribe for any further shares which it might become desirable to issue.

"The Directors now contemplate a further issue of 1,000 shares, to enable them to clear off outstanding liabilities.

"Since the Balance Sheet has been made up, the Directors and a few of the members of the Club have subscribed for 250 shares, and it is anticipated that before long the remaining shares will be taken up by the members.

"The present income of the Club, from subscriptions and

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profits upon provisions, is at the rate of £2,485 4s per annum, and if the subscriptions increase as they have done during the last six weeks, there will be an additional income of £1,250 by the 30th of next September, which, without allowing for any increase on the profits from the sale of provisions, will yield an annual sum of £3,825 4s. The working expenses of the Club, including servants' wages, rent, taxes, coal, gas, &c., are estimated to amount to £3,090 per annum, thus leaving a sum of £735 4s profit, which would be sufficient to pay 7½ per cent. on the whole of the required capital, and leave a surplus for a reserve fund."

After the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting closed.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

THE following is the business to be transacted in Grand Lodge on Wednesday, 6th December 1876 :—

1. The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 6th September 1876 for confirmation.

2. Nomination of a Grand Master for the ensuing year.

3. Appointment of a President of the Lodge of Benevolence.

4. Election of a Senior and Junior Vice-Presidents of the Lodge of Benevolence.

5. Election of twelve Past Masters to serve on the Lodge of Benevolence for the year ensuing.

6. Report of the Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter, in which are recommendations for the following grants, viz. :—

A Brother of the Lodge of Loyalty, No. 243, Guernsey ...	£50
A Brother of the Royal Navy Lodge, No. 429, Ramsgate ...	£50
A Brother of the Athol Lodge, No. 74, Birmingham	£100
The Widow of a Brother of the Worcester Lodge, No. 280, Worcester	£50
A Brother of the Cleveland Lodge, No. 543, Stokesley ...	£50
The Widow of a Brother of the Lodge of Unions, No. 256, London	£100
A Brother of the Globe Lodge, No. 23, London	£50

7. THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England :

The Board of General Purposes have to report that their attention has been called to several instances of the issue of circulars on the part of proposed new Lodges, prior to consecration, inviting members of the Craft to become joining members of such Lodges.

The Board have the special directions of the Pro Grand Master to make it known, that such proceedings meet with his Lordship's entire disapproval, and entail the risk of the withdrawal of the Warrant.

(Signed) JOHN B. MONCKTON,
President.

FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W.C.
21st November, 1876.

To the Report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge Accounts at the last Meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 17th day of November instant, shewing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £4,086 15s 10d; and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for petty cash, £75; and for servants' wages, £96 15s.

8. Appeals.

(1.) Appeal of the Sussex Lodge, No. 354, Kingston, Jamaica, against the judgment of the District Grand Lodge of East Jamaica, directing the Lodge to rescind its Minute of the 28th of July 1875, accepting the resignation of Bro. Louis P. Mackinnon, until certain charges alleged against him had been inquired into.

(2.) Appeal of the British Lodge, No. 334, Cape Town, against the judgment of the District Grand Lodge of South Africa, directing the installation of Bro. J. W. Atwell as W.M. to be proceeded with immediately on his return to the colony, and that his Mastership should date from the 24th June last.

N.B.—The papers relating to these Appeals will be in the Grand Secretary's Office till the Meeting of Grand Lodge, and open for the inspection of the brethren during office hours.

9. Notice of Motion.

By Bro. Frederick Binckes, Past Grand Steward, P.M. Grand Stewards' Lodge :—

"That this Grand Lodge desires to return its humble and hearty thanks to the Almighty Architect of the Universe for the safe return to his native land, from his Indian visit, of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Most Worshipful Grand Master, and in memory of that happy event, determines to devote the sum of £6,000 in the manner following :—

£2,000 to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.
£2,000 to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.
£2,000 to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for aged Freemasons and their Widows.

To be applied in such manner as the Managing Committees of the respective Institutions may deem most beneficial to the interests of the Institutions, after consultation with the special Committee appointed by Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication in September last."

THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE EMULATION LODGE OF IMPROVEMENT.

A MASONIC gathering of much more than usual importance took place in the Grand Hall of Freemasons, London, on the evening of Friday, the 24th ultimo, the occasion being the Annual Festival of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement. We need hardly remind our readers that this Lodge has been for a considerable number of past years the reliable exponent of the authorised working of Masonic Ritual, and that amongst its members are some of the most influential, as well as the most talented masters of the Art. To these the Craft is indebted for earnest and successful labours in transmitting, pure and unsullied, the oral teaching, without which the ceremonies and lectures of the Order would inevitably become liable to error and confusion. Amongst the many who have done good service to the Lodge none have devoted more attention, or displayed more conspicuous ability than the Grand Secretary, W. Bro. John Hervey. For thirty years that worthy brother has fulfilled the duties of Treasurer to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, and in his honour the proceedings of this year's festival was surrounded by circumstances which must have been satisfactory to all concerned. A committee having been appointed to arrange for the presentation to Bro. Hervey, on his entering upon his thirtieth year of office, of a suitable testimonial of respect and esteem, secured the services of a body of stewards, comprising noble and distinguished brethren, and the consent of the M.W. Pro Grand Master the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon to preside and present the gift. It was, therefore, not to be wondered at that the Hall was on this occasion filled almost to overflowing, and that but for the absence of the distinctive decorations of Masters, Past Masters and Wardens, the meeting assumed the appearance of a Grand Lodge summoned for business of great interest. At the hour appointed for commencement of the proceedings, there must have been between 600 and 700 brethren present, amongst whom we noticed the R.W. Bros. the Earl of Limerick, Prov. G.M. Bristol, the Earl of Donoughmore S.G.W., Col. W. Platt P.G.W., Lieut. Col. Francis Burdett Prov. G.M. Middlesex, Rev. C. J. Martyn, Joshua Nunn, John Symonds, F. Pattison, Æ. J. McIntyre Q.C., R. J. Spiers, S. Rosenthal, Sir Albert W. Woods (Garter), F. Davidson, Rev. Dr. Brette D.D., H. Grissell, Rev. J. Edmund Cox D.D., the Hon. W. Warren Vernon, T. W. Board M.P., Erasmus Wilson, N. Bradford, E. S. Snell, A. A. Richards, H. Muggeridge, F. P. Morrell, Rhys Williams, S. L. Tomkins, J. B. Monckton, Magnus Ohren, Baxter, S. Foxall, Rev. R. J. Simpson, Dr. Woodman, S. Rawson P. Dist. G.M. for China, Dr. Hamilton Dist. G.M. for Jamaica, Col. Creaton, E. J. Barrow, Samuel Tomkins, N. B. Headon, J. B. Freeman, Dr. Jabez Hogg, Hyde Pullen, H. J. P. Dumas, E. P. Albert, Edward Moody, Klench, De Leliva, Crouch, W. Hallis, W. Goldsmith, J. M. Case, G. Kenning, Capt. Philips, Major Shadwell Clerke, Peter de L. Long, A. H. Diaper, H. Greene, J. While, H. Thompson, W. Beattie, Hamer, Keeble, H. Massey, James Stevens P.M. 1426.

Punctually at the hour named the chair of the Lodge was taken by Bro. Hervey, the several offices being filled respectively by Bros. J. C. Parkinson P.G.D. S.W., C. A. Murton P.G.D. J.W., C. C. Dumas P.A.G.D.C. S.D., J. A. Rucker P.G.D. J.D., R. Gray P.G.D. I.G. Thos. Fenn P.A.G.D.C. acting as Past Master, and W. Smallpiece occupying his usual position as Secretary. The Lodge was opened in the three degrees, and Bro. Parkinson was called upon to work the fourth section of the First Lecture, which was accomplished in a perfect manner, and with all the advantages of a good voice and careful enunciation. The arrival of the M.W. Pro Grand Master was then announced, and the brethren standing to receive him, his Lordship entered the Lodge, amidst hearty applause. On reaching the chair, Bro. Hervey surrendered his seat, and placed the gavel in the hands of the Pro Grand Master, who was then saluted with due Masonic honours, under the direction of Bro. Sir Albert Woods (Garter) G.D.C. After a short pause, during which the testimonial about to be presented was brought into the Lodge, the Earl of Carnarvon said—

Brethren,—I think that I owe you an apology for interrupting, in the midst of your interesting proceedings, this lodge, but my excuse is twofold. First, I have extricated myself with extreme difficulty this evening from the trouble of public business. I have with difficulty snatched some ten minutes to find myself here (cheers), and my time is so limited that, after having accomplished the task which I have undertaken, I shall with great reluctance bid you farewell. Secondly, I was desirous to be present here this evening from my high personal esteem and regard for our Bro. Hervey, and for the deep interest which I take in the proceedings in this Hall. Brethren, we have met together for a doubly interesting purpose, and the great assemblage which you witness is a proof of the feelings which you entertain for our Bro. Hervey. There are few Masons in the Craft who could command such an attendance as that which I witness to-day; there are very few Masons indeed who will not be proud of the honour which such an attendance implies. Brethren, it has been my fortune to be constantly placed in business relations with Bro. Hervey. I have known his workmanship; I have known the principles which Masonically have guided him in all the advice that he has offered, in all the works that he has done. It is needless for me to say I entertain the deepest regard for him in these capacities, and let me go further and say, that I have known him now long enough to feel not only a respect for him in all our business relations, but a strong personal regard and friendship for him in the more intimate duties which Masonic life has brought about. But, brethren, it is not this evening in his capacity as Grand Secretary that you have met to do him honour, and to present him with that beautiful testimonial which we have all admired. It is in his capacity as the Treasurer of the Lodge of Emulation, an office which he has held now for the almost unexampled period of, I think, some 30 years; 30 years of usefulness, 30 years of devotion to the Craft, 30 years of unblemished credit and high honour amongst his brother Masons.

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(Cheers.) Brethren, it is in this capacity you have met to honour him; it is in remembrance of these great services that you to-night offer him a tribute. And, let me say, lastly, that if there be any body of Masons from whom any one may be proud to receive such an honour as this, it is the Lodge of Emulation. It is the pattern of our working—of our Masonic working. It is the motto which it boasts to set to all other parts of the Craft, and he who has held for 30 years high office and honour in that Lodge stands upon a different footing from almost any Mason that I know, and the honour which that Lodge does him to-night will be amongst his most vivid recollections, to the last hour of his life. Brethren, beautiful as that testimonial is, I think the honour which this Lodge does Bro. Hervey in thus publicly marking its sense of his high character and abilities is even a more gratifying and a higher tribute to his worth than that testimonial in silver and gold that is before us. (Hear, hear). Brethren, this is a time when many testimonials are given, to many persons, and with many objects. We all have experience of this; and sometimes those testimonials are given somewhat indiscriminately. But this testimonial at least is given with the fullest discrimination of character, after the longest trial and ordeal to which a Mason can well be subjected. It is given with the unanimity of the Lodge,—unanimity, I will say, not merely of the Lodge, but of all those numberless members outside who watch the proceedings of the Lodge of Emulation, who respect those proceedings, and who know how high a position the Treasurer of that Lodge, who has held office for thirty years, must, in the nature of things, hold. Brethren, I have been requested, this evening, even in this informal manner—coming as I do for a short ten minutes among you—to be the channel of communication between you and Brother Hervey. I wish I could have found words better and worthier for the occasion; but, and Bro. Hervey will at least feel this, that my words are words of absolute sincerity and truth (applause), and that when I present him, in your name, with that magnificent testimonial of your esteem, he will believe me when I say that never was a testimonial given to any Mason who more deserved it than himself, and never was one given with a heartier feeling of admiration, of esteem, and of affectionate regard by every single member of the Lodge, and outside that Lodge by every single member who knows and esteems our Bro. Hervey. (Hear, hear). Brethren, therefore, in your name, and without further preface, I will venture to place in the hands of Bro. Hervey—metaphorically, for physically he cannot grasp it—the testimonial by which you desire to record your appreciation of him. (Applause).

The Pro Grand Master here directed attention to the testimonial, which took the form of a very handsome silver inkstand, designed by Bro. John Gibson, well known as a skilful architect, and who, in this instance, certainly displayed much artistic excellence, the introduction of Masonic emblems, more especially of the pillars of Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty, being most appropriate. The inkstand is mounted on malachite and marble, and is protected by massive stand and glass shade. Messrs. Mappin and Webb were, we are informed, the manufacturers.

In acknowledging the gift, Bro. Hervey said—

My Lord and Brethren,—I will not waste your time by making a long speech. I will content myself with offering my hearty and sincere acknowledgments to the Stewards who have presented me with the elegant gift which you see on the table, and I offer my sincere thanks to the noble Lord, the Pro Grand Master, for the too flattering terms in which he has presented it. My Lord, I cannot but feel deeply gratified to have received this testimonial through your hands. Much as I esteem the Lodge of Emulation, I do not know any member by whom I could more willingly have wished to have it presented me than by your Lordship. I can assure you I feel it a very high honour yo have done me by coming here for the few minutes you have been able to spare, and I thank you. I am sure I might also convey the thanks of the Lodge for your coming away from those duties which we know absorb your Lordship's whole time, and from which it is difficult to tear yourself even for the few moments you have spared. The brethren will, I am sure, permit me to limit my speech to a short acknowledgment, and to thank them for the gift, and to thank his Lordship for the kind and gracious manner in which he has presented it, in the name of this Lodge. (Cheers).

The Pro Grand Master then excused himself, as public business required his attention. He retired, after replacing Bro. Hervey in the chair, amid hearty applause. The Earl of Limerick moved a vote of thanks to the brethren who had worked the Sections, he was very pleased at the admirable way in which the Lectures had been worked. Colonel Burdett was much gratified at what he had seen, and had great pleasure in seconding the motion, which was carried unanimously. Bro. Hervey responded, and thanked all present for their appreciation of the work done, he felt proud the Emulation Lodge still kept up its character, and hoped they would go away that evening convinced that the Lodge could turn out some good pupils, who could do their work properly. Several propositions for joining were handed in, and the Lodge was closed, the brethren then adjourned to a banquet at Freemason's Tavern. The 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th sections of the First Lecture were worked by Bros. J. C. Parkinson, C. A. Murton, C. C. Dumas, and J. A. Rucker respectively, and the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th of the second by Bros. R. Grey, H. J. P. Dumas, Hyde Pullen and T. Fenn, all Past Grand Officers. After the banquet the Earl of Limerick, who presided, proposed the toast "The Queen and the Craft," followed by that of "The M.W. the Grand Master." He said the brethren were aware of the great interest H.R. Highness took in the Craft, and alluded to the ceremony at Norwich, the previous week, he hoped that before long the Craft would shew, in some substantial form, their thankfulness of the safe return of H.R. Highness from India. The next toast was "The Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers." The W.M. regretted that the Pro Grand Master had been unable to stay with them, but was sure the brethren were pleased he was present earlier in the evening to present the testimonial to their worthy Bro. Hervey. The D.G.M. was well known for his ability, not only as D.G.M., but as Prov. G.M. of one of the most important provinces in the country. Of the Grand Officers, of whom there were several present, it had already been said they were worthy of their position, in consequence of their accuracy in working the several ceremonies. There was one brother present who, although the junior of several of the Grand Officers in years, yet promised to emulate them in zeal. He would couple the name of Lord Donoughmore, the brother to whom he alluded, with the toast. Bro. Lord Donoughmore said he felt much flattered and gratified at the concluding observations of their chairman. He knew from personal experience that the inability of the Pro Grand Master to remain with them was a matter of great regret. The Pro G.M. had expressed, during the past few days, frequent regrets that his public business would not allow of his staying longer than to present the testimonial, and it was very gratifying to the Earl of Carnarvon that he had been enabled to present it. He had obtained much valuable instruction that evening from the other Grand Officers, whom he considered most efficient, and concluded by thanking the brethren for the way his name had been associated with the toast. "Success to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement," coupled with the name of Bro. Hervey, was the next toast, in proposing which the W.M. said he thought it was impossible to overestimate the influence which the Lodge had throughout the Craft. Its name was known not only throughout the United Kingdom, but wherever Masonry is known; and not less so is the name of our brother John Hervey. It is difficult to speak of a brother in his presence, but he believed in drinking his health, coupled with that of the Emulation Lodge, they drank the health of an eminent Mason and a noble and true-hearted gentleman. The toast was drunk with the greatest enthusiasm. Bro. Hervey, in reply, said he mentioned, just before, to Col. Burdett, that he considered himself a very modest man, or he would be altogether spoiled, and he now felt it, because he considered that the way in which the Pro Grand Master—in presenting the testimonial in Lodge, and the Chairman, in proposing success to the Emulation Lodge—had spoken of him was too flattering and too eulogistic—at any rate for a modest man like himself. He was proud to be associated with the toast, as he considered that the Emulation Lodge did much good for Masonry. He considered no brother should undertake duties he could not perform, and what they had heard that evening showed them that any brother wishing to carry out his duties must study. He was sure all who worked that evening were always ready to do what they could for the Lodge, and would perform any duties they might be called upon to do to increase its renown. You, my Lord, say it is not necessary, but to support it something must be done, and the burden is borne by such men as Bro. Fenn (this name was received with great applause). Bro. Hervey was pleased to know that the services of Bro. Fenn were so highly valued. He then alluded to the Secretary. He said the duties were not those of an ordinary Secretary, for in this case the meetings numbered 51 or 52 in the year, and a great amount of attention was required to the accounts of the Lodge. These, he said, were the officers who deserved the praise. As far as he was concerned, he was the Treasurer only in name. He thanked the brethren for the allowance they made for his frequent absence, and concluded by thanking the Earl of Limerick for presiding, and trusted that, many years to come, the Lodge would maintain the character for work it now possessed. Bro. Burdett proposed "The Health of the Chairman," who, he said, was so often among them, that the brethren almost knew him personally. He was always ready to perform any duty required of him. The Earl of Limerick thanked the brethren. He considered it a very great honour to be present. He regretted the post he occupied was not filled by the Pro Grand Master, but he was always pleased to join in bearing testimony to the worth of Bro. Hervey. Bro. S. Tomkins proposed "The Lodge of Union," coupled with the name of the W.M., Bro. Birch, who acknowledged the compliment. Few Lodges, he said, had so strong a child. Bro. Hervey proposed "The Sister Lodges of Instruction," to which Bro. Muggeridge replied. "Success to the Masonic Institutions" was proposed by the Rev. J. E. Cox, who said that if faith, hope, and charity (of which they had heard definitions in the Lodge) could be circulated throughout the world, those outside the Craft might be able to read, mark, and digest the beautiful precepts which were thereby inculcated. Bro. Terry replied. He saw congregated around the table some of the most distinguished supporters of the charities. During the past year a larger sum had been raised for the charities than had been known before in one year. The Earl of Donoughmore proposed "The Health of the Brethren who had worked the Sections," and coupled with it the names of Bros. Parkinson and Fenn, the former of whom said that the working brethren were thankful for the recognition accorded to them; they would always refer to the work of that evening with pride, and they were pleased they had been able to assist in presenting the testimonial to the Grand Secretary. "The Stewards" and "The Tyler's toast" were then given.

In Memoriam.

We are deeply grieved to hear news of the death of a very worthy and distinguished brother, who, whilst on a pleasure trip, enjoying his holidays, was drowned, attempting to land at the Cocos Islands. W. Bro. John Victor Douglas de Wet was looked upon, in British Burmah, as the destined successor of R.W. Bro. Colonel Duncan, whose resignation has been sent in to the M.W. Grand Master. Bro. De Wet was District Grand Treasurer and P.D.G.J.W. He held a high social position, and was universally esteemed, being connected with every degree worked in the Province. His year of office in the chair of the Mark Lodge was about to expire, and he was on the point of installing a successor.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

A List of Regular Lodges, A.D. 1734, According to their Seniority and Constitution. Printed for, and sold by I. Pine, Engraver, against Little Britain and in Aldersgate Street. Edited by William James Hughan, Past Senior Grand Deacon of England, &c., &c., &c. 1876.

We thank Bro. Hughan for a copy of this important reprint, which forms No. 6 of his *Masonic Sketches and Reprints*. We likewise congratulate him on the success which has marked his editorial efforts. His labours, indeed, in the cause of Masonic history are of incalculable value, and hardly a month passes but we come across some fresh evidence of his ability in unravelling a further portion of that mystery which enshrouds the annals of Freemasonry. His introductory remarks are clear and to the point, and he adds a few explanatory notes, showing those Lodges in the list which are still in existence. In the majority of these we fully recognise the justice of the connection he establishes between existing Lodges and certain in Pine's list. We confess, however, we are unable, at least without further evidence, to accept his connection in the case of two or three of them. We have gone through his reprint most carefully, and the following notes are the result of such examination.

It should be stated at the outset that this list of Pine's was the authorised Roll of the Grand Lodge of England, being issued under the authority of the Grand Master. Our first business was to compare it with the list extracted from the late Dr. Rawlinson's Masonic "Common-place Book," contributed by Bro. Hughan to the August number of the *Voice of Masonry* (Philadelphia, U.S.). The latter contained 116 Lodges, and these, except in some minor particulars, mostly descriptive, agree with the first 116 Lodges in Pine's list. Moreover, the differences are generally slight and easily reconcilable. Thus, No. 4, held at the Swan, Hampstead, is set down as constituted in 1721 in Rawlinson's list, the date in Pine's being 17th January 1722. But the difference is more apparent than real, as all Warrants for Lodges granted up to, say, March 1722, would be dated 1721. No. 12 has no date against it in Pine's list, while in Rawlinson's Bro. Hughan has inserted against it the year 1723. Other differences are probably to be accounted for by changes in the Lodge quarters. Such are No. 16, held at the "Goat, foot of the Haymarket," according to Rawlinson, according to Pine at the "Bedford Court Coffee House, Bedford Court, Covent Garden;" No. 55, at the "Red Lion, at Richmond" (Rawlinson), at "A Cup" (? The Rummer), "Henrietta Street, Covent Garden," (Pine); and No. 110, at the "Rummer and Mitre, on Labor-in-Vain Hill, in Old Fish Street," (Rawlinson), at the "Ship Coffee House, near the Hermitage Bridge," (Pine). It is noticeable, further, that while the last Lodge in Rawlinson's list is described as "a Master Mason's Lodge," held at the "Bear and Harrow, in the Butcher Row," but without date of constitution—though clearly belonging to the year 1733—the last Lodge in Pine's list, with constitution of that year, is No. 121, established "27 Dec. 1733," and held at "Solomon's Coffee House, Pimblico." Thus Pine's list to the end of 1733 is richer by five Lodges than Rawlinson's. In addition, are seven other Lodges, the date of constitution of the last being "Novem. ye 5th, 1734." We may remark, however, as to three of these seven, that No. 124, held at "Hamburg, in Lower Saxony," is set down, both by Thory in his *Acta Latomorum*, and Findel in his *History of Freemasonry*, as having been established in 1733; that No. 126, held at "Boston, in New England," was a Lodge warranted by Bro. Henry Price, Provincial Grand Master New England, in 1733, while No. 127, at "Valenciennes, in French Flanders," is said by Thory to have been constituted the same year. It may as well be mentioned here, that seven of the Lodges in Pine's list are located in foreign parts. They are the three at Hamburg, Boston, U.S., and Valenciennes, already mentioned, and in addition, No. 50, "St. Bernard Street, in Madrid," No. 51, at Gibraltar, No. 72, "East India Arms, Bengal, in the East Indies," and No. 90, "Au Louis d'Argent, Dans la Rue de Boucherie à Paris." The last of these is mentioned in *Acta Latomorum*, under this very No. 90, but as having received its constitution 7th May 1729, while in the list under notice the date is "3rd April 1732." Findel quotes the year as 1729, but adds, "the documents bearing the date of 1732 as that of" its "foundation." Findel appears to connect the Lodge No. 90 with the "Lodge d'Aumont," while Rebold, assigns 7th May 1729 as the date of the "Louis d'Argent" Lodge, and 29th November 1732 to the Lodge "d'Aumont."

The following is worth noting in connection with No. 11, both in this list and Rawlinson's, which Bro. Hughan considers is still in being as No. 18. In a footnote at pp. 160-161 of Oliver's edition of Preston's *Illustrations of Masonry*, it is stated as follows in respect of the old Lodge No. 3, one of the four old Lodges which met in February 1717, at the Apple Tree Tavern, Charles-street, Covent-garden, and constituted themselves a Grand Lodge *pro tem*:—"The old Lodge, No. 3, formerly held at the Apple Tree Tavern, in Charles-street, Covent-garden, has been dissolved some years. By the list of Lodges inserted in the 'Book of Constitutions,' printed in 1738, it appears that in February 1722-23, this Lodge was removed to the Queen's Head, in Knaves'-acre, on account of some differences among its members, and that the members who met there came under a *new* constitution; though, says the 'Book of Constitutions,' *they wanted it not*, and ranked as No. 10 in the list. Thus they inconsiderately renounced their former rank under an immemorial constitution." The description as to place and date in the quotation made agrees with the description in both Rawlinson's and Pine's lists—Bro. Hughan's "Queen Anne" being clearly one with "Queen's Head" in the former of them—the one point of discord being the number, which in Oliver's footnote is set down as No. 10, while in he lists it is No. 11. However, we are not disposed to attach any importance to this discrepancy; and thus, if Bro. Hughan's idea that the No. 11 of Pine is the present No. 18 on the roll of United Grand Lodge, it is clear the latter has the honour of representing the third of the four old "Time Immemorial" Lodges which met together in 1717, and constituted the first Grand Lodge of modern or Speculative Freemasonry. If the facts are as stated by Oliver, this old No. 3, in Rawlinson and Pine's lists, No. 11, and according to Hughan, No. 18 at this present time, voluntarily surrendered its ancient high position as a "Time Immemorial" Lodge, and started afresh under a new constitution when none was needed. But for this accident, it would have occupied the place on our Roll of the present No. 4, and three out of the four old Lodges would have been distinctly figured in the Grand Lodge Calendar of this date. At all events, assuming Oliver's statement to be correct, and likewise Hughan's surmise about No. 11 of 1734 being our present No. 18—and these lately discovered lists fortify, if they do not confirm, the former; it is a fact worthy of prominent record, that our present Lodges, No. 2, No. 4, and No. 18 are directly traceable to three (Nos. 1, 3, and 4) out of the four old Lodges existing in London in 1717, "under an immemorial constitution."

As to the Lodges now on the roll, which existed at the time when Pine's list was prepared, they are twenty-three in number. These and twenty-two Lodges in Pine's list with which, in Bro. Hughan's opinion, "as far as we can trace," all but one of the present correspond, are as follow. We have placed them in distinct columns, so that our readers may compare them the more easily; the Lodges in the two lists being comparable, each with each, in their respective orders of sequence. Thus, the first in Pine's List agrees with the first in Grand Lodge Calendar List, the second with the second, the third with the third, and so on to the end.

PINE'S LIST, 1734.

No. 1	King's Arms, St. Paul's Churchyard		
3	Horn, Westminster		
4	Swan, Hampstead	Jan. 17	1722
6	A Female, New Bond-street	Jan. 19	1722
7	A Mug, Queen-street, Cheapside	Jan. 28	1722
8	Devil, Union Lodge, Devil, Temple Bar	Apl. 25	1723
9	Tun, Noble-street	May	1722
10	King's Arms, New Bond-street	Nov. 25	1722
11	Queen Anne, Knave's Acre	Feb. 27	1722-3
13	Coat of Arms, motto Che Sara Sara, Covent-garden	Mar. 28	1723
19	Coat of Arms, &c. &c., Newgate-street		1723
23	Crescent, Cheapside	Sept. 18	1723
38	Head, &c., Cheapside	Jan. 22	1725
43	King's Arms, Strand	May 25	1725
46	Mount, Grosvenor-street, near Hanover-street	Jan. 12	1727
69	Britannia, Bloomsbury-market	May 22	1730
	N.B.—Nothing to correspond with present No. 35.		
105	A private room, Bolton-le-Moors, in Lancashire	Nov. 9	1732
97	New Inn, Exeter		
113	Bear, City of Bath	Mar. 18	1733
118	Red Lion, Bury, in Lancashire	July 22	1733
125	Swan, Birmingham		
128	Duke of Marlborough, Petticoate-lane, Whitechapel	Nov. 5	1734

GRAND LODGE CALENDAR, 1876.

No. 2	Antiquity	T.I.
4	R. Somerset House and Inverness	T.I.
6	Friendship	1721
8	British	1721
10	Westminster and Keystone	1721
12	Fortitude and Old Cumberland	1722
14	Tuscan	1722
16	Royal Alpha	1722
18	Old Dundee	1722
20	R. Kent Lodge of Antiquity, Chatham	1723
21	Emulation	1723
23	Globe	1723
26	Castle Lodge of Harmony	1724
28	Old King's Arms	1725
29	St. Albans	1727
33	Britannic	1730
35	Medina, Cowes	1731
37	Anchor and Hope, Bolton-le-Moors	1731
39	St. John the Baptist, Exeter	1731
41	Royal Cumberland, Bath	1733
42	Relief, Bury, Lancashire	1733
43	St. Paul's, Birmingham	1733
45	Strong Man	1734

Of the above twenty-three Lodges now on the roll, sixteen are metropolitan and seven provincial. Of the latter, the Medina is not traceable, Bro. Hughan thinks, in Pine's list. The Bolton, Exeter, Bath, Bury, and Birmingham Lodges agree very fairly with the Lodges noted by Bro. Hughan, the points of difference, where such exist, being as follow:—The Bolton Lodge is dated 1731 in G.L. Calendar, and also in Hughan's list of Lodges at the Union, but in Pine's list the year is 1732. The Exeter Lodge is dated 1731 in G.L. Calendar, and in Hughan's list 1814; but the corresponding Lodge in Pine's and Rawlinson's lists occurs in the course of an array of 1732 Lodges. The Birmingham Lodge is not in Rawlinson's list, and has no date assigned it in Pine's, but it precedes the Lodge at Boston, New England, which, we have shown already, was opened on 30th July 1733, under authority of Lord Montague's deputation to Henry Price, bearing date 30th April of the same year. Thus we are justified in assuming that the present St. Paul's, Birmingham, is one and the same with the Lodge held at the Swan at Birmingham, and that its date of constitution was 1733, as stated in G.L. Calendar. The

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seventh provincial Lodge is the R. Kent Lodge of Antiquity, at Chatham. It will be seen that Bro. Hughan traces this to No. 13 in Pine's list, the sign of the house where it was held being described as "Coat of Arms," Motto "Che Sara Sara," and the locality "Covent-garden." In Rawlinson's list the same is described as having been held at the "Duke of Bedford Arms, Covent-garden," and as the motto of the Bedford family is "Che Sara Sara," these two descriptions agree substantially, but we should like to hear the grounds on which Bro. Hughan connects our present No. 20, held at Chatham, with the No. 13 of Pine and Rawlinson, held at a tavern in Covent-garden. The two localities are far removed from each other, and, therefore, the migration from the latter to the former is more noticeable than a mere change of quarters in the metropolis. There must be strong evidence to fix the connection between the two Lodges, and we shall esteem it a favour if Bro. Hughan will oblige us with the reasons for connecting them.

Of the sixteen London Lodges, we note that our present No. 6, Friendship, is traced to No. 4 at the Swan, Hampstead, dated 27th January 1722 in Pine's list, but 1721 in Rawlinson's list, as published in *Voice of Masonry*. In Bro. Platt's address, when the Lodge celebrated its hundredth anniversary in 1867, the Lodge is stated to have been constituted in 1721, and to have migrated from Holborn to the Thatched House Tavern, St. James's, in 1767, when it received the name of Friendship, at the Lodge meeting held 10th March of that year. Assuming Bro. Platt's statement and Bro. Hughan's surmise to be correct, the Lodge must have migrated from Hampstead to the city, and thence to St. James's. It should be possible to trace this migration by the aid of such lists—1723, 1725, 1736, 7 and 8, 1746, 1750 and following—as have been preserved. So again our Lodge, No. 26, constituted 1724, is held to correspond with Pine's No. 38, "A Head, &c., in Cheapside, Jan. 22, 1725." In Rawlinson's list, No. 38 it is held at "The Swan, Tottenham High Cross," and dated 1725. Here, again, is a migration from Tottenham to Cheapside, and thence by way of Doctors' Commons, where it was held in 1813, to Willis's Rooms, St. James's. But the most important instance of all is that of No. 128, held at the "Duke of Marlborough, Petticoate Lane, White Chapell," and constituted "Novem. ye 5th, 1734," which Bro. Hughan sets down as our present Strong Man, No. 45. We lay the chief stress on this, not because we love the "Strong Man" more, but because Bro. Hughan's supposition is at variance with a statement of Dr. Oliver's, in the well-known *Revelations of a Square*. At p. 44, Dr. Oliver says, in the body of his narrative, "The Strong Man Lodge," which owed its origin to Dr. Desaguliers, and was founded and so named by him in honour of the celebrated Thomas Topham, "was numbered 68 in the lists of 1738, 1764, and 1767, and was established, according to the former authorities, 2nd Feburary 1733, and by the latter, February 17th, 1734." A footnote to this statement reads thus:—

"It appears by the Records of Grand Lodge, that a warrant, bearing date the 2nd day of February 1734, was issued under the seal of Masonry, enabling certain Brethren therein named to open and hold a Lodge of Freemasons at the *Ship Coffee House, Hermitage Bridge, London, to be called 'The Strong Man Lodge,' which was numbered* 110; but by the general closing up of the list of Lodges in the year 1740, it became 98. By the closing up of the list of Lodges in the year 1756, it became No. 68. In the year 1770 the said Lodge became 57. By the closing up of the list of Lodges in the year 1781, it became No. 44; and by the same process in the year 1792 it became No. 41. In consequence of the union of the two Fraternities of Freemasons on the 27th December 1813, it became, and is now registered in the books of the United Grand Lodge, No. 61; and meets at the Swan Tavern, Mansel Street, Goodman's Fields, London."

We have italicised that portion of the above note, to which we would specially direct Bro. Hughan's attention. That statement agrees with the Lodge in Pine's list numbered "110," which was held at the "Ship Coffee House, Near the Hermitage Bridge," but the date of constitution is set down as "2 Feb. 1732-3." It also agrees in two particulars with Bro. Hughan's own list at the Union, in which the "Strong Man" is described as having being No. 41, "Moderns," in 1813, and No. 61 in 1814, after the union had taken place. The No. 110, in what we have described throughout as Rawlinson's list, is set down as having been held at "the Rummer and Mitre, on Labor-in-Vain Hill, in Old Fish Street," and the constitution is given, we believe, by Bro. Hughan himself, as "1733." The date of Pine's No. 128, is "Novem. ye 5th 1734," and, of course, if "1734," which is the date affixed to "Strong Man" in Grand Lodge Calendar, is really the date of constitution, it is manifest that no such Lodge could have figured in a 1733 list. Any how there are discrepancies enough in the various statements we have quoted to justify further inquiry. The only point of agreement between our present No. 45 and Pine's No. 128 is in the year of constitution. In all other respects it seems better to accord with the latter's No. 110.

It should be that, both in Pine's and Rawlinson's Lists, No. 79 is left vacant. This, however, according to Bro. Hughan, "in the *Companion* issued, in 1735, at Dublin, is ascribed to 'the Hoop in Wales-street' in Philadelphia," (without date) and comes *after*, not *before*, Lodges in England of 1731, the latter having thus to do with a still earlier copy of these Engraved Lists, not at present discovered, but which we do not despair yet of tracing.

In closing our remarks we venture to offer two suggestions. May there not be a connection between the present "Medina," No. 35, at Cowes, and Pine's No. 35, held at the "East India Arms, Gosport, Hampshire?" No date of constitution is affixed, though it figures both in Pine and Rawlinson among Lodges founded in 1724. The proximity of the two towns is our sole reason for suggesting the connection. Our other notion, which we also put forward suggestively, is, that the No. 25, both of Pine and Rawlinson, held at Greenwich, in Kent, and founded, according to the former, on Dec. 24, 1723—in the latter only the year 1723 has been added—may have something to do with the present "R. Kent Lodge of Antiquity," No. 20, at Chatham. True, the migration would have been almost as great from Greenwich to Chatham as from Covent Garden, but there are direct and perfectly natural associations between Greenwich with its Naval Hospital and lying between the two dockyards of Deptford and Woolwich, and Chatham, with its dockyard, &c. Moreover, the two towns are both in Kent, and the year of constitution the same for both Lodges. We are sensible of the slightness, we may even say the flimsiness, of the suggestion; yet there is no great violence in imagining the migration of a Kentish Lodge from one Kentish town to another, especially when their associations have always been as intimate as those existing between Greenwich and Chatham. However, Bro. Hughan has doubtless sufficient reasons for connecting Pine's No. 13 with the present No. 20, not the least momentous of them being doubtless the fact that the dissolution of Pine's Lodges, 2, 5, and 12, raised No. 13 to be No. 10, as the Kentish Lodge of Antiquity was at the time of the Union. No doubt, existing lists, which unfortunately are inaccessible at the moment of writing, have already settled the connection to Bro. Hughan's satisfaction.

PROVINCE OF WEST YORKSHIRE.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF A NEW HOSPITAL.

THE foundation stone of a new hospital was laid at Wakefield, on Saturday, 25th November 1876. The stone was laid by Colonel J. C. D. Charlesworth M.A. D.L. J.P., with full Masonic ceremonial. The rain fell in torrents most of the day, and marred what would otherwise have been an imposing spectacle.

The new hospital is intended to take the place of an hospital which has existed several years. The hospital was founded in 1854, by the late Mr. Thomas Clayton. He purchased the original buildings at his own cost; and soon afterwards in his honour the name was changed, the addition of Clayton Hospital being made to the title Wakefield General Dispensary. Since then several extensions have been made, not the least being the addition of a wing as a memorial to the late Prince Consort.

A procession was formed in front of the Corn Exchange, at two o'clock. The members of the various orders wore their full insignia. Before the start, a Freemasons' Lodge was formed at the Church Institution, at which the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., who, along with the provincial officers and many Masons from a distance, was present, and temporarily invested Colonel Charlesworth with the office of Deputy Provincial Grand Master, for the purpose of enabling him to lay the stone in accordance with the customs of the Craft. The procession, which was of great length, proceeded through a deep and continuous line of spectators, by way of Little Westgate, the Bull Ring, Wood-street, and Bond-street, to St. John's. Upon the site of the hospital stood a covered stand, commanding a full view of the stone, which formed a welcome shelter for the ladies who graced the ceremony. Upon arriving on the ground, Colonel Charlesworth, the Mayor, the member for the borough, Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., the committee of the Clayton Hospital, and the heads of other representative bodies took their stand upon a raised platform built round the stone. The Old Hundredth Psalm having been sung by the band, the Vicar of Wakefield (the Rev. Norman D. J. Straton) offered up prayer. At the close of the prayer, Mr. John Binks, the Secretary of the Clayton Hospital, stepped forward, and, on behalf of the committee and subscribers, presented a silver trowel to Mr. Charlesworth, accompanying the gift with a request that the recipient would duly lay the stone. The stone was then raised, and the secretary read aloud the contents of the bottle and the inscription contained on a brass plate, which were placed beneath it. The inscription set forth the fact that the stone was laid on the 25th of November 1876, by Colonel J. C. D. Charlesworth, Master of Arts, Cambridge, deputy-lieutenant for the West Riding, and justice of the peace for the West Riding. It also contained a list of the house and general committees, medical and other staffs. The Treasurer having deposited the phial in the receptacle, and the Secretary having placed the plate in position, cement was placed on the face of the lower stone, Colonel Charlesworth spread it with his trowel. The upper stone was lowered with three distinct stops. Mr. Charlesworth then proved the just position of the stone by the plumb line, level and square; and, on being satisfied of these particulars, he gave the stone three knocks with a mallet. The cornucopia containing the corn and the ewers with the wine and oil were then handed to him. As he strewed corn over the stone, he said, "I scatter corn upon this stone. May plenty be showered down upon this building;" as he poured wine over it, he said, "I pour wine upon this stone, as a symbol of cheerfulness and joy;" and as he poured oil, he said, "I pour oil upon this stone, the symbol of prosperity and happiness;" and each time he spoke a ringing cheer was sent up from the crowd. The Rev. J. S. Eastmead having offered up prayer, the architect presented the plans of the intended building to Colonel Charlesworth, who examined them, and pronounced them [illegible]od, and desired the architect to carry them out in the most ex[illegible]ditious manner. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Colonel Charlesworth delivered a short address.

After a pause, Mr. Charlesworth said Mr. Binks had just placed in his hands a letter which would be most gratifying to every one, and he called upon Mr. Binks to read it.

Mr. Binks then read the following letter:—

"Crofton Hall, Wakefield, Nov. 23, 1876.

To the Secretary of the Clayton Hospital.

My Dear Sir,—I beg you will convey to the committee of the Clayton Hospital my grateful thanks for their vote of condolence on the death of my father, Mr. Tew, of Crofton Hall, and you will

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accept personally my own acknowledgments for your sympathetic letter of the 13th instant.

As a proof of the interest my father always took as one of its vice-presidents in the institution, I am desired now by my co-executors under his will to forward you the accompanying extract from that document:—'To the Treasurer for the time being of the Clayton Hospital, Wakefield, the legacy of four thousand pounds, for which such Treasurer's receipt is to be a discharge.' Under other circumstances, as Deputy Provincial Grand Master of the Province of West Yorkshire, I should have had great pleasure in being present at the laying of the foundation stone of the new hospital and dispensary, but, at present, under the loss I have sustained by the death of my father, I am not taking part in any public ceremonial. Accept my best wishes for the prosperity and usefulness of your institution.

I remain, my Dear Sir, yours faithfully,

THOMAS WILL. TEW,
Executor under the will of the late Edwd. Tew.

John Binks, Esq., Clayton Hospital, Wakefield."

The announcement which the letter made was altogether unexpected, and when Mr. Binks had finished reading the letter, the assemblage gave vent to their feelings in several rounds of cheering.

After this, a luncheon took place at the Music Saloon. In the unavoidable absence of Colonel Charlesworth, the Mayor of Wakefield presided, and he was supported by about 300 of the principal inhabitants of the town, including Mr. T. K. Sanderson, M.P., and Mr. R. B. Mackie, who occupied the vice-chairs.

The usual loyal toasts were given from the chair, and were duly honoured.

The Rev. J. W. Chadwick, in proposing the toast of "The Masonic Body," remarked that if he were to believe all that he read about them in some of the public prints he should believe some very startling things—(laughter)—but when he looked upon the faces who were associated with them in that beneficent work, he confessed that he could not see any signs of "conspirators" or "assassins," and if they were dangerous members of society, he could wish society in general no worse luck (laughter, and hear, hear). On behalf of the committee, of which he was a member, he very sincerely thanked the gentlemen of the Masonic body for the prominent part they had taken in that day's proceedings.

This toast was acknowledged by Bro. Ibberson.

YORK LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS.

THE antiquity of the Honourable Degree of Mark Master is not to be questioned, and the wide-spreading interest which is shown in its practice amongst the leading Masonic circles proves the general recognition of its importance. Few Masons who have made a study of the Royal Art will deny that the Mark Degree has good claims to be regarded as an integral portion of Craft Masonry, and, although not recognised by the Grand Lodge of England as part of Blue Masonry, yet the notorious fact that all the leading brethren are in some shape members and patrons of the Degree conclusively shows the importance which they all attach to its teachings. In the northern counties the Mark Degree was practised in many places from time immemorial, and so the working has been preserved from decay through successive generations of brethren. In the year 1856 an unsuccessful effort was made to induce the Grand Lodge of England to recognise the Degree, and the consequence of its refusal was the formation of a Grand Mark Lodge, which was effected by the joint action of six of the Lodges working from time immemorial. To these, other Lodges gradually gave in their adhesion, and warrants were granted for the formation of new Lodges, until at the present time the Grand Roll numbers about two hundred. The York Mark Lodge from the first declined to recognise the authority of the Grand Mark Lodge, and, although from time to time negotiations were entered upon, it was not until a few months since that a settlement was arrived at, and the York Mark Lodge gave in its adhesion, on condition of its being placed in a position of honour at the head of the roll of Lodges. The occasion of the installation of the Worshipful Master for the coming year was deemed a fitting opportunity for the formal transfer of the allegiance of the Lodge, and a petition for a Warrant of Confirmation was therefore prepared and signed at a special meeting of the Brethren of the Lodge, the officers elected and named in the petition being Bros. Geo. Balmford P.M. 236 Worshipful Master, T. B. Whytehead Senior Warden, and the Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett Junior Warden. The prayer of the petitioners having been duly granted, Tuesday last was fixed as the day of the installation, of which the brethren were apprised by special summonses, and the Secretary of the Grand Mark Lodge, the R.W. Bro. Frederick Binckes, the Secretary of the Masonic Boys' School, very kindly agreed to come down and perform the ceremony of installation, and also to work the Lodge on the occasion. Bro. Binckes was accompanied by Bro. Roebuck, G.M.O. Accordingly, at two p.m. there was a muster of the brethren at the Masonic Hall, Duncombe-place, and the Lodge was duly opened, in ancient form, by Bro. F. Binckes, most of the officers of the past year filling their respective chairs. Three brethren, of whom notice had been given, were then balloted for, and, being in attendance, were advanced to the Honourable Degree of Mark Master Mason, after which the Worshipful Master Elect was duly installed. The Wardens Elect were then invested and placed in their chairs, and the W. Master made the following appointments:—Bros. M. Cooper M.O., T. W. Wilson S.O., Tessiman J.O., the Rev. W. Valentine Chaplain, J. Hollins, Registrar. Bro. Thomas Cooper P.M. was unanimously elected Treasurer; and Bro. J. Redfern was appointed Tyler. The Secretary read a letter from the Star in the East Mark Lodge, at Scarborough, congratulating the York brethren upon their Masonic spirit in giving in their adhesion to the Grand Lodge, and the Senior Warden moved the following resolution:—"That the Secretary be requested to return to the Star in the East Lodge the best thanks of the York Mark Lodge for its fraternal letter, and express the hope that the action of the York Mark Lodge consummated that day may tend to further extend and cement Mark Masonry in the province of North and East Yorkshire," which was carried unanimously. The Lodge was then duly closed, and the brethren repaired to the banqueting room, where a capital collation was served by Bro. Charles Abbott, who invariably caters with excellence. The W. Master presided, and was supported by the Grand Secretary and about twenty brethren and visitors. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly proposed and honoured, and in the course of the evening the Grand Secretary gave a most interesting disquisition on Mark Masonry, its origin, history, and present position. A most agreeable evening was spent, and there seemed to be a general opinion that the new epoch, upon which the Lodge had entered, was begun under the most auspicious circumstances. Amongst the brethren present during the course of the proceedings, in addition to those already mentioned, were:—Bros. R. W. Hollon P.M. 236, J. S. Cumberland, H. C. Camidge, Geo. Seller, T. J. Russell, Rev. H. V. Palmer, John Ward, W. H. Gainforth, G. Garbutt, T. S. Camidge; and amongst the visitors were Bros. P. H. Rowland, Langley Lodge, Cardiff; R. H. Peacock, Star in the East Lodge, Scarborough; Wm. Roebuck, G.M.O., &c.

THE DRAMA.

The Haymarket Theatre—The Virginian.

WHILE the attractive influence of Dan'l Druce continues unabated, the programme of the HAYMARKET THEATRE has been materially strengthened by the substitution of the well known farce of "The Rough Diamond" for "The Balance of Comfort," and by the addition of an entirely new comedietta, entitled "Birds in their Little Nests Agree," by Mr. C. Marsham Rae. "The Rough Diamond" serves to bring once more into the bills the veteran comedian Mr. Buckstone, the character of Cousin Joe being, as most of our readers will remember, one of that excellent actor's most delightful impersonations. The piece is generally well cast, but the part of Margery, originally played by Mrs. Fitzwilliam, has been, by some extraordinary freak of management, entrusted to Miss Annie Lafontaine, a lady whose most successful achievements have been in an entirely different line of business. Mr. Rae's comedietta is a charming little piece, abounding in humorous touches and pleasant sketches of character, and it is, moreover, acted throughout with a finished delicacy, briskness, and verve, which leave nothing to be desired. The story is of an elegant and fanciful character, and it would be an injustice to the author to tell it in any other than his own words. We advise those of our readers who can appreciate light comedy, and who can admire graceful and humorous acting, to see the piece and judge for themselves. The chief part is played by Miss Kathleen Irwin, whose refined and intelligent impersonation of the singing bird in the nest is simply delicious, whilst her singing, we beg pardon, chirruping, of "Tanta Cosa" is rewarded with an enthusiastic encore. Miss Maria Harris, as the Early Bird, is all fun, animation and vivacity, whilst Miss Ella Dietz, as the sentimental nightingale, looks like an exquisite Greek statue, endowed with life. The remaining characters are excellently played by Miss Fanny Wright, Mr. Weatherby, Mr. Kyrle and Mr. Gordon.

MISS EMILY MOTT'S EVENING CONCERT.

THIS young lady first came before the public a season or two ago, and has since exhibited aptitude sufficient to command the favours she then solicited. A large audience was attracted to St. James's Hall on Friday evening, the 24th ult., the occasion of Miss Mott's annual concert—and a highly interesting entertainment was provided, in which the efforts of the *beneficiare* were seconded by Madame Blanche Cole, Miss Agnes Larkcom, Mr. W. H. Cummings, Mr. W. T. Wrighton, Mr. Thurley Beale, Mr. Winn, and Miss Clinton Fynes. The band of the Grenadier Guards, under Mr. Dan Godfrey's conductorship, was also present. Miss Emily Mott was heard to advantage in Benedict's "By the sad sea waves," and Sullivan's "Let me dream again," two songs which she interpreted with true artistic feeling; and her efforts were successfully united with those of Madame Blanche Cole in Gambert's duet, "Cheerfulness." It is almost needless to add that Miss Mott received all possible encouragement from her auditors, and that her endeavours met with hearty and prolonged applause. Sir Julius Benedict and Mr. J. B. Zerbini presided at the pianoforte.

That very much of the disease existing around us might be easily prevented is indubitable. One frequent cause of illness is inattention to the state of the skin, and even people who should know better, will wash themselves, and, worse still, their children, with common soaps, strong in alkali, which clog the pores, prevent perspiration, and interfere with the secretive functions of the ducts. This dangerous folly is, of course, due to ignorance of the wonderful differences existing in the character of soaps. Yellow soap is most useful for domestic purposes, but should never be applied to the skin, while perhaps worse still are many of the common scented, or so-called toilet soaps. The special requirements for a first-rate soap for the skin are, that it should be a combination of the finest oils, with the smallest possible amount of alkali; that it should be thoroughly refined, to rid it of any possible impurities; that it should be free from artificial colouring; and that it should be hard, rather than soft, yielding a profuse lather. It is difficult for the public to recognise such a soap without a trial, but among those deserving this character, mention may be made of Pearce's Transparent Soap, which has stood the test of almost a century's trial, has gained prize medals at every international exhibition, is patronised by the Prince and Princess of Wales, and is recommended in the most eulogistic terms by the most eminent authorities on diseases of the skin.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c., as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 2nd DECEMBER.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8.
R. A. 975—Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.

MONDAY, 4th DECEMBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
69—Unity, Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's-inn-fields.
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1625—Tredegar, Royal Hotel, Mile End Road.

87—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
53—Royal Sussex, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
119—Sun, Square and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.
133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
156—Harmony, Hujahe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover.
236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
338—Vitruvian, Royal Hotel, Ross, Herefordshire.
441—Three Grand Principles, Red Lion Hotel, Petty Curry, Cambridge.
478—Churchill, Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, Oxford.
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.
1051—Rowley, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick, Cumberland.
1264—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 5th DECEMBER.

Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
Grand Lodge M.M.M., Freemasons' Tavern, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand Court, W.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
101—Temple, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1261—Golden Rule, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Piccadilly.
1305—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1472—Henley, Railway Tavern, Stratford New Town, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
R.A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

120—Palladian, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
156—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.
209—Etonian, Masonic Hall, Windsor.
463—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester.
858—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
702—Sherborne, Subscription Rooms, Stroud, Gloucester.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
847—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
948—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Linsdale, Leighton Buzzard.
1002—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1094—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
1322—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1336—Square and Compass, Wynnstay Arms, High-street, Wrexham.
1384—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.

WEDNESDAY, 6th DECEMBER.

Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, at Free masons' Hall, at 6 for 7 p.m.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
261—Unanimity and Sincerity, Clarke's Hotel, Taunton.
298—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
326—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.
645—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1063—Malling Abbey, Bear Inn, West Malling, Kent.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1306—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1363—Tyndale, Town Hall, Chipping Sudbury, Gloucester.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 7th DECEMBER.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
10—Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
1260—Hervey, 153 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1428—Great City, 131 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1612—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
M.M.—Temple, Gun Tavern, Wapping. (Instruction.)

81—United Industrious, Guildhall Concert Room, High-street, Canterbury.
41—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
123—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
248—Mariners, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
254—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry.
269—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
280—Worcester, Bell Hotel, Worcester.
295—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
309—Harmony, Red Lion, Farnham.
360—Pomfret, George Hotel, Northampton.
442—St. Peter's, Masonic Hall, Boroughbury, Peterborough.
469—Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford, Devon.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
793—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bullring-lane, Grimsby.
1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1074—Underly, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale.
1282—Ancholme, Foresters' Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1284—Brent, Masonic Hall, Globe Hotel, Topsham.
1331—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.
R. A. 1339—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne Hill.

FRIDAY, 8th DECEMBER.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1227—Upton, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1279—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
697—United, George Hotel, Colchester.
1087—Beaudesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.
1269—Rock, Bedford House, Bedford-road, Rockferry, Cheshire.
1536—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead.
R. A. 10—Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, E.C.
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8.
1612—West Middlesex, Institute, Ealing.
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—704—Ahoghell, Union Tavern, Ahoghell.
FRIDAY—178—St. John's, Castle-street, Lisburn, County Antrim.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—41—St. Cuthbert Kilwinning, Kirkcudbright, N.B.
WEDNESDAY—0—Mother Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, Kilwinning.
" 21—Old St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Lanark.
THURSDAY—11—St. John, King's Arms, Maybole.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

MONDAY.

154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
302—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
827—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
1106—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1211—Goderich, Masonic Hall, Gt. George-street, Leeds.
1239—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1302—De Warren, White Swan Hotel, Halifax.
1543—Legiolium, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
R. A. 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.

TUESDAY.

265—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.
448—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 298—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 600—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, Huddersfield.
387—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.
750—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton.
R. A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

THURSDAY.

289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
439—Scientific, Private Room, Bingley.
971—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial-street, Batley.
974—Pentelpha, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
1231—Savile, Royal Hotel, Elland.
1513—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley.
R. A. 208—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
R. A. 307—Good Intent, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
R. A. 337—Confidence, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.

FRIDAY.

468—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goole.
1001—Harrogate and Clare, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.
1102—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Eastthorpe, Mirfield.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

431—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

TUESDAY.

124—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
393—St. David's, Freemasons' Hall, the Parade, Berwick-on-Tweed.
635—Northumberland, Assembly Rooms, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

WEDNESDAY.

94—Phœnix, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.
406—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-street.

THURSDAY.

24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent-square, Hartlepool.
1379—Marquess of Ripon, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

FRIDAY.

1121—Wear Valley, King's Arms Hotel, Bishop Auckland.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—429—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Penicuik.
TUESDAY—5—Canongate and Leith (L. & C.), 86 Constitution-street.
THURSDAY—97—St. James's, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
FRIDAY—66—Canongate Kilwinning, St. John-street.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—332—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 119—Roslyn, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 4—Kilwinning, 162 Kent-road, Glasgow.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 87—Thistle, Freemasons' Hall, Cathedral-street, Glasgow.
" 537—Govandale, Partland Hall, Govan-road, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary, Freemasons' Hall, Douglas-street, Partick.
" 128—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 465—St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall, Garnaged-road, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—16—Sunburton, Freemasons' Hall.
" 170—Leven St. John, Black Bull Inn, Renton.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.
" 305—St. John's, Woodhall, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown, 7 p.m.

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15. A MERCHANT PRINCE.
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20. A CHIP FROM JOPPA.
21. A PILLAR OF MASONRY.
22. BAYARD.
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THE ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL OF THIS INSTITUTION will take place on Wednesday, the 14th February 1877, at Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, London, upon which occasion

H.R.H. Prince Leopold, K.G., &c., &c.

R.W. Prov. G.M. for Oxfordshire,

has graciously signified his intention of presiding.

Brethren desirous of accepting the office of Steward upon this auspicious occasion will greatly oblige by forwarding their names, as soon as convenient, to the Secretary, who will gladly give every information required.

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Queen reached Windsor Castle, on her return from Scotland, early on Friday morning. On Tuesday, Her Majesty held a Council, at which were present the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, the Marquis of Hertford, the Earl of Derby, and the Right Hon. R. A. Cross. Lord Blackburn and other judges were duly sworn as members of the Privy Council. After the Council, Justices Manisty and Lopes, and Baron Hawkins were severally introduced by the Lord Chamberlain, and received the honour of Knighthood.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are at Sandringham, where they are receiving a succession of guests, among whom must be mentioned the Duke of Cambridge and Prince and Princess Christian and suite. Shooting has latterly been the order of the day, but yesterday, being the anniversay of the Princess's birthday, was devoted to the festivities usual on so auspicious an occasion. On Sunday, the Duchess of Edinburgh was safely delivered of a daughter, at the San Antonio Palace, Malta. H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh and the Governor of Malta, as representing the Home Secretary, were present. According to *bulletins* received, the Duchess and infant were going on favourably. A Royal salute was fired in St. James's Park on Monday, in honour of the event, a number of people being present, in spite of the heavy rain that was falling.

The Court Martial held this week, on board the flag ship at Devonport, under the presidency of Rear-Admiral Willes, for for purpose of trying Captain Pollard, H.M.S. Tenedos, has brought its sittings to a close. It will be remembered that, some months since, the Tenedos escaped a very grave peril, off the coast of South America, only by the promptness and presence of mind of Lieutenant Graham. Captain Pollard was accordingly court-martialled on two charges, one of having, by his negligence, brought the ship into this danger, the other of having misrepresented certain circumstances in his official report to Admiral Symonds. After charge and defence, the court delivered judgment, finding Captain Pollard guilty of the first, but not of the second charge. Captain Pollard was accordingly sentenced to be dismissed his ship.

Death has been very busy of late among notabilities. Last week we recorded the death of General Bell. Since then the Duke of Saldanha, the Portuguese Ambassador at the Court of St. James's, has died. His body lay in state for some days, and will be conveyed to his native country, on board a Portuguese frigate especially despatched for this purpose. We have likewise to note the death, at Brighton, on Saturday last, of the Right Hon.

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James Whiteside, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. The late Chief Justice was born in County Wicklow, in 1806, and, therefore, had nearly, if not quite, completed the allotted three score years and ten. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and took legal honours at the University of London. He was called to the Irish bar in 1830, became a Q.C. and a bencher of the King's Inn in 1853. He was Solicitor-General for Ireland in 1852, and Attorney-General 1858-9. He sat in Parliament, as member for Inniskillen, from 1851 to 1859, and thence till 1866 as M.P. for Dublin University. In the latter year, he was appointed to the Lord Chief Justiceship. The late judge will be remembered chiefly for his brilliant defence of the late Daniel O'Connell in 1843, and of Smith O'Brien and his fellow conspirators in 1848, as well as for his successful advocacy in the well-known case of Theresa Longworth, when seeking to establish the validity of her marriage with Major Yelverton. Lord Chief Justice Whiteside was also a man of considerable literary eminence, the best known among his published works being "Ancient Rome," "Italy in the Nineteenth Century," and "Life and Death of the Irish Parliament."

Captain Nares and the officers of the Arctic Expedition, together with Captain Young of the Pandora, were entertained, on Saturday last, at a banquet by the Naval Club. In returning thanks for the toast of the evening, Captain Nares said that though the main object of the expedition had not been achieved, much good had resulted from its labours. He considered there was plenty of Arctic work yet to be done, that a new basis had been formed from which further strides might be made, provided they were made carefully. Thursday had originally been fixed for the presentation of Captain Nares to the Queen, but on hearing the banquet to be given by the Mayor and Corporation of Portsmouth to the gallant captain and his officers was fixed for the same day, her Majesty graciously allowed the presentation to be made yesterday. The Wanderers' Club, Pall-mall, have conferred permanent honorary membership on Captains Nares and Markham, in recognition of their Arctic services. On Tuesday next the principal officers of the expedition will be entertained at a banquet by the United Service Club.

The appointment of Sir Bartle Frere, G.C.S.I., G.C.B., who, it will be remembered, accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his visit to India, to be Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, in succession to Sir Henry Bartley, G.C.M.G., whose period of service expires this month, has been graciously approved by her Majesty. It is believed that Sir Bartle Frere will take up his Governorship about the end of February.

The new Lord Mayor, Sir Thomas White, has not been long in office ere his friends and neighbours in the county of Essex have done him the honour to present him with a very elegant silver-gilt dessert service, as a token of their respect and esteem. The presentation was made at a banquet held on Tuesday evening, at the King's Arms, Chigwell, near which place Sir Thomas White resides, the chair being occupied by Lieut. General Markwood, who was supported by a large and influential gathering of the friends and admirers of his lordship. The toast of the evening was received with immense applause, and Sir Thomas very feelingly acknowledged the honour done him.

A recent issue of the *Hebrew Leader* contains the following statistics of Freemasonry in Texas; number of affiliated Masons, 18,206; number initiated during the past year, 1013; number affiliated, 1,117; dismissions (? dimissions), 1,555; expulsions, 45; suspensions, 451; re-instatements, 215; deaths, 273; charity fund, 1,737 dollars; dues, 11,461 dollars; lecture fund, 4,448 dollars. Amount contributed to the coast sufferers by September cyclone, 1,840 dollars—which was distributed among the members of the Indianola Lodge, No. 84, and Sampson Lodge, No. 231. We further learn that the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory includes six Lodges and one hundred and thirty-one brethren.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Inflammations controlled.—All persons should be forewarned by the present sudden atmospheric changes, that their maintenance of health depends upon rectifying disorder in, and expelling impurities from the system without unnecessary delay. Cases of internal inflammation in the throat, lungs, liver and bowels, are perpetually happening during the winter, and loudly call for a certain curative, such as Holloway's Pills; they supersede blood-letting, mercury, antimony, and similarly dangerous treatment. No invalid will be at a loss to treat his complaint on the surest and safest principles, who carefully reads through the printed directions folded round every box of these Pills. No danger can result from using this medicine, which may be accounted "The Antidote for Inflammation."

Old Warrants.

No. 42.

No. 157, "Ancients;" No. 190 at the "Union" of 1813, No. 188 from A.D. 1832, and No. 119 from A.D. 1863.

No. 157 THOMAS MATHEW, Grand Master.
WM. DICKEY, D.G.M.

L. DERMOTT for EDWD. BUTLER, S.G.W. — L. DERMOTT for HEN. ALLEN, J.G.W.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We, the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin, at York, Anno Domini Nine Hundred Twenty and Six) in ample form assembled, viz., The Right Worshipful and Honourable Thomas Mathew, of Thomas Town, in the kingdom of Ireland, Esquire, now residing in that part of Great Britain called England, and for his great skill in Masonry, Grand Master of Masons, The Worshipful William Dickey, D.G.M., The Worshipful and Hon. Edwd. Butler, Esq., S.G.W., and the Worshipful Henry Allen, Esq., J.G.W. (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the cities and suburbs of London and Westminster), do hereby authorize and empower our Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren, viz., Mr. Jeremiah Elliott, one of our Master Masons, Richard Boardman his Senior Warden, and James Macdonald his Junior Warden, to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid, at the sign of the Sun and Sexton, in the Town of Whitehaven, and County of Cumberland, on the first Monday in each Calendar Month, and on all seasonable times and lawful occasions, and in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons, according to the most ancient and honourable custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and nations throughout the known world. And we do hereby farther authorize and empower our said Trusty and well-beloved Brethren, viz., Jeremiah Elliott, Richard Boardman, and James Macdonald, with the consent of the Members of their Lodge, to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant and invest them with their power and dignity as Freemasons, &c., &c., such successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and install their successors, &c., &c., such installation to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day during the continuance of the Lodge for ever, Providing the above named Brethren, and all their successors, always pay due respect to the Right Worshipfull Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue.

Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge, in London, this Eighteenth day of May, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight, and in the Year of Masonry Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight.

LAU. DERMOTT, Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This Warrant is Registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 5, Letter E.

The present title, No., &c. are, The Sun Lodge, No. 119, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.

No. 43.

Copy of Charter of Constitution to hold a Holy Royal Arch Chapter.

No. 138 at Constitution, No. 119 from A.D. 1863.

ZETLAND, Z.

DE GREY OF RIPON, H. — T. H. HALL, J.

In the name of the Grand Architect of the Universe.

(Emblem.)

To all the Enlightened Our Brethren of the several degrees of the Royal Craft; but more especially those Citizens of the World and Servants of the Omnipotent, who have been, or hereafter may be, honoured by Exaltation to our Sublime Degree—Health, Peace, Good Will.

Be it Known, that our Excellent Companions, Thomas Routledge, Z., Joseph Fletcher H., Henry Spencer J., James Dees, John Davis, William Benn Gibson, Christopher Hodgkin, James Slade, and Isaac Anderson, having made known to Our Supreme Grand Chapter their desire of holding a Chapter of Our Order, for the cultivation of this (Emblem.) Grand and Universal Science, in hopes thereby the more to extend their aid to, and promote the happiness of, all our Brethren, and link mankind together by indissoluble bonds of Friendship, Peace, and Harmony. And that Our Grand Chapter, having taken their Petition into consideration, and finding it concordant with Our Grand System of Universal Benevolence, We do hereby, with the consent of our said Grand Chapter, grant unto the said Companions this our Charter of Constitution, to be held with and attached to the Warrant of the Lodge, No. 138, called Sun, Square and Compasses, with full power for them, their Companions and Successors, to open and hold a Chapter of our Order, at the Masonic Hall, Whitehaven, on the Second Friday of every month, or at such other place and at such time as Our said Companions and their Successors shall, with the consent of Us and Our Successors, Grand Officers for the time being, think meet. The first Chapter to be opened on the day of now

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was given, and the company separated. Visitors—Comp. J. E. Walford P.Z. 145, A. Clifford-Eskell P.Z., late 188, Van Stavern late 188.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, 193.—Just upon sixty brethren assembled at the usual meeting on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at Mason's Hall Tavern, Mason's Avenue, Basinghall Street, E.C., undoubtedly attracted by the announcement, at the previous meeting, that an address would be delivered on a Masonic Historical subject. Bro. Rudderforth presided. Bro. Tollis was S.W., F. Croaker J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, John Constable P.M. Treasurer, M. D. Loewenstark S.D., Fenner J.D., I. P. Cohen I.G., Christopher Tyler. Past Masters E. Gottheil preceptor, S. Moss, T. J. Barnes, &c. The Lodge having been opened and the minutes confirmed, the third ceremony was rehearsed, Bro. Biddle acting as candidate. After resuming the Lodge, it was called off, when the W.M., after a few preliminary remarks, introduced Bro. G. B. Abbott, who commenced his address by stating that he had no intention on that occasion to submit a theory of his own, it would be sufficient for the present purpose to divide the history of the Craft into three parts, namely, the mythical, operative and speculative. He would not touch upon the mythical portion, as it might perhaps prove too abstruse a subject to some who may not have time or opportunity to study a question of this kind. He would commence his observations from the time when non Masons were admitted members of Operative Lodges, which was about the year 1634. Having glanced at the state of the Craft down to the reign of Queen Anne, and the death without issue of that monarch in 1714, the lecturer referred to the Hanoverian succession, and the civil commotions in 1716, during which time the Craft was almost in abeyance. About that period, however, a few zealous Masons made an effort to resuscitate it. There were but four Lodges who participated in that work. One held at the "Goose and Gridiron," St. Paul's Churchyard; one at the "Crown," in Parker's Lane; one at the "Apple Tree," in Charles Street, Covent Garden; and one at the "Rummer and Grapes Tavern," in Chancel Row. In the year 1717 the Brethren assembled at the "Goose and Gridiron," the oldest Master Mason (being a Master of a Lodge) being in the chair. He proposed a list of proper candidates, when, by a show of hands, Mr. Anthony Sayer was elected Grand Master; to him succeeded George Payne, Esq. in 1718, in 1719 Dr. Desaguliers was the chief, after which Bro. Payne was again elected, in 1720. In 1721 the Duke of Montague was elected Grand Master, and he was the first nobleman who occupied that position. The lecturer enlarged upon each of these periods, and concluded a highly instructive discourse amidst the plaudits of a very appreciative audience. Bro. S. Moss P.M. 185, in proposing a vote of thanks, adverted to the method adopted by Bro. Abbott in the preparation of his paper, in which every point is made sufficiently clear, so as to be perfectly comprehensible even by the necessarily ignorant entered apprentice. Reference had been made to the past. Living in the present, it would be well to prepare for the future, by cogitating upon the various reflections which must have suggested themselves in the course of the lecture. He trusted that at no distant time Bro. Abbott would again favour the Lodge, and that he might continue the history down to the present time. Bro. Gottheil seconded the motion, and suggested that, in addition to the vote of thanks, Honorary Membership should be conferred upon Bro. Abbott. It was the highest honour a Lodge of Instruction had in its gift, and there were few worthier recipients than Bro. Abbott. The vote being carried with acclamation, the lecturer expressed his sincere thanks, and thought that his humble services had been greatly overrated, he valued very much indeed being made honorary member, and felt gratified at the appreciation of the brethren. Bro. T. J. Barnes P.M. begged to be permitted to add his testimony to the pleasure he had received listening to the lecturer. As Bro. Moss observed, it was lucid, and capable of being understood by the humblest intellect. Bro. Abbott instead of (as many might have done) showing his learning, by adopting a tone above ordinary comprehension, had spoken simply, up to the level of the average understanding, and thereby succeeded in instructing the higher as well as the humbler capacity. At the request of the Brethren, Bro. Abbott promised, before long, to resume the lecture. Due notice thereof will be given in the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE. The following were admitted members, Bros. S. Cohen, B. Summers and Henry Davies, all of 1017, T. K. Abell jun. 1599, S. C. Hewlett 141, W. W. Snelling 180. Bro. Tollis will occupy the chair on next Wednesday.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its usual weely meeting on Saturday, the 25th of November, at the Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington. Present—Bros. Powell W.M., Rowley S.W., Cohen J.W., Bidwell S.D., Read J.D., Barlow I.G., Past Masters Bros. J. Constable and Moss. Visitor—Bros. Barlow; and over thirty members. The Lodge was opened in the usual manner, the minutes of previous meeting confirmed. The ceremony of initiation rehearsed, Bro. Fox candidate. Also the ceremony of passing, Bro. Groner candidate. The first and second sections of the first lecture were worked by Bros. J. Constable and Moss. Bros. A. Westerby 185, Goodwin 186, Fenner 1227, and J. Westerby 1613, were elected members.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The regular weekly convocation was held on Tuesday last, at the Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, E.C. After the usual preliminaries had been gone through, the M.E.Z., Comp. Constable, rehearsed the ceremony of exaltation, assisted by Comps. G. Newman H., W. E. Gompertz J., Edward S. Norris Assistant Scribe E., Peter Wagner N., J. W. Berrie P.S., Comp. J. B. Lemaitre, one of the founders of the Chapter, acting as candidate. Comp. Dudley Rolf, of Prudent Chapter, No. 12, was elected a joining member. The election of the officers for the ensuing fortnight resulted as follows:—Comps. G. Newman M.E.Z., J. Constable H., W. E. Gompertz J., J. B. Lemaitre Scribe N., J. W. Berrie P.S. It was incidentally mentioned that the officers elect would be pleased to vacate their position in favour of any Companion who might be desirous of perfecting himself in either of the offices. The Chapter will resume business on Tuesday next, at 6.30 p.m. There were also present Comps. R. W. Goddard, J. B. Poore, and A. G. Medwin.

Harmony Lodge, No. 309.—There was a large muster of members of the Craft at the Red Lion Hotel, Fareham, on Tuesday, 21st inst., to witness the initiation of Col. Sir Frederick W. Fitz Wygram, Bart., of Leigh Park. The ceremony was ably performed by Bro. H. Ford P.M. 309, P.P.G.S.W., and the concluding charge was impressively delivered by Bro. J. Wale W.M. The musical portion of the ceremony was most effective, the following brethren assisting:—First Tenors, Bros. Pillow P.G.O., and Winterbottom; second ditto, Bros. F. Feltham and Stapleford; Basses, Bros. Sperring and W. L. Smith. Bro. R. Osborne P.P.G.O., who bestowed great attention to the musical department, presided at the harmonium, a fine instrument, of great power and rich tone, supplied by Bro. H. Gilbert, of Fareham. After the Lodge had been closed, upwards of sixty brethren partook of dinner, Bro. Whale the W.M. presiding, and Bro. E. Downing S.W. filling the vice-chair. In the course of the evening the health of the newly initiated brother was proposed by brother H. Ford, and replied to in fitting terms by Bro. Sir F. Fitz Wygram, whose remarks indicated an appreciation of some of the leading characteristics of the ancient Craft.

Lodge Caledonian (Edinburgh), No. 392.—The annual general meeting of this Lodge was held on Saturday, the 25th of November, in Freemason's Hall, 98 George-street, when a very large attendance of the brethren were present. Bro. A. D. Cairns R.W.M. presided, and was assisted by Bros. Swanson P.M., Geddes Calder S.W., Rev. A. Stuart Irwin Chaplain, and others of the office-bearers. The Lodge having been duly opened, Bro. Cairns, in a few choice and eulogistic remarks, moved that Bro. Robert Bryce be elected as R.W. Master for the ensuing year, and this having been seconded by P.M. Swanson, was unanimously and enthusiastically agreed to. Bro. Bryce briefly thanked the brethren for the distinguished honour proposed to be conferred upon him, and thereafter the meeting proceeded to the nomination of the remaining offices, which were filled as follow:—Bros. Geddes Calder S.W., William Archibald J.W., Robert Lumsden Secretary, Rev. A. Stuart Irwin Chaplain, J. Macpherson S.D., R. Steele J.D., John Gray G. Steward, Burnet Reid I.G., David Young Tyler, each of whom expressed their acceptance of office. The offices of Depute Master and Substitute Master being in the appointment of the R.W. Master, when installed into the chair, were left open till St. John's Day, 27th December; but we understand that it is the intention of Bro. Bryce, the R.W.M. elect, to appoint two very well known and old members to these offices.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Thursday, the 30th of November, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Bros. T. Cull W.M., E. Farwig S.W., G. Davis J.W., A. C. Barrell Treasurer, F. J. Wray S.D., A. C. Woods J.D., F. J. Taylor I.G., J. Mander Preceptor; also Bros. Wilkinson, Dickinson, Burgess, Smith, Elborn, Hirst, Pike, Collett, E. Dutton, E. A. Dutton, Baxter, Blundell, Belfrage, Swallow, Docker, Bentley, Reibold, Rose, Hammond, Neighbour, J. H. Watts, Harrison, Stewart, Filby, Doherty, Day, Willis, Martin, Collens, &c. Business—Lodge opened, and minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Lodge opened in 2nd and 3rd degrees, and resumed to the 1st, when the fifteen sections were worked. 1st Lecture: Bros. E. A. Dutton, F. J. Wray, B. H. Swallow, G. Davis, D. M. Belfrage, J. Bentley, E. Farwig. 2nd Lecture: Bros. Harrison, J. H. Watts, C. A. Woods A. Stewart, A. Boehr. 3rd Lecture: Bros. F. J. Taylor, W. Neighbour, W. J. Collens. Lodge resumed, and Bros. Burgess, Doherty, Smith, Dickinson, Pike, Collett, and Hirst were unanimously elected members. Proposed by Bro. Mander Preceptor, seconded by Bro. Barrell Treasurer, and carried unanimously, that a vote of thanks be recorded to the W.M., and that he be elected an honorary member. Bro. Cull having responded, votes of thanks were accorded to the fifteen brethren who had assisted in the working, for which Bro. Davis J.W. returned thanks. The Lodge was then closed in due form, and adjourned to Thursday, 7th December.

Royal Alfred Lodge, No. 780.—This Lodge held an emergencey meeting on Saturday, the 25th November, at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew Bridge. Present—Bros. J. Chambers Roe W.M., W. Gardiner I.M.P. as S.W., Walter Goss J.W., Wm. Hilton P.M. Secretary, A. J. Burr S.D. 1612 as S.D., Wm. Gomm J.D., Wm. Savage D.C., James Squires as Steward, Jos. Dorey I.G., Harrison Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Wm. Gardiner I.P.M., Thos. Brown, Wm. Hilton, A. Beasley and Littlewood. Visitors—Bros. H. E. Stidolph P.P.G.O. Essex, A. J. Burr S.D. 1612, H. Besley 176, V. J. B. Bennett, 733 and T. A. Woodbridge 1194. Business—The Lodge was opened at 2.30, Bros. Barnes, Morris and Franckel were examined as to their proficiency, and the replies being satisfactory, the W.M. ably worked the ceremony of the third degree in their behalf. Bro. Milross having shown his proficiency as an E. A., was passed to the second degree. The ballot was taken for Messrs. F. H. White, J. E. Carter, John H. Jarvis and H. D. Thompson, and proving unanimous, they were admitted to the mysteries and privileges of the Order, the W.M. performing the three ceremonies in a most able manner. The Secretary here stated that, since the last meeting, he regretted to have to announce the death of a very old and valued P.M. of the Lodge, that of our brother Samuel May, who, Masonically speaking, was a host in himself, and who was known throughout the Craft as a most energetic Mason. The W.M. then proposed, and Bro. Littlewood P.M. seconded, that a letter of condolence be written to the widow, to express the sympathy of the Lodge with her in her bereavement—

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this was unanimously carried. The Lodge was then closed, and after a brief adjournment the brethren sat down to a most excellent banquet, provided by the host, Bro. Stanbury. After the cloth had been removed, the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given. In reply to that of his health, the W.M. stated that he was proud to see such an assembly of brethren (thirty-six in number) at a Lodge of Emergency, it showed the healthy state of the Lodge, and as he believed there were six or seven gentlemen anxious to join, it would be necessary to call another "Emergency." The toast of the Initiates was then given, and responded to. The Visitors' toast was replied to by Bros. Beasley, Stidolph, Bennett, Woodbridge and Burr, the latter saying that he was pleased to have had the opportunity of assisting in the working of the Lodge in the unavoidable absence of the S.D. The W.M. then gave the toast of the P.M.'s, which was duly responded to. Bro. Hilton P.M. replied to the toast of Secretary and Treasurer. The toast of the Officers was replied to by Bros. Goss J.W. and Gomm J.D. The W.M. then proposed the health of the lay members of the Lodge, and said that although the toast was not usually given, he could not let the opportunity pass without thanking some of the lay brethren for the great assistance they had rendered; with this toast he would couple the names of Bros. Squires, Dyer and Atlee. These brethren having replied, the W.M. said he had yet one more toast to propose, which was that of our worthy host, Bro. Stanbury. He said that Bro. Stanbury, on this occasion, had evidently tried to out-Stanbury Stanbury. He had said that there were now three Lodges and one Chapter meeting at the Star and Garter, that if he could get two more Lodges to meet there, he would build a Masonic Hall; this announcement was received with cheers. Bro. Stanbury, in reply, said, that he would at all times endeavour to make the brethren comfortable, by providing such banquets as should be second to none. With regard to what had fallen from the lips of the W.M., respecting the Masonic Hall, all he wanted was the support of the Craft to enable him to defray the outlay, he would then find accommodation worthy of this ancient and honourable institution. Some excellent singing, by Bros. Beasley, Stidolph, Goss, Squires, White and others, helped to enliven the evening. The Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a close. We must congratulate the W.M. on his excellent working, and on the honour which he holds in presiding over such a large and influential Lodge. We are pleased also to add our tribute to the worth of Bro. Stanbury as a caterer. We trust he will see his way clear to undertake the task of building a hall for Masonic purposes, and that his enterprise will meet the success it deserves.

Carnavon Lodge of Instruction, No. 804, Havant.—For the benefit of the members of this and the neighbouring Lodges, we are pleased to announce that a Lodge of Instruction has been formed, under the banner of the Carnarvon Lodge, Bro. J. N. Hillman P.M. 804, P.P.G. St. B. Hants and I.W. being the Preceptor; the first meeting was held on Wednesday evening, 22nd ultimo, when the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, and the first section worked; the second meeting was held on Wednesday the 13th inst., at 7.30 p.m., when the ceremony of passing was rehearsed. The subscription has been fixed at three shillings per annum, and this will be an inducement for brethren in the district to join. Bro. Thomas Francis, P.M. 804, of Emsworth, is the Secretary, and he will be pleased to receive the names of brethren desirous of becoming members.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of the above Lodge took place at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 28th November 1876. Bros. Weige W.M., Dr. Defriez S.W., Perrin J.W., Hewlett S.D., Saunders J.D., Dallas I.G., Worsley Secretary, and P.M. Wallington Preceptor; also Bros. Smith, Lovelock, Gompertz, Cambridge, Barker, Batchelor, Digman, and W. W. Morgan. The Lodge was opened in due form. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The Lodge was then opened in the three degrees, and resumed to the 2nd, when Bro. Wallington worked the Installation Ceremony, to the delight of all present. The Lodge was resumed to the 1st degree. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Cambridge acting as candidate; Bro. Hewlett worked the 3rd and 4th sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Digman, of Lodge 1524, was unanimously elected a member. Bros. Perrin, Cambridge and Smith were elected auditors; to give in their report on Tuesday evening next. Bro. Dr. Defriez S.W. 45 and S.D. 1278 was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge closed in perfect harmony.——A noteworthy fact in connection with this Lodge of Instruction may be mentioned. At the last half dozen meetings there have been several brethren present before the time fixed for the commencement of the proceedings, their object being to obtain the post of any officer who might be absent. As a consequence the work of the evening invariably begins at 7.30.

Finsbury Lodge, No. 861.—This Lodge held its November meeting on Friday, the 24th ult., at the Rosemary Branch Tavern, Shepperton-road, Islington. Present—Bros. Elias Legg W.M., W. Groome S.W., Thomas E. Purday P.M. and Sec., G. Leach P.M. and Treas., Tolmie S.D., F. Hill J.D., W. Mackey P.M. and D.C., W. Stokes P.M. Steward, Preston I.G., Speight Tyler. Past Masters Bros. Nichols, R. Leach, and about 30 other brethren. Visitors—Bros. E. Parker P.M. 619, W. Harman 101, Bell 177, G. Jaquin P.M. 382, J. W. Harper 200, Baldwin 1005, and J. W. Barlen 1027 China. After the preliminaries, the W.M. raised Bro. Howe, passed Bros. Parkes, Honey, Hallows and Scharff, and initiated Mr. William Johnson. Bro. G. Leach P.M. and Treas., one of the founders of the Lodge, presented Bro. Thos. E. Purdy P.M. and Sec., with a very handsome gold watch, for the admirable manner in which he had discharged the duties of Secretary for the past ten years. The gift was duly acknowledged by the receiver. After closing, the brethren retired for refreshment, and spent a very enjoyable evening.

Whittington Chapter, No. 862.—The installation meeting of this Chapter was held on Friday, 24th November, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, Comp. W. H. Stephens P.Z. and H., in the absence of the M.E.Z. presided. Comps. W. J. Hargrave Jones, H. M. Levy P.Z. 188 as H., T. Kingston J., Jas. Weaver P.Z. S.E., Grist, Woodward, Glaskin, Parkhouse, Murlis, Norman, Moore, Macdonald, Cuff, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes of the former convocation were read and confirmed. Comp. C. Walker No. 975, W.M. 862, was elected a joining member. Comp. W. H. Stephens P.Z. and H. was then inducted into the chair, and Comp. T. Kingston was installed H., by Comp. Jas. Weaver P.Z., in his usual impressive manner. The following were appointed officers:—Comps. J. Weaver P.Z., S. E. Moore S.N., Murlis P.S., J. High 1st Assist., Norman 2nd Assist., and Gilbert Janitor. The M.E.Z. then took a ballot for the admission of Bro. S. B. Wilmot No. 874, which being in his favour, he was duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry, all the officers performing their duties creditably. The result of the report of the audit meeting was satisfactory. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions partook of an excellent banquet, which was superintended by Comp. Smith. The M.E.Z. then gave the usual loyal and R.A. toasts. The M.E.Z., in proposing the health of the I.P.Z., Comp. W. J. H. Jones, alluded to the respect he is held in, and, in the name of the Chapter, presented him with a very elegant solid gold jewel, set with diamonds and precious stones. This presentation having been duly responded to, Comp. Murlis returned thanks for the officers, and, after the Janitor's toast, the Companions separated.

Montefiore Lodge, No. 1017.—A meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at the Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. Bro. J. Blum occupied the chair. Present—Bros. V. Myers S.W., Gulliford J.W., L. Jacobs Treasurer, E. P. Albert P.M. Grand Pursuivant Sec., A. Eskell as S.D., Levy as I.G. P.M.'s Bros. J. Lazarus, De Solla, Pollitzer, Grunbaum, and Loewenstark. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Mr. S. Cohen was initiated. Bro. B. M. Simmons was passed, and Bro. Davis was raised. The election for W.M. then took place, and Bro. Victor Myers S.W. was chosen. Bro. L. Jacobs was re-elected Treas., and Bro. Smith Tyler. There being no other business, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren separated.

Emulation Lodge, No. 1163, Birmingham.—The regular Lodge meeting of the above was held on the 23rd instant, at the Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham. Present—Bros. T. E. Shaw W.M., P. Howse S.W., J. H. Howells J.W., M. Silverston S.D., S. Toy J.D., B. C. Richardson Sec., A. B. Archers I.G., J. Myers I.P.M., J. M. Parsell P.P.G.S.W. Warwickshire, S. Wood P.P.G.J.D., J. Beresford P.P.G.S.B., and W. Balls P.M. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The Lodge was advanced to the third degree. The W.M., in the name of the Lodge, presented Bro. Joseph Myers I.P.M. with a handsome massive gold P.M.'s jewel, beautifully enamelled, bearing a suitable inscription. The W.M., in making the presentation, said he felt great pleasure in doing so, as a slight recognition of the zeal and ability displayed by Bro. Myers as W.M., and also as a token of the fraternal esteem and regard entertained for him by the brethren. Bro. Myers, in the course of his remarks, said, it was a great pleasure to attain the proud distinction of being a P.M. of the Lodge, after having filled every office. He cordially and heartily thanked them for the valuable gift, so indicative of the good will of the brethren. The artistic enamelling was the work of Bro. Shaw P.M., and a handsome velvet case was presented by Bro. Ball P.M. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of an excellent banquet. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given. Bros. S. M. Harris 406 and E. J. Samuels 188 were present as visitors.

Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.—This Lodge held its meeting on the 24th November, at Bro. Bolton's, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, at eight o'clock. Present—Bros. A. W. Fenner W.M., Lane S.W., Pearcy J.W., Townsend, R. Bolton S.D. Secretary, Townsend J.D. Lodge opened in due form. Minutes were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was ably performed by the W.M., Bro. Bolton being candidate. The first and second sections of the lecture were worked by the W.M., assisted by the brethren. Bro. Lane was appointed W.M. for the ensuing week. The following brethren were then elected auditors—the W.M., Bros. Lane and Pearcy, together with the Treasurer and Secretary, after which Lodge was closed in due form, and the meeting adjourned.

City Lodge of Instruction, No. 1426.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Thursday, the 30th of November, at 111 Cheapside. Present—Bros. Payne W.M., Wale S.W., Pitt J.W., Spiegel Secretary *pro tem*, Colmer Treasurer, Goodman S.D., Brown J.D., Wyler I.G., Past Masters Bros. Poore Preceptor, James Stevens V.P. P.M., W. Parker; Bros. Taylor, Walmsley, Freeman, William Job, of the Corinthian Lodge, No. 1382. This being the fifth Thursday of the month, and, according to the Bye Laws, the 15 Sections should be worked, and although no preparation had been made the brethren present were all willing to assist, so far as their knowledge of the sections would allow, Bro. Goodman worked the 1st 2nd and 3rd, Bro. Stevens the 4th and 5th, and Bro. Poore the 6th and 7th sections. Bro. William Job, of Corinthian Lodge, was elected a member of this Lodge of Instruction. The Lodge was then closed.

Ivy Lodge, No. 1441.—The regular meeting was held on the 28th instant, at the Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell. Present—Bros. F. F. Cantle W.M., C. Pouppard P.M. S.W., Cornelissen J.W., C. S. Jolly P.M. Sec., G. Muttock P.M. Treas., W. Ashwell S.D., Knight Smith J.D., Burgess D.C., Thurkle P.M., and S. Kegg Stewards.

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was given, and the company separated. Visitors—Comp. J. E. Walford P.Z. 145, A. Clifford-Eskell P.Z., late 188, Van Stavern late 188.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, 193.—Just upon sixty brethren assembled at the usual meeting on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at Mason's Hall Tavern, Mason's Avenue, Basinghall Street, E.C., undoubtedly attracted by the announcement, at the previous meeting, that an address would be delivered on a Masonic Historical subject. Bro. Rudderforth presided. Bro. Tollis was S.W., F. Croaker J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, John Constable P.M. Treasurer, M. D. Loewenstark S.D., Fenner J.D., I. P. Cohen I.G., Christopher Tyler. Past Masters E. Gottheil preceptor, S. Moss, T. J. Barnes, &c. The Lodge having been opened and the minutes confirmed, the third ceremony was rehearsed, Bro. Biddle acting as candidate. After resuming the Lodge, it was called off, when the W.M., after a few preliminary remarks, introduced Bro. G. B. Abbott, who commenced his address by stating that he had no intention on that occasion to submit a theory of his own, it would be sufficient for the present purpose to divide the history of the Craft into three parts, namely, the mythical, operative and speculative. He would not touch upon the mythical portion, as it might perhaps prove too abstruse a subject to some who may not have time or opportunity to study a question of this kind. He would commence his observations from the time when non Masons were admitted members of Operative Lodges, which was about the year 1634. Having glanced at the state of the Craft down to the reign of Queen Anne, and the death without issue of that monarch in 1714, the lecturer referred to the Hanoverian succession, and the civil commotions in 1716, during which time the Craft was almost in abeyance. About that period, however, a few zealous Masons made an effort to resuscitate it. There were but four Lodges who participated in that work. One held at the "Goose and Gridiron," St. Paul's Churchyard; one at the "Crown," in Parker's Lane; one at the "Apple Tree," in Charles Street, Covent Garden; and one at the "Rummer and Grapes Tavern," in Chancel Row. In the year 1717 the Brethren assembled at the "Goose and Gridiron," the oldest Master Mason (being a Master of a Lodge) being in the chair. He proposed a list of proper candidates, when, by a show of hands, Mr. Anthony Sayer was elected Grand Master; to him succeeded George Payne, Esq. in 1718, in 1719 Dr. Desaguliers was the chief, after which Bro. Payne was again elected, in 1720. In 1721 the Duke of Montague was elected Grand Master, and he was the first nobleman who occupied that position. The lecturer enlarged upon each of these periods, and concluded a highly instructive discourse amidst the plaudits of a very appreciative audience. Bro. S. Moss P.M. 185, in proposing a vote of thanks, adverted to the method adopted by Bro. Abbott in the preparation of his paper, in which every point is made sufficiently clear, so as to be perfectly comprehensible even by the necessarily ignorant entered apprentice. Reference had been made to the past. Living in the present, it would be well to prepare for the future, by cogitating upon the various reflections which must have suggested themselves in the course of the lecture. He trusted that at no distant time Bro. Abbott would again favour the Lodge, and that he might continue the history down to the present time. Bro. Gottheil seconded the motion, and suggested that, in addition to the vote of thanks, Honorary Membership should be conferred upon Bro. Abbott. It was the highest honour a Lodge of Instruction had in its gift, and there were few worthier recipients than Bro. Abbott. The vote being carried with acclamation, the lecturer expressed his sincere thanks, and thought that his humble services had been greatly overrated, he valued very much indeed being made honorary member, and felt gratified at the appreciation of the brethren. Bro. T. J. Barnes P.M. begged to be permitted to add his testimony to the pleasure he had received listening to the lecturer. As Bro. Moss observed, it was lucid, and capable of being understood by the humblest intellect. Bro. Abbott instead of (as many might have done) showing his learning, by adopting a tone above ordinary comprehension, had spoken simply, up to the level of the average understanding, and thereby succeeded in instructing the higher as well as the humbler capacity. At the request of the Brethren, Bro. Abbott promised, before long, to resume the lecture. Due notice thereof will be given in the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE. The following were admitted members, Bros. S. Cohen, B. Summers and Henry Davies, all of 1017, T. K. Abell jun. 1599, S. C. Hewlett 141, W. W. Snelling 180. Bro. Tollis will occupy the chair on next Wednesday.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its usual weely meeting on Saturday, the 25th of November, at the Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington. Present—Bros. Powell W.M., Rowley S.W., Cohen J.W., Bidwell S.D., Read J.D., Barlow I.G., Past Masters Bros. J. Constable and Moss. Visitor—Bros. Barlow; and over thirty members. The Lodge was opened in the usual manner, the minutes of previous meeting confirmed. The ceremony of initiation rehearsed, Bro. Fox candidate. Also the ceremony of passing, Bro. Groner candidate. The first and second sections of the first lecture were worked by Bros. J. Constable and Moss. Bros. A. Westerby 185, Goodwin 186, Fenner 1227, and J. Westerby 1613, were elected members.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The regular weekly convocation was held on Tuesday last, at the Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, E.C. After the usual preliminaries had been gone through, the M.E.Z., Comp. Constable, rehearsed the ceremony of exaltation, assisted by Comps. G. Newman H., W. E. Gompertz J., Edward S. Norris Assistant Scribe E., Peter Wagner N., J. W. Berrie P.S., Comp. J. B. Lemaitre, one of the founders of the Chapter, acting as candidate. Comp. Dalley Rolt, of Prudent Chapter, No. 12, was elected a joining member. The election of the officers for the ensuing fortnight resulted as follows:—Comps. G. Newman M.E.Z., J. Constable H., W. E. Gompertz J., J. B. Lemaitre Scribe N., J. W. Berrie P.S. It was incidentally mentioned that the officers elect would be pleased to vacate their position in favour of any Companion who might be desirous of perfecting himself in either of the offices. The Chapter will resume business on Tuesday next, at 6.30 p.m. There were also present Comps. R. W. Goddard, J. B. Poore, and A. G. Medwin.

Harmony Lodge, No. 309.—There was a large muster of members of the Craft at the Red Lion Hotel, Fareham, on Tuesday, 21st inst., to witness the initiation of Col. Sir Frederick W. Fitz Wygram, Bart., of Leigh Park. The ceremony was ably performed by Bro. H. Ford P.M. 309, P.P.G.S.W., and the concluding charge was impressively delivered by Bro. J. Wale W.M. The musical portion of the ceremony was most effective, the following brethren assisting:—First Tenors, Bros. Pillow P.G.O., and Winterbottom; second ditto, Bros. F. Feltham and Stapleford; Basses, Bros. Sperring and W. L. Smith. Bro. R. Osborne P.P.G.O., who bestowed great attention to the musical department, presided at the harmonium, a fine instrument, of great power and rich tone, supplied by Bro. H. Gilbert, of Fareham. After the Lodge had been closed, upwards of sixty brethren partook of dinner, Bro. Whale the W.M. presiding, and Bro. E. Downing S.W. filling the vice-chair. In the course of the evening the health of the newly initiated brother was proposed by brother H. Ford, and replied to in fitting terms by Bro. Sir F. Fitz Wygram, whose remarks indicated an appreciation of some of the leading characteristics of the ancient Craft.

Lodge Caledonian (Edinburgh), No. 382.—The annual general meeting of this Lodge was held on Saturday, the 25th of November, in Freemason's Hall, 98 George-street, when a very large attendance of the brethren were present. Bro. A. D. Cairns R.W.M. presided, and was assisted by Bros. Swanson P.M., Geddes Calder S.W., Rev. A. Stuart Irwin Chaplain, and others of the office-bearers. The Lodge having been duly opened, Bro. Cairns, in a few choice and eulogistic remarks, moved that Bro. Robert Bryce be elected as R.W. Master for the ensuing year, and this having been seconded by P.M. Swanson, was unanimously and enthusiastically agreed to. Bro. Bryce briefly thanked the brethren for the distinguished honour proposed to be conferred upon him, and thereafter the meeting proceeded to the nomination of the remaining offices, which were filled as follow:—Bros. Geddes Calder S.W., William Archibald J.W., Robert Lumsden Secretary, Rev. A. Stuart Irwin Chaplain, J. Macpherson S.D., R. Steele J.D., John Gray G. Steward, Burnet Reid I.G., David Young Tyler, each of whom expressed their acceptance of office. The offices of Depute Master and Substitute Master being in the appointment of the R.W. Master, when installed into the chair, were left open till St. John's Day, 27th December; but we understand that it is the intention of Bro. Bryce, the R.W.M. elect, to appoint two very well known and old members to these offices.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Thursday, the 30th of November, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Bros. T. Cull W.M., E. Farwig S.W., G. Davis J.W., A. C. Burrell Treasurer, F. J. Wray S.D., A. C. Woods J.D., F. J. Taylor I.G., J. Mander Preceptor; also Bros. Wilkinson, Dickinson, Burgess, Smith, Elborn, Hirst, Pike, Collett, E. Dutton, E. A. Dutton, Baxter, Blundell, Belfrage, Swallow, Docker, Bentley, Reibold, Rose, Hammond, Neighbour, J. H. Watts, Harrison, Stewart, Filby, Doherty, Day, Willis, Martin, Collens, &c. Business—Lodge opened, and minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Lodge opened in 2nd and 3rd degrees, and resumed to the 1st, when the fifteen sections were worked. 1st Lecture: Bros. E. A. Dutton, F. J. Wray, B. H. Swallow, G. Davis, D. M. Belfrage, J. Bentley, E. Farwig. 2nd Lecture: Bros. Harrison, J. H. Watts, C. A. Woods A. Stewart, A. Boehr. 3rd Lecture: Bros. F. J. Taylor, W. Neighbour, W. J. Collens. Lodge resumed, and Bros. Burgess, Doherty, Smith, Dickinson, Pike, Collett, and Hirst were unanimously elected members. Proposed by Bro. Mander Preceptor, seconded by Bro. Burrell Treasurer, and carried unanimously, that a vote of thanks be recorded to the W.M., and that he be elected an honorary member. Bro. Cull having responded, votes of thanks were accorded to the fifteen brethren who had assisted in the working, for which Bro. Davis J.W. returned thanks. The Lodge was then closed in due form, and adjourned to Thursday, 7th December.

Royal Alfred Lodge, No. 780.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Saturday, the 25th November, at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew Bridge. Present—Bros. J. Chambers Roe W.M., W. Gardiner I.M.P. as S.W., Walter Goss J.W., Wm. Hilton P.M. Secretary, A. J. Burr S.D. 1612 as S.D., Wm. Gomm J.D., Wm. Savage D.C., James Squires as Steward, Jos. Dorey I.G., Harrison Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Wm. Gardiner I.P.M., Thos. Brown, Wm. Hilton, A. Beasley and Littlewood. Visitors—Bros. H. E. Stidolph P.P.G.O. Essex, A. J. Burr S.D. 1612, H. Besley 176, V. J. B. Bennett, 733 and T. A. Woodbridge 1194. Business—The Lodge was opened at 2.30, Bros. Barnes, Morris and Franckel were examined as to their proficiency, and the replies being satisfactory, the W.M. ably worked the ceremony of the third degree in their behalf. Bro. Milirose having shown his proficiency as an E. A., was passed to the second degree. The ballot was taken for Messrs. F. H. White, J. E. Carter, John H. Jarvis and H. D. Thompson, and proving unanimous, they were admitted to the mysteries and privileges of the Order, the W.M. performing the three ceremonies in a most able manner. The Secretary here stated that, since the last meeting, he regretted to have to announce the death of a very old and valued P.M. of the Lodge, that of our brother Samuel May, who, Masonically speaking, was a host in himself, and who was known throughout the Craft as a most energetic Mason. The W.M. then proposed, and Bro. Littlewood P.M. seconded, that a letter of condolence be written to the widow, to express the sympathy of the Lodge with her in her bereavement—

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this was unanimously carried. The Lodge was then closed, and after a brief adjournment the brethren sat down to a most excellent banquet, provided by the host, Bro. Stanbury. After the cloth had been removed, the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given. In reply to that of his health, the W.M. stated that he was proud to see such an assembly of brethren (thirty-six in number) at a Lodge of Emergency, it showed the healthy state of the Lodge, and as he believed there were six or seven gentlemen anxious to join, it would be necessary to call another "Emergency." The toast of the Initiates was then given, and responded to. The Visitors' toast was replied to by Bros. Beasley, Stidolph, Bennett, Woodbridge and Burr, the latter saying that he was pleased to have had the opportunity of assisting in the working of the Lodge in the unavoidable absence of the S.D. The W.M. then gave the toast of the P.M.'s, which was duly responded to. Bro. Hilton P.M. replied to the toast of Secretary and Treasurer. The toast of the Officers was replied to by Bros. Goss J.W. and Gomm J.D. The W.M. then proposed the health of the lay members of the Lodge, and said that although the toast was not usually given, he could not let the opportunity pass without thanking some of the lay brethren for the great assistance they had rendered; with this toast he would couple the names of Bros. Squires, Dyer and Atlee. These brethren having replied, the W.M. said he had yet one more toast to propose, which was that of our worthy host, Bro. Stanbury. He said that Bro. Stanbury, on this occasion, had evidently tried to out-Stanbury Stanbury. He had said that there were now three Lodges and one Chapter meeting at the Star and Garter, that if he could get two more Lodges to meet there, he would build a Masonic Hall; this announcement was received with cheers. Bro. Stanbury, in reply, said, that he would at all times endeavour to make the brethren comfortable, by providing such banquets as should be second to none. With regard to what had fallen from the lips of the W.M., respecting the Masonic Hall, all he wanted was the support of the Craft to enable him to defray the outlay, he would then find accommodation worthy of this ancient and honourable institution. Some excellent singing, by Bros. Beasley, Stidolph, Goss, Squires, White and others, helped to enliven the evening. The Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a close. We must congratulate the W.M. on his excellent working, and on the honour which he holds in presiding over such a large and influential Lodge. We are pleased also to add our tribute to the worth of Bro. Stanbury as a caterer. We trust he will see his way clear to undertake the task of building a hall for Masonic purposes, and that his enterprise will meet the success it deserves.

Carnavon Lodge of Instruction, No. 804, Havant.—For the benefit of the members of this and the neighbouring Lodges, we are pleased to announce that a Lodge of Instruction has been formed, under the banner of the Carnarvon Lodge, Bro. J. N. Hillman P.M. 804, P.P.G. St. B. Hants and I.W. being the Preceptor; the first meeting was held on Wednesday evening, 22nd ultimo, when the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, and the first section worked; the second meeting was held on Wednesday the 13th inst., at 7.30 p.m., when the ceremony of passing was rehearsed. The subscription has been fixed at three shillings per annum, and this will be an inducement for brethren in the district to join. Bro. Thomas Francis, P.M. 804, of Emsworth, is the Secretary, and he will be pleased to receive the names of brethren desirous of becoming members.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting of the above Lodge took place at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 28th November 1876. Bros. Weige W.M., Dr. Defriez S.W., Perrin J.W., Hewlett S.D., Saunders J.D., Dallas I.G., Worsley Secretary, and P.M. Wallington Preceptor; also Bros. Smith, Lovelock, Gompertz, Cambridge, Barker, Batchelor, Digman, and W. W. Morgan. The Lodge was opened in due form. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The Lodge was then opened in the three degrees, and resumed to the 2nd, when Bro. Wallington worked the Installation Ceremony, to the delight of all present. The Lodge was resumed to the 1st degree. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Cambridge acting as candidate; Bro. Hewlett worked the 3rd and 4th sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Digman, of Lodge 1524, was unanimously elected a member. Bros. Perrin, Cambridge and Smith were elected auditors; to give in their report on Tuesday evening next. Bro. Dr. Defriez S.W. 45 and S.D. 1278 was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge closed in perfect harmony.——A noteworthy fact in connection with this Lodge of Instruction may be mentioned. At the last half dozen meetings there have been several brethren present before the time fixed for the commencement of the proceedings, their object being to obtain the post of any officer who might be absent. As a consequence the work of the evening invariably begins at 7.30.

Finsbury Lodge, No. 861.—This Lodge held its November meeting on Friday, the 24th ult., at the Rosemary Branch Tavern, Shepperton-road, Islington. Present—Bros. Elias Legg W.M., W. Groome S.W., Thomas E. Purday P.M. and Sec., G. Leach P.M. and Treas., Tolmie S.D., F. Hill J.D., W. Mackey P.M. and D.C., W. Stokes P.M. Steward, Preston I.G., Speight Tyler. Past Masters Bros. Nichols, R. Leach, and about 30 other brethren. Visitors—Bros. E. Parker P.M. 619, W. Hurran 101, Bell 177, G. Jaquin P.M. 382, J. W. Harper 200, Baldwin 1005, and J. W. Barlen 1027 China. After the preliminaries, the W.M. raised Bro. Howe, passed Bros. Parkes, Honey, Hallows and Scharff, and initiated Mr. William Johnson. Bro. G. Leach P.M. and Treas., one of the founders of the Lodge, presented Bro. Thos. E. Purdy P.M. and Sec., with a very handsome gold watch, for the admirable manner in which he had discharged the duties of Secretary for the past ten years. The gift was duly acknowledged by the receiver. After closing, the brethren retired for refreshment, and spent a very enjoyable evening.

Whittington Chapter, No. 862.—The installation meeting of this Chapter was held on Friday, 24th November, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, Comp. W. H. Stephens P.Z. and H., in the absence of the M.E.Z. presided. Comps. W. J. Hargrave Jones, H. M. Levy P.Z. 188 as H., T. Kingston J., Jas. Weaver P.Z. S.E., Grist, Woodward, Glaskin, Parkhouse, Murlis, Norman, Moore, Macdonald, Cuff, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes of the former convocation were read and confirmed. Comp. C. Walker No. 975, W.M. 862, was elected a joining member. Comp. W. H. Stephens P.Z. and H. was then inducted into the chair, and Comp. T. Kingston was installed H., by Comp. Jas. Weaver P.Z., in his usual impressive manner. The following were appointed officers:—Comps. J. Weaver P.Z., S. E. Moore S.N., Murlis P.S., J. High 1st Assist., Norman 2nd Assist., and Gilbert Janitor. The M.E.Z. then took a ballot for the admission of Bro. S. B. Wilmot No. 874, which being in his favour, he was duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry, all the officers performing their duties creditably. The result of the report of the audit meeting was satisfactory. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions partook of an excellent banquet, which was superintended by Comp. Smith. The M.E.Z. then gave the usual loyal and R.A. toasts. The M.E.Z., in proposing the health of the I.P.Z., Comp. W. J. H. Jones, alluded to the respect he is held in, and, in the name of the Chapter, presented him with a very elegant solid gold jewel, set with diamonds and precious stones. This presentation having been duly responded to, Comp. Murlis returned thanks for the officers, and, after the Janitor's toast, the Companions separated.

Montefiore Lodge, No. 1017.—A meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at the Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. Bro. J. Blum occupied the chair. Present—Bros. V. Myers S.W., Gulliford J.W., L. Jacobs Treasurer, E. P. Albert P.M. Grand Pursuivant Sec., A. Eskell as S.D., Levy as I.G. P.M.'s Bros. J. Lazarus, De Solla, Pollitzer, Grunbaum, and Loewenstark. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Mr. S. Cohen was initiated. Bro. B. M. Simmons was passed, and Bro. Davis was raised. The election for W.M. then took place, and Bro. Victor Myers S.W. was chosen. Bro. L. Jacobs was re-elected Treas., and Bro. Smith Tyler. There being no other business, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren separated.

Emulation Lodge, No. 1163, Birmingham.—The regular Lodge meeting of the above was held on the 23rd instant, at the Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham. Present—Bros. T. E. Shaw W.M., P. Howse S.W., J. H. Howells J.W., M. Silverston S.D., S. Toy J.D., B. C. Richardson Sec., A. B. Archers I.G., J. Myers I.P.M., J. M. Pursell P.P.G.S.W. Warwickshire, S. Wood P.P.G.J.D., J. Beresford P.P.G.S.B., and W. Balls P.M. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The Lodge was advanced to the third degree. The W.M., in the name of the Lodge, presented Bro. Joseph Myers I.P.M. with a handsome massive gold P.M.'s jewel, beautifully enamelled, bearing a suitable inscription. The W.M., in making the presentation, said he felt great pleasure in doing so, as a slight recognition of the zeal and ability displayed by Bro. Myers as W.M., and also as a token of the fraternal esteem and regard entertained for him by the brethren. Bro. Myers, in the course of his remarks, said, it was a great pleasure to attain the proud distinction of being a P.M. of the Lodge, after having filled every office. He cordially and heartily thanked them for the valuable gift, so indicative of the good will of the brethren. The artistic enamelling was the work of Bro. Shaw P.M., and a handsome velvet case was presented by Bro. Ball P.M. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of an excellent banquet. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given. Bros. S. M. Harris 406 and E. J. Samuels 188 were present as visitors.

Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.—This Lodge held its meeting on the 24th November, at Bro. Bolton's, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, at eight o'clock. Present—Bros. A. W. Penner W.M., Lane S.W., Pearcy J.W., Townsend, R. Bolton S.D. Secretary, Townsend J.D. Lodge opened in due form. Minutes were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was ably performed by the W.M., Bro. Bolton being candidate. The first and second sections of the lecture were worked by the W.M., assisted by the brethren. Bro. Lane was appointed W.M. for the ensuing week. The following brethren were then elected auditors—the W.M., Bros. Lane and Pearcy, together with the Treasurer and Secretary, after which Lodge was closed in due form, and the meeting adjourned.

City Lodge of Instruction, No. 1426.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Thursday, the 30th of November, at 111 Cheapside. Present—Bros. Payne W.M., Wale S.W., Pitt J.W., Spiegel Secretary *pro tem*, Colmer Treasurer, Goodman S.D., Brown J.D., Wyler I.G., Past Masters Bros. Poore Preceptor, James Stevens V.P. P.M., W. Parker; Bros. Taylor, Walmsley, Freeman, William Job, of the Corinthian Lodge, No. 1382. This being the fifth Thursday of the month, and, according to the Bye Laws, the 15 Sections should be worked, and although no preparation had been made the brethren present were all willing to assist, so far as their knowledge of the sections would allow, Bro. Goodman worked the 1st 2nd and 3rd, Bro. Stevens the 4th and 5th, and Bro. Poore the 6th and 7th sections. Bro. William Job, of Corinthian Lodge, was elected a member of this Lodge of Instruction. The Lodge was then closed.

Ivy Lodge, No. 1441.—The regular meeting was held on the 28th instant, at the Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell. Present—Bros. F. F. Cantle W.M., C. Poupard P.M. S.W., Cornelissen J.W., C. S. Jolly P.M. Sec., G. Muttock P.M. Treas., W. Ashwell S.D., Knight Smith J.D., Burgess D.C., Thurkle P.M., and S. Kegg Stewards.

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P.M. Bros. C. Smith, J. Noake, C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P., and James Terry P.P.G.D.C. Herts, &c. After the preliminaries Bros. Coldwell and Arnold were raised to the third degree, Bro. Bowley was passed to the second degree, and Messrs. Wm. G. Reynolds and E. W. Catling were initiated into the Order, the ceremony being excellently rendered by the W.M. The W.M. presented Bro. C. S. Jolly P.M. and Sec. with a handsome jewel, as a token of esteem, and in appreciation of his excellent qualities, and his kindness and attention in carrying out the onerous duties of office. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of a banquet, after which the W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune responded for the toast of the Grand Officers. He was gratified to see the W.M. in the chair, and bore witness to the excellent manner he had worked the ceremonies. He (Bro. Cottebrune) had initiated, passed, and raised him, and he felt he had done honour to the Craft by the introduction. The toast of the Masonic charities found an exponent in Bro. James Terry, whose eloquence had the desired effect of inducing the W.M. to represent the Ivy Lodge as Steward at the next Anniversary Festival of the R.M.B.I. The toasts of the Wardens, Past Masters, Visitors, &c., followed. Some capital singing was heard during the evening. The Visitors were Bros. Eames P.M. 22, White 22, Greaves 22, Frampton P.M. 87, Hart 1101, Carrington 1314, Parsons P.M. 749, Sheard 720, Pawley 151, Drew 749, Hillhouse 228, Fabian P.G.S.W. Hants, &c.

Chiltern Lodge, No. 1470.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 21st of November, at the Town Hall, Dunstable. Present—Bros. F. Howell W.M., T. W. Haselgrove S.W., Randall J.W., Saunders Secretary, Otway S.D., Sinkwell J.D., Benning D.C., Warren I.G., Day Tyler; and Bros. Gard, Beart, Ballans, Stevenson, Hopkins, Crew, Middleton, Monk, &c. Visitors—Bros. Alford, Lambie 475, Patmore, Doherty, Bellott 228, Latham, &c. Business—The Lodge having been duly opened in the 1st and 2nd degrees, Bro. Stevenson was, after due preliminaries, passed; a proposition for initiation was made, and the Lodge closed. In the course of the evening, the W.M. announced that active steps were in progress for the formation of a province in the county of Bedford, and three out of the five Lodges had already passed unanimous resolutions in favour. If H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught was to be appointed P.G.M. for Bedfordshire, all the members of the Royal Family who are Freemasons would then hold office becoming their exalted rank. In accordance with a notice given by the W.M., a Lodge of Instruction was opened, and in an excellent manner the ceremony of consecration was rehearsed by him. Most of those present had not had a previous opportunity of becoming acquainted with this beautiful ceremony, and experienced a great treat. The oration of the W.M. elicited many marks of approval, and a very cordial vote of thanks was passed to him for the pains he had taken.

Halsey Lodge, No. 1479.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 29th of November, at the Town Hall, St. Albans. Present—Bros. F. Webster W.M., I. N. Edwards S.W., T. Kent J.W., G. R. Hall Secretary, E. Palin Treasurer, W. Marks S.D., A. H. Debenham J.D., C. Miskin D.C., A. Bridges Steward, C. W. Reynolds I.G., E. Kirby Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. J. Lowthin P.M. 506, 1385 and 1479, P.P.G.S.W. Herts; Hayward Edwards P.M. 1385, P.P.G.S.W.; F. Venables P.G.S., J. Purrott, F. Horner. Visitors—Bros. T. Bond of Harmony Lodge, Cawnpore, No. 438, G. W. Russell of Chiltern Lodge, No. 1470. Business—The Lodge was opened and the minutes read and confirmed. The Bye-laws were read, in accordance with the Book of Constitutions. The next business was of a somewhat painful character, as Bro. I. N. Edwards had given notice to bring forward a proposition respecting a member whose joining fee and subscriptions for three years had not been paid. The proposition, seconded by Bro. J. Purrott, was to the following effect: "That the member in question should be excluded from this Lodge." This was resolved unanimously, and, in accordance with the Book of Constitutions, notice was ordered to be given to the Grand Secretary and the Prov. Grand Secretary for Herts, of the decision the members of this Lodge had come to in regard to this unpleasant duty. The Lodge was then closed. After refreshment, the toast of the Queen and the Craft was proposed by the W.M.; this was followed by that of the Prince of Wales, the M.W.G.M. The next on the list was the health of the Prov. G.M., Bro. Halsey M.P., and the Prov. Grand Officers, coupled with the name of Bro. Lowthin P.P.G.S.W., who replied in able terms. "The Visitors" was proposed by the W.M.: He was always glad to see visiting brethren, especially when they came from a distance; he coupled with the toast the name of Bro. Bond, of Cawnpore. This brother said he had never attended a Lodge, but that he had been well received. He spoke most heartily of the good feeling existing between the brethren of England and India. The health of the W.M. was drunk with great enthusiasm. The Tyler's toast concluded a very pleasant evening. The supper, which was excellently served, was provided by Bro. W. Marks, at the Peahen Hotel.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—The weekly meeting of the above was held on the 28th ult., at the Metropolitan Club, 291 Pentonville-road. H. B. Fowler W.M., H. Stiles S.W., R. F. Kingham J.W., W. Stiles Secretary, Jas. Willing jun. P.M. S.D., W. Side J.D., A. E. Wrigley I.G., T. A. Adams P.G.P. Preceptor, and Bros. Solomon, Edwards, &c. The Lodge of Instruction was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Edwards acting as candidate. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections were worked by the veteran Preceptor. The inventory of the furniture, jewels, &c. was verified. Bro. Adams was unanimously re-elected Preceptor; Bro. Jas. Willing jun. was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Stiles re-elected Secretary. The excellent working qualities of those brethren were deservedly commented on. They severally returned thanks for the confidence reposed in them, and expressed their willingness to do all in their power to further the interests of the Lodge of Instruction. Bro. Adams gave a just meed of praise to the brethren, who were young in the Order, for the excellent working they displayed, and for their attendance upon all occasions. Bro. H. Stiles was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The meeting was then adjourned to the following Tuesday. It was announced that the annual banquet of the Lodge of Instruction would be held at the Metropolitan Club, King's Cross, on Tuesday, the 30th January, under the presidency of the W.M. of the parent Lodge.

Upper Norwood Lodge of Instruction, No. 1586.—White Hart Hotel, Upper Norwood. H. E. Frances P.M. P.P.G.S.D. of Surrey, Preceptor, W. Hopekirk P.M. Treasurer, J. Hammond P.M. Sec. The Lodge was opened punctually at eight o'clock, by Bro. H. E. Frances, and, in pursuance of request at the previous meeting, he rehearsed the ceremony of Installation. There was a full attendance of members. Bro. William Jerrit Miller, W.M. Upper Norwood Lodge, assisted as candidate. The ceremony throughout was performed in full, regular, and Masonic manner, and elicited from the brethren their cordial approbation. The 1st degree will be rehearsed on Monday 4th December.

Eboracum Lodge, No. 1611.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday last, at the Queen's Hotel, Micklegate, York, the business on the summons comprized a passing and three initiations. The working was most ably performed by the W.M., Bro. Thos. Cooper P.M., assisted by Bro. G. Balmford P.M. There was a full muster of members, and several visitors from Newcastle, Liverpool and other places. During portions of the ceremony Bro. Herr Padel, organist to the Lodge, performed a beautiful selection of Masonic music. At the subsequent refreshments, the visitors expressed their delight at the excellent working of the Lodge; the several chairs were all occupied by the respective officers. Arrangements are in progress for a winter banquet of the Lodge, which will probably take place early in January.

Angel Lodge, Colchester, No. 51.—The monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday evening, the 28th ult. Present—Bros. G. Gard Pye W.M., S. W. Crookes S.W., T. J. Ralling J.W., A. Cobb P.M. Treas., W. S. Sprent acting Sec., I. Harris S.D., J. J. C. Turner Organist, J. Healy J.D., C. E. Denton as I.G., A. Welch I.P.M., T. P. Quilter P.M., F. A. Cole P.M., W. P. Lewis P.M., Chas. Cobb P.M., T. Mothersole, G. Mercer, J. Farran, C. W. Atkins, and C. Gunner Tyler. A candidate for passing being unable to be present, and there being no other business, the W.M. announced that, since their last meeting, the Lodge and the Province generally had sustained a very great loss, in the lamented and sudden death of the P.G. Sec., Bro. John Wright Carr; and he felt sure that they would be sorry to allow their first meeting since the sad occurrence to pass without expressing upon their minutes the feelings they entertained upon the subject. He therefore moved, "That the brethren of the Angel Lodge, Colchester, No. 51, have heard with deep regret of the death of the W. Bro. John Wright Carr, Grand Secretary of the Province of Essex, and desire to place on record their feeling that the Province had lost a valuable officer, and the Lodge an esteemed friend. They also wish to express to his widow their sincere condolence with her in the affliction that has befallen her." This was seconded by the senior P.M. present, Bro. T. R. Quilter, and supported by Bro. Mothersole, as a personal friend of the deceased, and, it need hardly be said, was carried unanimously. The W.M. stated that, at the funeral of the deceased, on the previous Thursday, the Lodge was represented by himself and Bro. Ralling. A candidate for initiation having been proposed, the brethren adjourned for refreshments.

Urban Lodge, No. 1196.—The regular meeting of this Lodge, which is composed principally of literary brethren, was held on Wednesday, 29th Nov., at St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell. Bro. J. Tickle, the Worshipful Master of the Lodge, presided, and after performing the ceremonies of raising and initiation, proceeded with the other business of the evening. Bro. J. Simpson was elected Master for the ensuing year, and Bro. R. H. Pearson was re-elected Treasurer. The brethren afterwards gave a considerable sum of money to the widow of an actor who died last Saturday, the grant being moved by Bro. Henry Marsh, and seconded by Bro. Dr. J. E. Carpenter.

Gladsmuir Lodge, No. 1385.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Friday, the 24th instant, at the Red Lion Hotel, Barnet. Present—Bros. J. Cutbush W.M., Livingston S.W., Young J.W., G. Askew Sec., J. Lowthin P.M. Treas., F. Venables S.D., Grey J.D., Allen Steward, J. Enerby I.G., Goddard Tyler. Past Masters Bros. Lowthin and Edwards. Visitor Bro. Hickman. Business—After preliminaries, Bro. John Brittain was raised, the Bye-Laws of the Lodge were read, after which the election of W.M. for the ensuing year took place, a majority being in favour of the S.W., Bro. Livingston. Bro. Lowthin P.M. was re-elected Treasurer, and the Deacons and I.G. were elected auditors. The sum of £5 was voted from the Lodge, to be placed on the list of the S.W., who will represent the Lodge at the Festival of the R.M.B.I., to be held in February next. The W.M., in reply to one of the brethren, remarked that they would vote five guineas, but he believed Bro. Terry had no use for the odd shillings.* After Lodge the brethren adjourned to slight refreshment, where the usual toasts were given and responded to.

Mother Kilwinning Lodge, No. 0.—The Bairns of this Lodge, resident in Glasgow, held a social meeting on 24th November, at Bro. Scobie, about 40 of the brethren were present, and a truly happy evening was spent. Arrangements were made for holding the annual meeting on the 8th inst.

Thistle Lodge, No. 87.—The Installation Meeting of this Lodge was held in the members' own hall on Tuesday. Bro. J. Morgan

* Dear Bro. Terry,—Again we ask, can you not devise some means for fixing these "erratic shillings"?—Ed.

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R.W.M. Star 219 was the Installing Master, and performed the ceremony in a very impressive style. The following brethren were installed:—James Booth R.W.M. (re-elected), J. W. Burns I.P.M., A. L. Jeffray D.M., John McLachlan S.W., A. E. Knowles J.W., Thomas Paton T., Arch Cullen Sec., Walter Stewart S.D., S. Gunning J.D., B. Butcher Chaplain, J. Love S.S.B., Wm. Collin J.S.B., Samuel McPhee P.G.S., John Miller S.S., R. Barr J.S., J. McBride I.G., T. Cowan Tyler. The brethren afterwards spent some time in harmony.

RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE.

On Monday the inauguration and dedication of the De La Pole Conclave, No. 132, took place at No. 58 Charlotte Street, York. Illus. Sir Kt. the Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett, Most Puissant Sovereign, was enthroned; Eminent Sir Kt. Henry Preston, Venerable Eusebius, was consecrated, and the following were elected and installed:—Sir Kts. Rd. Boggett Senior General, Thomas Cook Junior General, J. T. Robinson High Prelate, J. Thompson Treasurer, J. R. Ansdell Prefect, A. Marshall Standard Bearer, N. H. Wellsted Herald, T. Crier Sentinel, and C. W. Cheesman, Organist. A number of members from Grimsby, Scarborough, Thirsk, and Darlington, were balloted for and installed. A dinner was afterwards held at the Station Hotel.

LODGE RISING STAR OF WESTERN INDIA.

A *hiatus* has occurred in connection with the relations of this Lodge and the Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, that may lead to direful results if the counsels of the wise do not prevail, and terminate amicably a misunderstanding which should never have arisen, and which it is to be hoped, for the honour of the M.W. Provincial Grand Master, and the wisdom of the young, promising, and highly competent Right Worshipful Master, may promptly be adjusted without lowering the dignity of either the Grand or Craft Lodge. But, in common parlance, things look *ominous*, and, if the discriminating judgment of wise counsellors do not prevail, then it is to be feared a schism in Scottish Freemasonry will occur, which will, *nolens volens*, sever a branch from the parent tree that will no doubt revivify and flourish under happier auspices. May the G.A.O.T.U. avert the impending discord, and, guided by the dispassionate influence of the oldest, ablest, and most respected brethren on all sides, prevent such a calamity.

NOTE.—[It should be mentioned that Lodge "Rising Star of Western India" is the oldest Lodge on this side of India, established by the late Dr. James Burns K.H. in 1842, and stands foremost on the roll of daughter Lodges working under the Grand Lodge of Scotland in Bombay Presidency. At the present time, after contributing to all local charities liberally, it has, we understand, a balance of upwards of 2,000 rupees in the Treasurer's hands, and has just voted 200 rupees towards the relief of the sufferers by the Indian famine, *verbum sat*. In justice to the philanthropy which prompted this highly judicious allocution of the Lodge funds, it should be stated that the proposition emanated from R.W.P.M. Bro. Marzban, who depicted, in glowing language, the duty of the brethren in such an emergency, and the impoverished and hunger-stricken population of the famine districts. We have every reason to believe that this timely aid will be supplemented by large private contributions from the brethren, many of whom have already come forward, *bon accord*, to swell the subscriptions now pouring into the coffers of the Executive Committee, who are exercising their functions most discriminately throughout the length and breadth of the land.]

AMHURST CLUB.

THIS Club, which is situate close to the Hackney Station of the North London and the Hackney Downs Station of the Great Eastern Railways, was opened on Monday last. From the circular announcing its establishment, we find that it is intended to be entirely of a non-political character, for the accommodation of all, without reference in any respect to political opinion. In addition to which, the Institution will possess a variety of advantages. The skating rink, which will be open to members, covers a space of 20,000 square feet, and, at the proper season, private swimming and other baths will be added. Any information with respect to the Club can be obtained of our energetic brother, T. Hadley Prestage, 531 Hackney-road, E.

THE THEATRES, &c.

COVENT GARDEN.—On 26th December, ROBINSON CRUSOE.
DRURY LANE.—At 7.0 THAT BEAUTIFUL BICEPS. At 7.45, MACBETH, and THE STORM FIEND. On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, RICHARD III. On 26th December, THE FORTY THIEVES.
ADELPHI.—At 7, GIVE A DOG A BAD NAME. At 8, SHAUGRAUN.
LYCEUM.—CARL ROSA OPERA COMPANY (last night).
HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, A ROUGH DIAMOND, DAN'L DRUCE, and BIRDS IN THEIR LITTLE NESTS AGREE.
STRAND.—At 7.0, KEEP YOUR TEMPER. At 7.50, CREMORNE and DAN'L TRADUCED.
PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0 MR. AND MRS. WHITE. At 7.45, JANE SHORE, and THE MAGIC FLUTE.
OLYMPIC.—At 7, CRAZED. At 7.45, NO THOROUGHFARE.
PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, PERIL.
GAIETY.—At 7.10, SOLD AGAIN. At 7.45, NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS. At 9.30, LITTLE DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN. On Monday, THE MAN IN POSSESSION and THE SPELLING BEE.
GLOBE.—At 7.0, THE TWO GREGORIES. At 7.45, HUNTED DOWN and A WILL WITH A VENGEANCE.
VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.
ST. JAMES'S.—LONDON ASSURANCE.
CRITERION.—At 7.30, THE WALL OF CHINA. At 8, A TALE OF A TUB. At 8.45 HOT WATER.
QUEEN'S.—Special performances this afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the HENRY V. Company.
FOLLY.—At 7.30, CHECKMATE. At 8.40, ROBINSON CRUSOE.
ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15, FARCE. At 8.0, LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.
COURT.—NEW MEN AND OLD ACRES.
DUKE'S.—BROEKMANN'S CIRCUS. Daily, at 3 and 8.
CRYSTAL PALACE.—This day, CONCERT. Open daily, AQUARIUM, SKATING RINK, &c.
ROYAL AQUARIUM SUMMER AND WINTER GARDEN, Open daily. CONCERT, &c.
EGYPTIAN (LARGE) HALL.—MASKELYNE AND COOKE, daily at 3.0 and 8.0.

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MARK MASTER MASONS

OF

ENGLAND AND WALES,

AND THE

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Right Hon. the EARL of LUMERICK, M.W.G.M.M.M.

Rt. Hon. LORD SKELMERSDALE, R.W.D.G.M.M.M.

THE Winter Half-yearly Communication of this Grand Lodge will be held at Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, on Tuesday, the 5th of December 1876, when and where all Grand Officers (past and present), W. Masters, Past Masters, Wardens, and Overseers of private Lodges are hereby summoned to attend, and at which, by permission, all regularly registered Mark Master Masons may be present.

GRAND LODGE will be opened at Five o'clock p.m. The banquet will be provided at Seven o'clock. Tickets, Ten Shillings and Sixpence (exclusive of Wine).

Brethren intending to be present are requested to send their names to the Grand Stewards, care of the Grand Secretary, as under.

By command,

FREDERICK BINCKES,
Grand Secretary.

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22nd November 1876.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 102. SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

"A MASON" ON FREEMASONRY.

SOME one, it seems, has been making certain inquiries respecting the rules of our Society in the columns of the *Rock*, a journal devoted, we believe, to the support of one of the numerous schools or sections into which the Anglican Church is divided. We do not know if any editorial response was made to these inquiries, but in a recent issue of this journal there appeared a letter from a correspondent, who signed himself "A Mason," voluntarily communicating what doubtless the anonymous contributor would himself describe as the "requisite information." Now we are by no means displeased when attacks are made upon us from without. We feel it to be a kind of honour—unsought, but certainly not undeserved—that is being conferred upon us, when the thunders of that worthy old gentleman the Pope are launched against us, or the edicts of a civil tyrant are issued to destroy us. We know then, if we knew it not before, that we are a power for good in this world, or the spirit of evil would not be thus excited to ruin us. But when the attack comes from within—when we find one of our own brethren malevolently decrying the Order of which he is a member—we pull ourselves together, and look around us, in order to see if there really be any ground for the charges he makes. Thus, when this letter of "A Mason" was brought under our notice, we turned to it at first with some interest—a feeling which, as our readers will soon have an opportunity of judging, was very speedily converted into one of indignation. On finding, in the first instance, that this correspondent proclaimed himself to have been a member of our fraternity for a quarter of a century, we naturally enough expected to find in his letter a truthful exposition, if not of our system, at all events of the laws and tenets of Freemasons. And as no human institution is perfect, we were not without hope that the weak points of Freemasonry would be touched upon lightly, and with some tenderness, at least, by a brother of twenty-five years' standing. Judge, then, our surprise when, on proceeding, we found "A Mason's" statement quite as calumnious, and equally devoid of all truth, as the most reckless and offensive charges ever levelled at us by our most determined enemies. "A Mason" of "a quarter of a century" has "no hesitation in saying that its" (our Society's) "tenets and its practices have a very deleterious influence upon Society at large, and that it exerts a very bad influence over the Christian character; and indeed," he adds, "I have come long since to the conclusion that it is very antagonistic to the spread of religion." We presume "A Mason" has not been a member of our Fraternity for so many years without having seen or heard of our Constitutions. Doubtless he must at some time or other have read our old Charges. The first of these latter lays it down, absolutely, that "A Mason is obliged, by his tenure, to obey the moral law; and, if he rightly understand the art, he will never be a stupid atheist nor an irreligious libertine." And, further on, "Let a man's religion or mode of worship be what it may, he is not excluded from the Order, provided he believes in the glorious Architect of heaven and earth, and practises the sacred duties of morality." Considering this anonymous personage announces himself as still "A Mason," after a membership extending over "a quarter of a century," we can only suppose he still considers himself bound to observe the Charges and Constitutions which he has solemnly sworn to observe, and indeed, generally to fulfil, both literally and in the spirit, each and every of the obligations he undertook at his initiation, and subsequently. How then can he reconcile the statements made in his letter of denunciation with either the spirit or the letter of the laws that govern us or the tenets we profess. He knows well, or ought to know, it is a fundamental principle of Freemasonry that all its members should profess and practise a religion. To say, then, that "where Freemasonry rapidly advances, spiritual religion invariably declines," is to say that which is not. Men are religious before they become Freemasons. They *must* indeed have in them some source of religion in order to become members of our body. Freemasonry, of course, can no more guard itself against the wilful perjurer than can Christianity or any other religion. We impose on all who join us certain obligations, and if the initiate has no sense of honour in him—setting aside all question of religion—he will observe or violate those obligations at pleasure. But to guard against the admission of such is impossible.

We do not understand how any man of sense or honourable feeling could remain "A Mason," and yet say, honestly, after a quarter of a century's experience of the Craft, "I have long since come to the conclusion that it is very antagonistic to the spread of religion." Nor are we able to appreciate the further remark, "I know of many instances where it has ruined individuals, and I cannot see how a thoroughly religious man can remain in the society." It is no part of our duty to pry into the inner life of private individuals, but it is only a natural inference we are fully justified in drawing from this apparently authoritative statement that "A Mason" who has remained such for so many years is not himself "a thoroughly religious man." *Ergo*, his statement, on religious matters and opinions is entirely without weight. As for persons being ruined by Freemasonry, we should like "A Mason" to furnish something more trustworthy than a mere general assertion. We should like to see a few instances of this particular form of ruin with which he professes to be acquainted, and to examine minutely the circumstances on which he bases his statement. It is easy to *affirm* that a person has been ruined by Freemasonry, but the difficulty is to *prove* it. We have heard of people being ruined by Christianity, but we put no faith in the rumour. Freemasonry, of course, has its black sheep, as well as Christianity, but these are not the members we should offer to the world as specimens of our craftsmen. No sane man, indeed, would ever dream of selecting his illustrations of the value of any particular religion from the tagrag and bobtail of its professors. It may, indeed, be said, without fear of contradiction, that Freemasonry surpasses all religions, at least in this respect—that its members generally are taken from the very cream of intellectual, religious men. There is left only the very narrowest margin imaginable for worthless outsiders.

We regard the statement, "The only man who seems to understand Masonry appears to be the Pope," as a lame attempt on the part of "A Mason" to be funny. It is quite true he anathematises us, not annually perhaps, but certainly periodically. But so does he anathematise the school of Christians to which "A Mason" apparently belongs. Thus, if the Pope only anathematises whom and what he understands, and, understanding, considers worthy of anathematisation, then "A Mason's" form of Christianity is worthless; and, again, we say, his opinion as to the irreligious tendencies of Freemasonry are without value.

As to our meetings being characterised by "feasting and revelry," that in no way applies to Freemasonry, at least not

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more than it does to any other Society. The members of our Lodges dine together after they have transacted their business, or they sup together, or perchance they go home to their dinner or supper; but seven or eight meetings in a year—that being about the average number per Lodge—even if they close with dinner or supper, afford but a very unsubstantial evidence of "feasting and revelry." We know there are many Masons who make a god of their bellies; so are there many Christians. We should never think of denouncing Christianity for the sins of its worthless members.

We are not surprised at clergymen being Freemasons. Freemasonry is a science as well as a morality, and clergymen are men of intellect as well as supporters of the moral law Then many Masonic clergymen have attained to episcopal honours. We presume, therefore, their clerical ability was in no wise spoiled by their Masonry. Moreover, charity is the ruling principle of Freemasonry, and charity is likewise the basis of that religious faith of which the clergyman is a professor. There is, then, a peculiar fitness in clergymen belonging to our Society.

We have done with "A Mason's" letter to the *Rock*. Having regard to our obligation, we say nothing further. If indeed any remark of ours can by any possibility be regarded as personally offensive, we are deeply sorry, and shall apologise accordingly. We believe, however, we have strictly confined ourselves to the business of just criticism. We shall merely add that "A Mason" will confer an obligation on the Craft generally by disclosing his name and the number of his Lodge. We should then be in a better position to judge of the personal value of his criticisms. No man, at least no *honourable* man, has a right to denounce publicly the whole body of Freemasons and yet withhold his name.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday, 6th Dec., at Freemason's Hall. The chair of Grand Master was occupied by Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master. The Senior Grand Warden's seat was held by the Earl of Donoughmore, and the Junior Grand Warden's by Captain Vivian. Among the other brethren present were Bros. Hervey Grand Secretary, Sir Albert Woods Grand Director of Ceremonies, Revs. J. S. Brownrigg P.G.C., Charles W. Arnold G.C., R. J. Simpson P.G.C., C. J. Martyn P.G.C., Sir J. W. Hayes P.G.C., S. Tomkins G.T., J. McIntyre Q.C., J. B. Monckton President Board of General Purposes, Bros. Boord, Birchall, Barron, Case G.D., W. Rhys Williams M.D., Assistant G.D.C., W. F. Nettleship G.S.B., Wilhelm Kahe G. Organist, E. P. Albert G.P., S. G. Foxall A.G.P., Earl of Shrewsbury G.M. for Staffordshire, Col. Burdett, F. A. Philbrick Q.C., Hyde Pullen, Bracholme Baker, R. J. Bagshawe P.G.M. Essex, W. W. B. Beach P.G.M. Hants, Richard Giddy, G.M. Guiqualand, Joshua Nunn, H. Browse, John Boyd, Griffiths Smith, J. A. Recker, Joseph C. Parkinson, Thos. Fenn, Robert F. Gould, C. F. Hogard, S. Poynter, F. Binckes, H. D. Sandeman, Dr. Erasmus Wilson, besides about 500 other brethren.

After the preliminary business, Bro. Robert F. Gould W.M. 92, P.M. Nos. 153, 570 and 743, said, Most Worshipful Grand Master in the chair, I beg to nominate his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales for re-election as Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The Acting Grand Master said,—Has any brother any one else to nominate? (laughter.) After a pause: The next business is the appointment of a President of the Lodge of Benevolence. Bro. J. M. Clabon P.G.D., is appointed by the Grand Master to that office. The next business is the election of Senior and Junior Vice President of the Lodge of Benevolence.

The Grand Secretary said there were only two brethren nominated at the Board of Masters, and therefore there would be no election. The names were Senior Vice President Bro. Joshua Nunn P.G.S.B., and for Junior Vice President Bro. James Brett P.G.P. (applause.)

On the Acting Grand Master stating that the next business was the election of twelve Past Masters to serve on the Lodge of Benevolence.

The Grand Secretary said that only twelve Past Masters had been named at the Board of Masters, and consequently there would be no election. The names of the Past Masters nominated were—Bros. Charles Atkins P.M. 27, Henry Bartlett P.M. 147, Herbert Dicketts P.M. 25, Henry Garrod P.M. 749, C. F. Hogard P.M. 205, W. T. Howe P.M. 1445, William Mann P.M. 186, W. H. Myers P.M. 820, Samuel Poynter P.M. 1491, Griffiths Smith P.M. 21, William Smith P.M. 33, and William Stephens P.M. 1365.

The following grants, recommended by the Lodge of Benevolence, were then severally moved, seconded, and confirmed, the movers and seconders being Bros. Clabon and Nunn:—

A Brother of the Lodge of Loyalty, No. 243, Guernsey ...	£50
A Brother of the Royal Navy Lodge, No. 429, Ramsgate ...	£50
A Brother of the Athol Lodge, No. 74, Birmingham	£100
The Widow of a Brother of the Worcester Lodge, No. 280, Worcester	£50
A Brother of the Cleveland Lodge, No. 513, Stokesley ...	£50
The Widow of a Brother of the Lodge of Unions, No. 256, London	£100
A Brother of the Globe Lodge, No. 23, London	£50

THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England:

The Board of General Purposes have to report that their attention has been called to several instances of the issue of circulars on the part of proposed new Lodges, prior to consecration, inviting members of the Craft to become joining members of such Lodges.

The Board have the special directions of the Pro Grand Master to make it known that such proceedings meet with his lordship's entire disapproval, and entail the risk of the withdrawal of the Warrant.

(Signed) JOHN B. MONCKTON,
President.

FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W.C.,
21st November 1876.

To the report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge Accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 17th day of November instant, showing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £4,086 15s 10d; and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for petty cash, £75; and for servant's wages, £96 15s.

Bro. J. B. Monckton said there was nothing for Grand Lodge to do on this report, and after moving that it should be received, and entered on the minutes, the same was carried by Grand Lodge.

Bro. McIntyre, Q.C., G.R., afterwards brought forward the appeals. In bringing up the appeal of the Sussex Lodge, No. 364, Kingston, Jamaica, against the judgment of the District Grand Lodge of East Jamaica, directing the Lodge to rescind its minute of the 28th July, 1875, accepting the resignation of a brother, until certain charges alleged against him had been inquired into. He said it was not a pleasing case to deal with, on account of a complication of facts in the case. It was evident from the papers he had read, that the conduct of the Lodge had been extremely disrespectful to the District Grand Master. A brother who was J.W. of the Lodge had certain charges preferred against him before the Deputy District Grand Master. Before the matter was brought before his Lodge he tendered his resignation of his office. A Lodge of Emergency was called to consider whether the resignation should be accepted, and at this Lodge of Emergency, a brother, who was not a Past Master under the English Constitution, was in the chair. This was a violation of the Constitution, as, if no P.M. was present, it was the S.W.'s business to rule the Lodge. The resignation was accepted, and the District Grand Master's charge was not entertained. The resignation was entered on the minutes, and the District Grand Master subsequently had the Lodge before him, and ordered the resignation to be expunged from the minutes. He had often said in Grand Lodge that if a brother tendered his resignation the Lodge was bound to accept it. In this case the District Grand Master could have summoned the brethren before him for contumacious conduct, and have dealt with them as he might be advised. But he had no power to order them to rescind their resolution. He wished it to be understood, however, that a brother could not get rid of his responsibility for improper acts—by resigning his Lodge. He was amenable to the Masonic authority of the district in which he was, so long as he was a Mason, whether he belonged to a Lodge or not. He should advise Grand Lodge to reverse the District Grand Master's decision.

Bro. Philbrick seconded the resolution, which was put and carried.

Bro. McIntyre also brought up an appeal from Cape Town, in which he also advised the reversal of the District Grand Master's decision.

This also was carried.

Bro. Binckes afterwards withdrew the motion of which he had given notice, and explained that at the time he gave it he was not aware of Lord Carnarvon's intention to call a Special Grand Lodge to consider the report of the Special Committee appointed at last Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodge was then closed.

List of Lodges for which warrants have been granted by the M.W. Grand Master since the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge:—

1639.—Watling Street Lodge, Stony Stratford, Bucks.
1640.—Amatole Lodge, Alice, Victoria East, Cape of Good Hope.
1641.—Crichton Lodge, Camberwell.
1642.—Earl of Carnarvon Lodge, Notting-hill.
1643.—Perseverance Lodge, Hebburn-on-Tyne, Durham.
1644.—Alma-Mater Lodge, Birmingham.
1645.—Colne Valley Lodge, Slaithwaite, Yorkshire.
1646.—Sir Donald McLean Lodge, Raleigh, Taranaki, New Zealand.
1647.—Star of the North Lodge, Whangarei, Auckland, New Zealand.
1648.—Prince of Wales Lodge, Bradford, Yorkshire.
1649.—Berar Lodge, Budnaira in Berar, Bombay.
1650.—Rose of Raby Lodge, Stalndrop, Durham.
1651.—Lodge of Progress, Southbridge, New Zealand.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Rheumatic Pain, Tic Doloreux.—These diseases are, unfortunately, very prevalent in this country, and are frequently most distressing, sometimes for years baffling all medical skill to alleviate the sufferings of the victim. In no case have Holloway's Ointment and Pills failed to produce a cure. The Ointment exerts a peculiar and soothing influence over the nerves and muscles, relaxing spasms and subduing pain. The attack soon becomes milder and the intervals between the paroxysms longer; until they cease altogether. The Pills restore the body from a weak and debilitated condition to a state of health and strength. Persons bedridden for months with rheumatic pains and swellings after using the Ointment have been cured in an credibly short period.

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MEETING OF THE PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

PRESENTATION TO BRO. JOHN SUTCLIFFE.

A GRAND Lodge of Mark Master Masons of the Province of Lincolnshire was held in the Old Hall, at Gainsborough, on 29th November, by command of the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Mark Master, Bro. John Sutcliffe, of Stallingborough House, Grimsby, who also issued invitations to the Mark Master Masons of the Lodges in Lancashire, Yorkshire, Northumberland, Durham, Cheshire, and North Wales, which were responded to by such an assemblage as rarely meet together in any Provincial Lodge of Mark Masonry. The following is a list of the brethren present:—Grand Officers—C. F. Matier P.G.W., Wm. Roebuck G.M.O., J. N. Scherling P.G.J.O., F. Binckes Grand Sec., Thos. Cubitt P.G.D.C., J. D. Sugden P.G.S.B. Provincial Officers—Bros. Thos. Perkinton Prov. G.M.M.M. W. Yorks., Thos. Entwisle P.P.G.M.M.M. Lancs., J. Y. Strachan Past Deputy P.G.M.M.M. N. and D., W. S. Wade Past P.G.S.W. West Yorkshire, Wm. Roberts Prov. G.M.O. Lancs., Jesse Firth Prov. G.M.O. ditto, Thos. Oakden Prov. G.M.O. ditto, Thos. Clarke P.P.G.M.O. ditto, Hy. Maiden P.P.G.S.O. ditto, Wm. Briggs P.P.G.O. ditto, F. N. Stevenson P.P.G.O. ditto, Geo. Green Prov. G.J.O., Ed. Sewell M.A. P.P.G. Chaplain W. Yorks, A. A. Bagshawe M.A. Prov. Asst. G. Chap. ditto, T. B. Ashworth P.P.G. Reg. of M. Lancs., J. B. Champion P.P.G. Reg. of M. ditto, W. Cooke Prov. G. Sec. West Yorkshire, R. Newhouse Prov. G. Sec. Cheshire, H. W. Wrigley Prov. G.S.D., W. Ashworth P.P.G.D. East Lancashire, G. E. Bennett P.P.G.S.D., Mark Newsome P.P.G.J.D., S. Titmas P.P.G.D.C. Lancashire, R. Butterworth, P.P.G.D.C., W. H. Prince P.P.G.S. of W., Robt. Heathcott Prov. G.S. of W., W. F. Wilkinson Prov. G.S. of W. W. Yorks., J. B. Crossby P.P.G.S.B. ditto, Jno. Bell P.P.G.S.B. Lancashire, Jos. Halroyd P.P.G.S.B. ditto, N. Horrocks P.P.G.S.B. ditto, Hy. Beanmont Prov. G. Std. B., Geo. Marshall Prov. G.I.G. W. Yorkshire, A. Middleton Prov. G. Steward, Geo. Normanton Prov. G. Tyler. Brethren representing other provinces:—Bros. R. S. Cumberland, Josh. Best, T. F. Pettinger, T. C. Hope, S. R. Stott, R. H. Hutchinson, Henry Haigh, J. H. Emes, C. H. Johnson, C. H. Hunt, Jno. E. Dixon, H. E. Voigt, R. T. Vivian, Henry Shaw, W. Ashworth, James Clegg, James Holt, J. Taylor, R. Dodds, A. Wheeler, S. Lord, T. Parker, J. Ashworth, Wm. Beswicke, J. S. Cumberland, W. F. Parkinson, J. Bromley, H. J. Garnett, Enoch Drury, J. B. Westinholm, F. M. Tindall, S. B. Ellis, J. Unwin jun., Amos Moss, Alex. Hay, F. Waddington, Thos. Whittaker, C. F. Rhodes, T. H. Shaw, George Scarborough, C. H. Leeming, John Hanney, A. Britton, W. Denison, J. W. Swann, W. M. Tyers, J. Calverley, Thomas Ruddock, Hiram Burley, M. Kemp, W. Needler, M. Haberland, J. Walker, R. Boggett, John Sutcliffe, Chas. Harrison, W. Watkins, A. Kirke, A. Bates, Jack Sutcliffe, R. C. Carline, Robert Gough, C. Scorer, R. Goodman, W. H. Roberts, W. E. Howlett, W. Mason, Jas. Robinson, W. Marshall, P. P. Dickinson, J. S. Codd, D. Swanstone, W. H. Rodley, F. Watson, C. J. Hayward, C. Mann, A. L. Peacock, R. D. Davies, Wm. Pratt, G. M. Lowe, T. C. Lasenby, C. Hughes, G. Broadway, H. S. Close, E. F. Arnold, T. M. Wilkinson, Geo. Jay, M. Crowden, Geo. Motley, John T. Purvis, Geo. Housham, W. M. Green, John Moxon, Wm. Amcoats, C. F. Liversidge, B. Box, W. W. Copeland, R. McSheen, Geo. Lister, H. Barker, R. J. Tonge, Hy. Wardale, W. B. Louth, J. Chapman, T. Rippon, W. Pollitt, A. S. Steffenson, John Nelson, T. Jewitt, S. Walmsley. The large gathering is mainly attributable to the convenient and liberal train arrangements affected with the various railway companies by Provincial Grand Mark Master Sutcliffe, and to the liberality with which the Right Worshipful Master distributed his invitations to the banquet, which followed the business of the Lodge, and which were accompanied by a programme giving in detail all the information that was necessary to be known in reference to accomplishing the journey from distant provinces, the special railway tickets—issued at a first-class single fare for the double journey—being available for three days. After the ordinary duties of the Lodge had been gone through, the R. W. Prov. Grand Mark Master Mason appointed and invested the following brethren as Prov. Grand Officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. Chas. Harrison Deputy Prov. G.M.M.M., Alfred Kirk Prov. G.S.W., W. W. Copeland Prov. G.J.W., Charles Scorer Prov. G.M.O., M. Crowden Prov. G.S.O., P. P. Dickinson Prov. G.J.O., Jack Sutcliffe Prov. G. Treas., R. Cotton Carline Prov. G. Reg. of M., R. Gough Prov. G. Sec., Joseph Chapman Prov. G.S.D., George Housham Prov. G.S.D., W. H. Roberts Prov. G.D.C., J. Moxon Prov. G. Assist. D.C., H. S. Close Prov. G. Supt. of Works, G. M. Lowe Prov. G. Sword Bearer, C. J. Hayward Prov. G.I.G., G. Motley Prov. G. Steward, W. Pollitt Prov. G. Steward, Charles Mann Prov. G. Tyler.

A further matter of special interest and attraction in the day's proceedings was the presentation to the Right Worshipful Prov. Grand Mark Master of a picture containing portraits of himself and his first Provincial Grand Officers, who were photographed in a group whilst being entertained at Stallingborough House. The photograph was subsequently enlarged, finished in oil, and handsomely framed. The Mark Masons represented in it are—Bros. John Sutcliffe, Charles Harrison, F. Watson, H. Watson, T. H. Oldman, J. Bellamy, William Watkins, Jack Sutcliffe, R. Cotton Carline, R. Gough, W. J. Bland, F. S. Judd, C. J. Hayward, T. B. Jacobson, George Robinson, E. J. Cullen, Charles Scorer, R. Goodman, Rev. D. Aoe, D.D., W. G. Moore, Capt. Lowcock, Charles Mann, F. Binckes, and William Roberts. The frame is enriched with Masonic emblems, and the inscription engraved on a brass plate is as follows:—

FIRST PROV. G.M. OFFICERS FOR LINCOLNSHIRE.
PRESENTED TO THE R.W. BRO. JOHN SUTCLIFFE, PROV. G.M.M.M.,
29TH NOVEMBER 1876.

The formal presentation of the picture was made during the after-dinner proceedings, and the terms in which it was offered and accepted will be found reported below in the *post prandial* speeches.

The banquet, to which about 160 sat down, was of a magnificent description. The tables, laden with choice dessert (including pine apples, melons, grapes, &c.) had a charming appearance as the guests entered the room; but what crowned the brilliancy of the gathering was the regalia of the brethren, emblazoned with jewels, representing the different degrees and orders of Masonry to which the wearers had respectively been admitted. The menu was in harmony with the high character of the occasion, comprising every available delicacy, and the dinner was served *à la Russe* by Mrs. Frith, of the Hickmann Hotel.

The Right Worshipful Prov. Grand Mark Master, Bro. Sutcliffe, occupied the chair, and, in commencing the toast list, gave "The Queen and Mark Masonry," in terms glowing with loyalty. The Right Worshipful Brother also gave "H.R.H. Albert Edward Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and the Members of the Royal Family," observing how little need be urged in recommending this toast, and that the more they said about it the greater damage they might do it. They all admired the lovely Princess of Wales; all England were ready to lay down their lives for her. He might add that, at the moment they were sitting there, their brother Prince Leopold was being installed in office as Master of a Mark Lodge at Oxford. They would, therefore, add his health to the toast, and if he were present, he would respond to it in a way they would all be pleased to hear. (The National Anthem was sung after the first toast, led by Bro. Copeland).

Bro. P. P. Dickinson, Mayor of Lincoln, in rising to propose "The Bishop and Clergy," said he had pleasure in serving the chairman in any position he might call him to. He asked the company, as Mark Masons, to join him in drinking the health of those men who by their piety showed them the way of life, and invited them to walk therein.

Bro. the Rev. A. A. Bagshawe responded, remarking that, although he did not belong to this diocese, he was a member of the Mark in Lancashire, and as such he had been honoured by being made the Provincial Grand Chaplain, and also the Chaplain of his Lodge, of which he was very proud. He felt a very deep gratitude to the Provincial Grand Master of Lincolnshire for inviting him and the Lodge to which he belonged. They came with a right hearty and especial pleasure, because they knew what a large-hearted man Bro. Sutcliffe was, whose heart was in Mark Masonry, and he rejoiced that he was to be the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Mark Master of Lincolnshire for the second period of three years. It had given him (Bro. Bagshawe) very great satisfaction to meet them on this occasion, seeing that they had such an earnest Provincial Grand Mark Master. He (the speaker) put his soul into it, as he did in the Craft and in the Arch, but he did so particularly as a Mark Mason, and he thought Master Masonry without the Mark was not understood. They did not understand it till they became Mark Masons. He dare say they knew what he meant (hear, hear). Five different provinces had assembled together that day to do honour to their excellent and right worshipful brother the Grand Mark Master of Lincolnshire. It had been a great pleasure for them to meet together and stir up each other's good feeling towards one another. Wherever they met they knew each other, and felt that there was a mark between them, and that mark bound them together in sincerity (hear, hear).

The Chairman proposed "The Most Worshipful the Grand Mark Master Mason, the Right Honourable the Earl of Limerick, and all other Grand Officers, present and past." He was glad, he said, to have to announce that they had several P.G. Officers present. They all, as good Masons, looked to their head and their chief, and they were happy to recognise their head in the Earl of Limerick. (Applause). He had had the pleasure of sitting under him on several occasions, and found him a very pleasant and agreeable chairman and a very good Mark Mason, and they would join him in drinking the toast heartily and sincerely. He coupled with it the name of Bro. Roebuck, the Grand Master Overseer, who would respond.

Bro. Roebuck, in acknowledging the toast on behalf of the Earl of Limerick, observed that it would be his especial privilege to report to Grand Lodge the re-appointment of the Provincial Grand Mark Master of Lincolnshire for another three years. It had been gratifying to him to find the reception that had been given to the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Mark Master, not only by Lincolnshire but by the provinces around. He was aware the Earl was well known in this and other counties; he was also known in London as a good Mark and Craft Mason, and as a supporter of the charities. (Applause). He must say with all the Masonic gatherings he had been amongst he had never been more pleased than to see the manner in which Bro. Sutcliffe had been received by this meeting. (Applause).

The Chairman next proposed "The Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Mark Master Masons of other provinces, and all present and past Provincial Grand Officers." In doing so he said he need not occupy their time long in urging the claims of this toast. The characters of the Provincial Mark Masters were all so well known that they required no recommendation from him to ensure them a hearty and cordial reception. They ought to feel highly honoured that a brother came here to-day from Newcastle to visit their Provincial Lodge. He himself (the Chairman) felt highly complimented by Bro. Strachan, D.P.G.M. for Northumberland and Durham, coming amongst them. They also had Bro. Tom Perkinton P.G.M.M.M. from West Yorkshire. He must not forget to say that he had not the opportunity in Lodge of reading a number of letters of apology from brethren not present, and he might inform the brethren from Lancashire that he had received a very polite note from Bro. Le Gendre Starkie, D.P.G.M. for Lancashire, saying that previous engagements prevented him coming. He wished to say that for the information of the brethren from Lancashire.

Bro. Strachan said he felt highly honoured in having the opportunity of thanking the Most Worshipful Chairman for inviting him

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and the other Northumberland and Durham brethren, and must say how honoured he also was by the way he had received them, by the way he had proposed their healths, and by the way they were received in the province. He probably should not have been able to come from his district, except that he was returning from the metropolis for the north, and by stopping two days he was able to be present. Therefore it was from no want of confidence in the Chairman that more had not come, but he would take back to them an account of this gathering, and the prospect there was that Mark Masonry was an increasing institution (hear, hear), and they might rely upon it that this was only the beginning of much greater things. He could congratulate the Chairman on his province, and the province on its Grand Mark Master. He felt a peculiar pleasure in being present, and should remember it as a red-letter day when he had the honour of meeting the Provincial Grand Mark Master of Lincolnshire and his Provincial Officers. (Applause.)

Bro. Perkinton acknowledged the pleasure he felt in having his name connected with the toast. He had been a Provincial Mark Master five and a half years, and now his time was nearly ended. ("No, no.") He had been very much cheered with what he had seen to-day. He was much attached to Mark Masonry, and it would ever live in his heart.

Bro. Prince was also proud to respond for his province, whose Grand Master, like the Lincolnshire Grand Master, was a man with a large heart. Addressing the Chairman, the speaker said—"I thank you, Right Worshipful Sir, for the kind support you give to Mark Masonry. You are a most honoured man in this district, and if others can be found like you when your time is run out we shall have cause to be hopeful for the future of Freemasonry. I trust you will accept, through me, the thanks of our Provincial Grand Mark Master for what you have done to-day." (Applause.)

Bro. Newhouse responded for Cheshire and North Wales, by asking the Chairman to accept their heart-felt thanks, and by saying he was glad to hear he had accepted again the office of Provincial Grand Mark Master of Lincolnshire. He (the speaker) had been many years connected with the Craft and Arch and Mark. He liked the Mark, which had a tendency to bring them more in unity with the Craft and Arch. (Applause.)

Bro. Perkinton again rose, and said he would give without much preface the health of "The Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Mark Master Mason for Lincolnshire, Bro. John Sutcliffe" (great cheering.) Nothing he could say would add to the esteem of those present, by whom he was so well known. (The toast was drunk with Masonic honours.)

The Chairman, who was received with prolonged cheers, said he felt very much obliged to his brethren for the proposal of his health and the kind reception it had met with. He knew not what he could say more. He valued their opinion, and allowed them to be the best judges. He could only say he thanked them—thanked them most heartily—for the very generous reception they had given to the toast. He would not sit down without taking the opportunity of proposing the toast of the evening, that was the health of "The Visiting Brethren," and he would call upon them to open their lungs and open their shoulders (laughter), and to receive the toast in a way that would be heard through Lancashire, Yorkshire, Northumberland, Cheshire, and North Wales. It was not often they had representatives from so many provinces, and he thanked them for the honour they had done the province of Lincolnshire in coming from all corners of those counties to the old port of Gainsboro'. The Old Hall in which they were assembled would be interesting to archæologists, and he thought they would like to visit him in that fine old hall, where they were all on a par—all on an equality, which did not exist in any other kind of assembly (hear, hear.) Having thanked them again most heartily and sincerely, he coupled with the toast the name of an "old pal" of his—Charley Matier.

Bro. Matier, in returning thanks, said that all the compliments bestowed upon the Right Worshipful Bro. Sutcliffe had been justly made, and he could only say ditto to all that had been said in his honour. He narrated what he called a "little incident" that occurred on the journey to Gainsboro'. When about three miles on this side of Worksop, and when they were going about 60 miles an hour, the driving axle of the engine broke, but he was happy to say—thanks to the Great Architect of the Universe—no fatality had occurred. He was only too pleased in coming to visit the Provincial Grand Mark Master for the first time, and he sincerely trusted it would not be the last. He hoped they would not allow him to sneak out of the chair. He could not be put out. No one could put him out of the chair of Grand Mark Master—no man, wherever he came from; and they would see him again elected for the third, fourth, or twentieth time. (Applause.)

Bro. Ruddock also responded, saying he would be second to none in giving his adhesion to the Right Worshipful Master. It had been said he was a large-hearted man: so he was, but he was also a large headed man, and so all would say if they knew him as well as they did in West Yorkshire, where they had proved him before he came into Lincolnshire. No better man was ever put into shoes than Worshipful Master Sutcliffe. He said it freely, and without fear of contradiction—with all respect and without flattery—that there never was a man who worked himself up to the position Bro. Sutcliffe now held more rapidly and more successfully than he had done. It was only the week before last that he (Bro. Ruddock) was at a meeting of Royal Arch Masons, and if this gathering had only heard the remarks which were then passed by the brethren of the Provincial Chapter, with reference to their brother who now presided at this meeting, there was no one but would have been proud, and deeply proud, to have had those feelings expressed towards himself. There was no worthier man than the present Worshipful Master of their Mark Lodge. The speaker then referred to the Masonic Schools, mentioning the desire that Bro. Sutcliffe had evinced to have them placed on a proper footing. They were all, he said, actuated by one feeling, and they wished to place those schools in a right position. They did not want to have "fish for one and flesh for another," and he for one wished to find out the feeling that existed in the Province of West Yorkshire, and he was determined to do so. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. Kemp said he had been singled out to propose a toast, and though he lacked the ability he did not believe in shirking a duty. He felt a very great degree of pleasure in doing so. He congratulated the Right Worshipful Chairman most heartily, most sincerely, and most fully on the proceedings of the day, and said the Humber Lodge—of which he was a young member—felt a great pleasure in meeting him and seeing him surrounded as he was by such a large and influential gathering of the brethren. He should have pleasure in reporting it to his Lodge. He was glad to find that West Yorkshire had put in such an appearance as she had done. In the North and East Ridings they had no Provincial Mark Lodge, but they did indulge the hope that they would eventually have a Province, and such a Master to preside over them as Lincolnshire had. He then presented the toast, namely, "The Deputy Provincial Grand Mark Master Mason, Bro. Harrison, and all other Present and Past Grand Officers of Lincolnshire," and again reverted to Bro. Sutcliffe, saying he had made them feel that Mark Masonry was no simple thing, and had made them feel proud that they were Mark Masons, and whether they were recognised by Grand Craft Lodge or not it was a fact, and might she mark well.

Bro. Harrison, in responding, said,—I assure you, worshipful sir, we feel the honour of being here under your presidency, and hope for many years to see you at the head of the province. I have a very pleasing duty to perform. At the last Provincial Grand Mark Lodge the Provincial Grand Mark Master was kind enough to invite the officers to breakfast, to Stallingboro' House. When we arrived an artist was there from Grimsby, and we were photographed in a group. We felt that we would like, as a memorial of our visit, to have it enlarged and painted, and ask our Worshipful Master to accept it. I have now, on behalf of the Past Provincial Grand Mark Officers, to request you to accept this picture as a mark of the esteem and respect of those who had the honour of acting as your first Provincial Grand Mark Officers (applause).

The Chairman gave some account of the first production of the photographic group. He called on the artist to order a copy for each Provincial Officer, but was informed that several brethren had requested him to finish it, and he was about to do so. Therefore it was taken out of his—the Chairman's—hands altogether. It was his intention to present that group to his officers, but he was told in a sense to mind his own business, and he saw no more of it. He thought it had taken a wrong turn, but still he thought they would all agree with him that he could not be so ungrateful as to refuse the honour of accepting that handsome picture. It would not belong to him; it would belong to Masonry—Mark Masonry—and he felt bound to accept it; and some day they would see it hung up in the Province of Lincolnshire as a mark of respect to the Worshipful Master. I accept it (concluded Bro. Sutcliffe) at your hands, and thank you on behalf of the family to whom you have paid this high honour. (Cheers.)

The brethren then separated, to return to their homes by their respective trains.

THE GRAND BARD'S SONG.

Sung at the Masonic Banquet, in Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on Thursday, 30th November, in celebration of the Festival of St. Andrew.

Come, gather round the cozy hearth,
And let us chant a canty lay,—
For Scottish hearts ower a' the earth,
Are blythe upon St. Andrew's Day.
Since that gude Saint in days o' yore,
Led forth our sires in battle fray,
And won for Scotland deathless gloir,
A' Scotsmen bless St. Andrew's day.

Come then, brither, join wi' brither,
Lilt and sing a' blythe and gay;
Linked in holy love thegither,
Blessings on St. Andrew's Day.

In every clime, in every land,
On every shore, on every sea,
Far, far frae Scotland's rugged strand,
Are members of her millions three—
Parts of her small, but matchless band,
Men born the world to teach and sway,
All bound together heart and hand,
By Scotland and St. Andrew's Day.

Come then, &c.

And here within this regal hall,
With dear St. Andrew shrined on high,
We'll cherish deep the pledge we all
Have made beneath yon radiant eye.
And may the holy star of love
Light up our hearts with genial ray,
And Mason aye to Mason prove
True brother on St. Andrew's Day.

Come then, brither, join wi' brither,
Lilt and sing a' blythe and gay;
Linked in holy love thegither,
Blessings on St. Andrew's Day.

JAMES BALLANTINE, *Grand Bard.*

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We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:o:—

THE HERVEY LODGE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I trust to your well-known impartiality for permission to enter a little more fully than has been done elsewhere into the question whether a member of my Lodge was right in proceeding to extremities against one of its members who declined to pay his initiation fees, and endeavouring by legal means to recover a debt of honour freely and voluntarily contracted by him. On the 11th ult. a contemporary of yours introduced into one of its articles the respected name of our Grand Secretary, and, upon something which fell from his lips at a public dinner, proceeded to charge the Hervey Lodge with having committed "various blunders, too numerous to mention." He then proceeded to express an opinion that "every step the Lodge has taken is constitutionally wrong and illegal."

To the first part of the charge I simply reply, that it is recklessly untrue. The Lodge, like other young Lodges, may have passed through vicissitudes of good or bad fortune. It may have had persons enter it, for purposes of their own, whom it was afterwards found necessary to exclude for non-payment of dues, or other causes, and thus have made a few enemies; but this gives no one any right to charge the Lodge with innumerable blunders, neither does it show "a laxity of system," or that the character of the Lodge "has been sacrificed to obtain funds." It is exceedingly malicious on the part of any one to suggest anything of the kind; for, at the worst, it merely proves that the best regulated society is human, and that Masonic Lodges can no more expect to be free from the danger of receiving "incongruous or heterogeneous elements," than any other institution, or even a family circle. The most damaging charge, however, brought against our Lodge is, that it has acted "unconstitutionally and illegally," because, forsooth, it did what it believed to be right, and took steps to compel an initiate to pay a just and honourable debt, or in the words of our ancient charges, "act honourable to all men." The journal which has made this charge, condemns my Lodge, without judge or jury, although it politely intimates that it may have to answer for its misdeeds before the Board of General Purposes. Now, I ask, is this doing as one would like to be done by, or is this the way to cultivate brotherly love in Freemasonry?

In as few words as possible I will endeavour to place before your readers the facts of the case, and I think it will be admitted that the Hervey Lodge neither acted "unconstitutionally" nor "illegally" in this matter. The person against whom it was decided to enforce payment holds a responsible public appointment, of considerable trust and importance. At his initiation he gave a reasonable excuse for not coming provided with the entrance fee—namely, "that he had been given to understand he was to present himself 'poor and penniless.'" He joined the brethren at the banquet, and expressed himself thoroughly well satisfied. Some time elapsed, and his proposer communicated with him. The Secretary wrote, and so did other brethren who had some acquaintance with him. Ultimately, he promised to attend the duties of the Lodge and settle his arrears. This, however, he failed to do, and treated all further applications with contemptuous silence. It was then thought, as a last resource, that one of our members, who was learned in the law, might make some impression on him, and it was agreed that he should apply in a semi-legal form. This mode of attack met with no better success, and, with feelings of indignation and disappointment, our brother took the case into the County Court. In this he was, no doubt, somewhat hasty, and certainly committed an error of judgment, for it turned out that, if he sued at all, it should have been in the name of the Secretary (or of his proposer, as for money lent), obviously not in the name of the Lodge. In my opinion, it would have been little short of a Masonic scandal had the Lodge permitted an educated, well-to-do man to escape "scot free," and treat his solemn obligation as some well-devised joke, to be kept or broken at pleasure. I also consider, in a matter of this kind, Masons owe a duty to society, as well as to the Craft, and that it is against public morals and policy to submit to dishonour, and permit a man to regard a solemn obligation, which he has already acknowledged "to be binding on him as long as he shall live," as a mere farce. If such a notion gets abroad, it must inflict a mortal injury on Masonry, and good bye to all its attempts to spread among men active virtue and enlightenment. We are told, however, that such a case is provided for in the Book of Constitutions. This is a question fairly open to discussion. The rule, as set forth at page 86, Art. 9, is to the following effect:—"No person shall be made a Mason for less than three guineas, exclusive of the registering fee, nor shall a Lodge, on any pretence, remit or defer the payment of any part of the sum. The member who proposes the candidate must be responsible to the Lodge for all the fees payable on account of the initiation." The latter part of this rule is governed by the first. It clearly follows as an eventuality, and neither invalidating nor superseding what precedes it, and may or may not be put in force by the Lodge. It is in no wise compulsory, and in the case of the Hervey Lodge it was decided not to remit any part of the sum, although in the first instance there was no help for deferring payment, for neither the Initiate nor the proposer was at the moment able to pay. Again, it appears that Grand Lodge intended this rule to be relaxed or modified at the pleasure of the Lodge, otherwise there could have been no occasion at all for any bye-law, which, having received the sanction of the G.S., is a good and valid rule. This law is to the effect that "the brother proposing a candidate shall deposit one guinea on account of the initiation fee," and the forfeiture of this sum is held to be sufficient in all cases. In this particular case, the Lodge unanimously decided not to call upon the proposer, but rather proceed, to extremities, against the person who had evidently made up his mind to avoid, if possible, payment of a just debt freely and voluntarily incurred—an educated gentleman! who had sworn "to conform to all the ancient usages and established customs of the Order." This is what your contemporary has designated "unconstitutional and illegal."

I remain, Dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

A P.M. OF THE HERVEY LODGE.

November, 1876.

[We have refrained hitherto from offering any comments on the difficulty recently encountered by the Hervey Lodge. The less that is said publicly of such matters the better. We think, however, it would have been more judicious had the Lodge excluded the defaulting member, and reported him to the Board of General Purposes for expulsion from the Society. But we do not consider the member who represented the Lodge, or the Lodge itself, acted either "illegally" or "unconstitutionally." The attempt to recover a just debt by legal means may be unwise, or inexpedient, but it cannot be either "illegal" or "unconstitutional." Nor do we see how, under the circumstances as described above, any blame whatever can possibly attach to the Hervey Lodge. We have known cases where candidates have attended without bringing with them the initiation fee," but in these the momentary default was promptly made good. We should not reject the apology of a person "holding a position of trust and importance" for not bringing his fees, nor should we think of distrusting his promise to pay them forthwith.—[Ed. FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.]

"ERRATIC SHILLINGS."

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am very pleased to see you again refer to the question of Pounds *versus* Guineas with regard to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. I have frequently heard comments made on this subject, and think that if the authorities only had the matter put before them officially, they would devise some means for altering it. Where do you find a brother who would object to giving the odd shilling when he has made up his mind to contribute? Ask any Steward if he would have had any more difficulty in getting 21s than he had in getting 20s. With respect to the larger amounts, it is the same, and yet, when we consider the amount collected, these "erratic shillings" would now amount to £500 a year. The question is, would any one be worse off? Certainly not. But put the question the other way round,—Would any one be better off? and a very different answer can be given. Suppose, for instance, we decide to allow, out of this fund, annuities at the rate of £26 per annum (10s per week), in its present proportion we could relieve twenty persons to this extent, and yet the matter is allowed to rest. If between now and February next all the Stewards who intend to support our Royal brother, Prince Leopold, would unite and work for the "erratic shillings" I do not think he would refuse to accept the little amount it would realise, and it would be a compliment to him, giving him a reason to look back on his Chairmanship with pride, and his name might be handed down to future generations as the founder of the Leopold Annuities. Brother Stewards, assist in this matter. Remember, we are working for 10s per week for twenty brethren by means of "erratic shillings."

Yours, &c., ALPHA.

On Thursday evening next a Concert will be given at the Bow and Bromley Institute, Bow Railway Station, E., for the benefit of the Masonic Charitable Institutions. This promises to be a great success. Any brother wishing for tickets, or any information, should apply to the Treasurer, Bro. E. J. Moore P.M., 14 Oriental-street, Poplar, E., or to the Hon. Sec. Bro. C. Blain, Bromley-by-Bow, E. Special inducements are offered for the sale of tickets by allowing each brother who sells one guinea's worth to participate in a ballot for a Life Governorship. We hope to see a large amount handed over as the proceeds of this entertainment.

The Fifteen Sections will be worked by the Royal Union Lodge of Instruction, No. 382, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at the Horse and Groom, Winsley-street, Oxford-street (opposite the Pantheon). Bro. I. L. Coulton P.M. 382 will preside. Bros. Ferguson P.M. S.D., C. W. Davis W.M. 382, J.W. The Lodge will be opened at seven o'clock. Brethren are invited to attend.

We are pleased to state that Bro. John Coutts P.G.P. is recovering from his severe indisposition.

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NEW ZEALAND.

From files of the *New Zealand Herald* to hand this week we extract the following Masonic items:—

On 9th October, Brother Malcolm Niccol, Past Master of the Lodge St. Andrew, S.C., was presented by the brethren of the Lodge, at the Lodge room, Star Hotel, with a handsome Past Master's jewel, in recognition of his great services to the Lodge as Master and Past Master for several years. The presentation was made at the conclusion of the business by the Right Worshipful Master, William Charles Walker, who was assisted by Past Master's Dewar and Anderson. The jewel, which is a very handsome one, bears the following inscription:—"Presented to Brother Malcolm Niccol, P.M., by the officers and brethren of the St. Andrew's Lodge, 418, S.C., as a token of their appreciation of his services to the Lodge as its Right Worshipful Master, during the years 1874 and 1875. Auckland, May 31, 1876." Brother Niccol acknowledged the presentation in feeling and appropriate terms. During the evening, Brother P.M. Niccol proposed the health of the youngest member of the Lodge, Bro. Cornwall, of Samoa. In the place where Bro. Cornwall was resident, he would not at present have an opportunity of meeting with Masonic brethren in Lodge, there being no Lodge nearer than Fiji, which was nearly as far away from Samoa as Auckland. They would be always glad to see him, however, in Auckland, and he hoped the time would come when a Masonic Lodge would be constituted in the island of Samoa. Brother Cornwall said that he had long wished to become a Mason, and one of the principal objects of his present visit to Auckland was that he might be able to join a Lodge. It was pleasant to him to reflect that although he resided in a far distant island of the sea, he had friends in every quarter of the globe, and no doubt at some time a Masonic Lodge would be formed at Samoa.

The ceremony of installing Bro. Clayton W.M. of the Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 1338, took place at the Lodge-room, Star Hotel, on the 28th September. Bro. P.M. Leers acted as installing Master for the occasion, and conducted the ceremony in a most impressive manner. Bro. Clayton having been duly installed according to ancient form, proceeded to appoint the following officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. W. H. Skinner I.P.M., C. M. Nelson S.W., F. W. E. Dawson J.W., E. Browne Chaplain, W. H. Kissling P.M. Treasurer, M. S. Leers P.M. Secretary, R. C. Dyer S.D., W. Rattray J.D., G. N. Brassey P.M. Director of Ceremonies, C. T. Saxton Organist, J. H. Gossett I.G., C. Burton and W. S. Collins Stewards, C. Porter Tyler.

The inauguration of the Corinthian Lodge, a new Lodge under the English Constitution, at the Thames Goldfields, near Auckland, was announced to take place on the 16th November.

TRAFALGAR ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF NELSON, NEW ZEALAND, 157 S.C.

THE third annual meeting of the Trafalgar Royal Arch Chapter, for the election and installation of office-bearers for the ensuing year, was held on the 25th of September, in the Masonic Hall. Lodge being opened in due form, the election was proceeded with, and the choice fell upon the following Companions:— W. W. Squires Z., W. Holmes H., L. C. Boor J., W. B. Sealy P.Z., W. M. Stanton Scribe E., J. Hounsell Scribe N., W. Lightfoot Treasurer, J. C. Moutray First Sojourner, A. B. Jackson Second Sojourner, A. R. Oliver Third Sojourner.

These officers having been duly installed by First Principal W. B. Sealy, Comp. W. M. Stanton brought forward the annual report and balance-sheet, which showed that the funds of the Chapter were in a very satisfactory condition. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions re-assembled at eight o'clock to partake of an excellent supper, served by Comp. Tregea. Owing to the unavoidable absence of the First Principal elect, the chair was taken by Comp. Sealy, and, after ample justice had been done to the good things provided, the following toasts were drunk with musical and Masonic honours:—"Her Majesty the Queen," "The three Grand Principals of England, Ireland, and Scotland, coupled with the name of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," "The Grand Superintendent, M. E. Comp. Caldwell, and District Grand Chapter of New Zealand," "The Canterbury Kilwinning Chapter, coupled with the health of M. E. Comp. Thiel," "The First Principal elect of the Trafalgar Royal Arch Chapter, Comp. Squires," who returned thanks; "The Past Principal of the Chapter." Comp. Sealy responded, and proposed the health of Comp. Stanton in an appropriate speech, which contained a graceful acknowledgment of his services in the founding and organizing of the Chapter, and of his duties in the capacity of 1st Scribe, to which office he was again re-elected. Companion Browning proposed "The Southern Star Lodge, 735 E.C.," coupled with the name of the W.M., Bro. Moutray, who responded in suitable terms. Several songs were well sung in the intervals between the toasts and addresses, and, after spending a most pleasant evening, the Companions parted in harmony.

Bro. Geo. Fredericks commenced his proprietorship of the Bedford, Camden Town, on the 6th inst. Bros. A. Trotman, late proprietor, and Bro. S. Adams presided during the evening, and a host of talent lent their valuable services. The hall was crowded by friends, who heartily wished Bro. Fredericks success in his new undertaking.

SOAP.—In our notice on this article last week, we should have referred to Pears's Transparent Soap, and not, as was inadvertently printed, to Pearce's, Messrs. Pears, of Great Russell-street, having been the inventors of the Transparent Soap so highly approved of by Professor Erasmus Wilson, and there being no such firm as Pearce in the manufacturing trade.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO BRO. JAMES JACKSON, P.M. 172.

AN interesting gathering took place at the Clarence Hotel, Aldersgate-street, on Thursday evening, the occasion being to commemorate the second anniversary of Bro. Jackson's tenancy of this old established house, which has been associated with many a Masonic gathering in the days of yore. The chair was taken by Bro. Herbert Rymill, of the Barbican Repository, who was supported by Mr. J. C. James as Vice-Chairman, while amongst the numerous company assembled we may mention Messrs. J. R. Roberton, J. Dawson, F. Noble, P. Fowler, S. G. Ashwin, T. Keene, F. Keene, F. Watson, Jones, E. Deale, J. Martin, R. M. Stollery, Gryspeerdt, C. Bird, J. Oliver, Biscoe, E. Chesterman, Wilkinson, Davis, Carter, Stollery jun., Roberton jun., Honnor, Edwards, Powell, Cuddeford, W. W. Morgan, &c.

The company assembled at six o'clock, and partook of a capital banquet. On the cloth being cleared, the chairman proposed "The health of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family." This toast was followed by that of "The Army, the Navy, and the Reserve Forces," briefly replied to by Capt. Jones, who concluded his remarks by saying that the reserve forces would be ready should they ever be wanted. Mr. J. C. James then rose to propose "The Health of the Chairman of the Evening, Mr. Herbert Rymill." He referred to the thorough business qualifications of that gentleman, and to the kindness always evinced by him to all with whom he was associated. His consideration for those with whom he was surrounded had tended to render his business prosperous, and had made the every day work of life go on smoothly and satisfactorily to those who had dealings with his establishment. This toast was received most heartily, and after a song, capitally given by Mr. Edwards, Bro. Rymill replied, assuring the gentlemen around him that he fully appreciated the success that had attended his business relations with them, and that no effort should be wanting on his part to retain their good opinion.

After a musical performance by Bro. J. C. Bird, which was deservedly applauded, Bro. Rymill rose to propose the toast of the evening, viz.: "Health and Prosperity to their host, Mr. Jackson." In the course of his remarks the chairman spoke in highly eulogistic terms of our worthy Bro. Jackson, he mentioned that the course of events had not gone so prosperously with their friend as his well wishers could have desired, but he hoped that a brighter prospect was now dawning. This he could say,—that Bro. Jackson appeared before them that evening with a smile on his face, and this was very different to the condition he had found him in a few years since. He sincerely hoped business would prosper, and that both Mr. and Mrs. Jackson might never regret the step taken by them in connecting themselves with the Clarence. This toast was feelingly replied to by Bro. Jackson. The toast of the Vice-Chairman was then given, and followed by several others. A capital stump speech was delivered by Bro. Keene, while the vocal abilities of Messrs. Bird, Stollery, Edwards, Dawson, Morgan, &c., enlivened the proceedings. The company separated after spending a very enjoyable evening.

The report and balance sheet of "the Tranquillity and Confidence Masonic Charitable Association" has reached us. From it we learn that since its establishment there have been 80 members enrolled, of this number ten withdrew. The Life Governorships resulting from the monthly payments to the Association were distributed as follows, viz.: 30 to the Benevolent Institution, 25 to the Girls' School, and 15 to the Boys' School. By this means, therefore, we have had upwards of £700 contributed to the Institutions since 1872. The expenses attending the collection and management are remarkably low, amounting during the four years to £6 8s 6d, or less than 1 per cent. on the amount contributed. Thirty Stewardships were undertaken by the members of this Association, thus aggregating the sum of £2,509 12s for the three Masonic Charities. The name of Bro. Constable, Hon. Secretary, is sufficient to evince to the brethren that the work has been done with pleasure. We congratulate him on the successful termination of his labours. Those of our brethren who have not yet enrolled their names on any of the Associations established would do well to follow the advice of the Committee of the Tranquillity and Confidence Association, who:—

"Earnestly invite those who are not already Life Governors of the Masonic Institutions, either to join or establish kindred Associations feeling confident that with the increased numerical strength of the brotherhood there is ample room for many more, both in London and the Provinces, and from their experience of the successful working of this Association, cordially recommending them to all who are desirous of obtaining a Life Governorship, so that there may not be a brother but will be able to say he is a Governor, if not of all at least of one of our noble Institutions."

We are sure Bro. Constable will be only too pleased to give any information he can as to the establishment of such Associations, and we commend to our Provincial brethren this means of becoming Life Governors.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c., as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, E.C.
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8.
1612—West Middlesex, Institute, Ealing.
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

MONDAY, 11th DECEMBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
90—St. John's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
967—Leigh, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
69—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham.
589—Druids' Love and Liberality, Masonic Hall, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
665—Montagus, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1069—United Brethern, Castle Hotel, Southsea.
1353—Travellers, Queen's Hotel, Manchester.
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1398—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
1611—Eboracum, Micklegate, York.
M.M. 173—Temple, Green Dragon, Stepney, E.

TUESDAY, 12th DECEMBER.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand Court, W.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1305—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1473—Henley, Railway Tavern, Stratford New Town, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1538—St. Martin's-le-Grand, Mascna' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, E.C.
1604—Wanderers, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
R.A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
R. A. 145—Prudent Brethren, Freemason's Hall, W.C.
96—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
234—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
892—Royal Edward, Royal Oak, Leominster.
905—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1380—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
1606—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.
K. T. 101—Ancient Ebor, Masonic Hall, York.

WEDNESDAY, 13th DECEMBER.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
9—Albion, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, W.
15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.
87—Vitruvian, White Hart College-street, Lambeth.
147—Justice, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-Avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1305—St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms Tavern, St. John's Wood.
1434—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
281—Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
666—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
861—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 14th DECEMBER.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
205—Bank of England, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
534—Polish National, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
860—Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
1426—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1613—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
35—Medina, 35 High-street, Cowes.
216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber, Abingdon, Berks.
1055—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1095—St. George's, Private Room, Temperance Hall, Trodegar, Mon.
1304—Royd's, Imperial Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.
1457—Bagshaw, Bald Faced Stag, Buckhurst-hill.
R. A. 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.

FRIDAY, 15th DECEMBER.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1227—Upton, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1360—Hervey, Punch's Tavern, 99 Fleet-street, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1565—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
347—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton.
516—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.

SATURDAY, 16th DECEMBER.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1231—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
R. A. 302—Charity, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.

TUESDAY.

406—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
1522—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1545—Baildon, Angel Inn, Baildon.
R. A. 265—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

1018—Shakespeare, Freemason's Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
R. A. 256—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
R. A. 387—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.

THURSDAY.

139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
R. A. 1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 321—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 837—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 306—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
942—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

TUESDAY.

80—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
764—Harbour of Refuge, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

661—Fawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.
R. A. 34—De Swinburne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne,

THURSDAY.

97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington-quay.
R. A. 509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

541—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—3—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street
" R.A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—8—Journeymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" 541—Marie Stuart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 419—Neptune, 36 St. James's-street, Glasgow.
" 441—Glasgow, 22 Struthers-street, Glasgow.
" 543—St. John Dalmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Dalmuir.
" 556—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street, Glasgow.
" 579—St. Brydes, Freemasons Hall, Udderstone.
" R. A. 69—St. Andrew's, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—178—Scotia, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 333—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.
THURSDAY—370—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springbourne, Glasgow.
" R. A. 50—Glasgow, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 408—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF ARMAGH.

PURSUANT to notice, the quarterly meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Armagh, which embraces the counties of Armagh, Louth, and Monaghan, took place at the Tontine Rooms on 30th November, under the presidency of the Right Worshipful Brother Maxwell Close, M.P., Provincial Grand Master, and representative in Ireland of the United Grand Lodge of England, supported by Brother John G. Winder J.P., Deputy Grand Master of the Province. The various Lodges of the Province were fairly represented, although the representatives in many instances travelled long distances in cold, raw weather—Bros. Thomas A. Young, of Monaghan, V.W.G.S.W., James Whitla V.W.G.J.W., H. H. Handcock W.G. Treasurer, J. J. Hesse W.G. Secretary, &c., &c.

After confirming the minutes of the last meeting, held at Dundalk, and transacting the routine business, a Committee of seven brethren, selected from the entire Province, were appointed to carry out preliminaries, and report progress of the formation of a Masonic Library, after which the new officers were duly installed by the Grand Master, in his usual courteous and efficient manner, to the following offices, viz.:—Bro. George H. Smith V.W.G.S.W. 299 Armagh, William Shimeld V.W.G.J.W. 384 Dundalk, A. K. Young W.G.S.D. 223 Monaghan, A. Marchis W.G.J.D. 24 Lurgan, H. H. Handcock, Armagh, P.G. Treasurer, James Hesse, Dundalk, P.G. Secretary, Rev. Augustine Young, Monaghan, P.G. Chaplain, Arthur Nelson, Armagh, P.G. Organist, and Dr. F. E. Clarke, Drogheda, G.P. Inner Guard; Bros. Richard Harvey, Drogheda, and Hugh Leonard, Dublin, as Representatives of the Board of General Purposes at the Grand Lodge of Ireland; and R. Turner 39, Armagh, and James Hesse 384, Dundalk, as Representatives on Board of Instruction; after which the Lodge adjourned to Clones, county Monaghan. Subsequently the brethren dined together at the Beresford Arms Hotel,

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27. THE ARTIST.
28. THE FATHER OF THE LODGE.
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30. AN ART STUDENT.
31. THE MARINER.
32. A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE.
33. "OLD MUG."

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London: W. W. MORGAN.

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ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION

FOR

AGED FREEMASONS AND WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS.

THE ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL OF THIS INSTITUTION will take place on Wednesday, the 14th February 1877, at Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, London, upon which occasion

H.R.H. Prince Leopold, K.G., &c., &c.

R.W. Prov. G.M. for Oxfordshire,

has graciously signified his intention of presiding.

Brethren desirous of accepting the office of Steward upon this auspicious occasion will greatly oblige by forwarding their names, as soon as convenient, to the Secretary, who will gladly give every information required.

JAMES TERRY, Prov. G.D.C. Herts,
Secretary.

4 Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Queen, who will shortly quit Windsor Castle in order to spend Chrismas at Osborne, entertained the gallant Arctic voyager Captain Nares, R.N., as her guest at dinner on Friday last. Captain Nares slept at the Castle, and left early on Saturday morning. Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint him an extraordinary member of the second class of Knights Commander of the Order of the Bath, as a further mark of her gracious appreciation of his services.

As announced last week, the thirty-second birthday of the Princess of Wales was celebrated on Friday the 1st instant, with the usual festivities. The Prince and Princess also gave a ball to the principal tenants on the Sandringham and neighbouring estates, while the children of the various schools in and around the neighbourhood had their tea in the Royal Mews in the afternoon. At King's Lynn the occasion was duly honoured, the children of the Lynn Union being entertained with a substantial tea at Her Royal Highness's cost. The town was extensively decorated with flags, and the church bells rang out merrily during the day. Nor was Windsor behindhand in its rejoicings. The Royal Standard was hoisted at the Guildhall, and the inhabitants decorated their houses and streets with profusion, regulated by taste. A Royal salute was also fired from the the artillery on the Long Walk.

There was a full attendance at Grand Lodge on Wednesday, Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master, presiding. On the proposition, duly seconded, of Bro. Gould, W.M. of the Moira Lodge, 92, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was again chosen Grand Master for the ensuing year. Bro. Clabon was then re-appointed President of the Lodge of Benevolence, and Bros. Joshua Nunn and James Brett Senior and Junior Vice-Presidents respectively. The other business having been disposed of, Bro. Binckes' motion, to the effect that £6,000 should be distributed in equal shares among the three Masonic charities, in commemoration of the Grand Master's visit to India, came before Grand Lodge. It was ruled that, until the report of the Special Committee had been received, no proposition of any kind could be entertained. When, however, such report came under discussion, it would be competent for Bro. Binckes or any other member of Grand Lodge to submit an alternative motion by way of amendment. The proceedings then came to an end, and the members separated, after the usual formalities had been satisfied.

Captain Nares and his officers and crews of the Arctic Expedition have every reason to be gratified at the recep-

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tion accorded them. Since the banquet to the men given on Thursday last, by the town of Portsmouth, they have been entertained at the Mansion House by the Lord Mayor. The gallant fellows thoroughly enjoyed themselves, while his Lordship proved a thoroughly genial host, entering into the spirit of the somewhat novel entertainment with a heartiness which did him infinite credit. Indeed, the Lords of the Admiralty are so pleased with this exhibition of his Lordship's hospitality, they have directed a most cordial letter of thanks to be sent to him, expressing their deep sense of his very great kindness.

The great attraction of the week has been the Smithfield Club Cattle Show at the Agricultural Hall, Islington. In quality and numbers, but especially in the former, the entries this year are greatly in excess of last, the numbers being 456 against 395, thus distributed: — Cattle 242 against 186; sheep 153 against 162; and pigs 61 against 46. It will be seen there is a slight falling off in sheep, but the quality is exceptionally good, and the lambs are so great a success, that we may reckon, perhaps, on their becoming a permanent feature of the Show. The Champion Plate of £100 for the finest beast in all the classes was awarded to a splendid Devon ox, exhibited by Mr. S. Kidner, of Bickley Farm, Milverton. This animal had already carried off the first prize in its class, as well as the silver breed cup of £40, and the £50 silver cup for the best steer or ox of any breed. The other silver breed cups were awarded as follow: Hereford, to Mr. T. Fenn; shorthorn, to Mr. J. Stratton; Sussex, Captain W. Taylor; Scotch, to Mr. W. McCombie; Cross-bred or other than the above breeds, to Mr. J. Reid. Mr. J. Stratton also secured the silver cup for the best heifer or cow of any breed. Lord Walsingham was awarded the Champion Plate for the best pen of three in the sheep classes, his pen having previously secured for him the breed cup in the Southdowns, and the first prize in its class. Messrs. J. T. Homer, C. M'Niven, and T. C. Baker were severally adjudged the breed cups in the different breeds of pigs. Among the other prize-winners were the Queen and the Prince of Wales. There was a large and excellent display of all kinds of agricultural implements. The Show was open to the public on Monday at 1 p.m., and as it was known that His Royal Highness, who is president of the club would come up specially from Sandringham to inspect the show and preside at the Board meeting, the throng of visitors was considerably above the average. The Prince was greeted on his arrival, punctually, at 3.30 p.m., in the Hall, and at his departure, with the greatest enthusiasm. In his capacity of President he presented Mr. Brandreth Gibbs, who has held the post of honorary Secretary for over three-and-thirty years, with a very handsome testimonial on vellum, enclosed in a richly mounted box of Coromandel-wood, in token of "the valuable and efficient services" he had rendered to the Club for so many years. Mr. Gibbs having suitably acknowledged the gift, the Prince and the distinguished guests who had accompanied him left the Hall. The show closed yesterday, and, according to all accounts, the attendance of visitors has been in every respect satisfactory, though it must be confessed the weather has not been the most attractive.

Lord Salisbury has reached Constantinople, where he was received, on landing, by our ambassador, Sir Henry Elliott. He has had interviews with the Grand Vizier, the Turkish Foreign Minister, and the various ambassadors. It is expected that the Conference will hold its first sitting to-day. As regards the general aspect of affairs, there is little additional to record of any special interest, save that Prince Bismarck has delivered a speech in the German Reichstag, in which he pointed out the course that Germany would follow. His remarks have been commented upon freely, some critics regarding them favourably, as tending to promote the interests of peace, while others consider he has merely given additional encouragement to Russia to persist in her designs. But Prince Bismarck is not a statesman born only yesterday. There are few men so capable as he of concealing his real intentions under a mass of verbiage, which sounds well, but yet may be interpreted differently by different people. He can be oracular or confidential, as the whim of the moment or circumstances incline him. We must wait some time yet ere it will be possible, either to indulge any reasonable hope of a peaceful issue from the present complication, or resign ourselves, as best we may, to contemplate the horrors of a local, and the dangers of a general, European war. We can but hope and believe, in the meantime, that Lord Salisbury's efforts will be so backed up by the representatives of the other Powers that the outcome of all these diplomatic conferences and *pourparlers* will be an honourable and enduring peace.

There has been a Ministerial crisis in Paris, the result of which is not yet known; and another in Greece, which King George has not yet succeeded in arranging. From the United States we hear that the Republican candidate for the Presidency has been declared elected by the Returning Boards in South Carolina and Florida. Lastly, it is with great regret we announce that a terrible calamity has befallen Brooklyn, the theatre of which was burned down on Tuesday. It is estimated that between 200 and 300 persons have perished.

Old Warrants.

—:o:—

No. 44.

No. 138, "Moderns;" No. 167 at the Union of 1813, No. 130 from A.D. 1832, and No. 103 from A.D. 1863.

GEORGE G.M.

Seal

No. 138

To all & every our Right Worshipful Worshipful & loving brethren we Francis Rawdon Hastings Earl Moira &c. &c. &c. acting G.M. under the authority of His Royal Highness George Augustus Frederick Prince of Wales &c. &c. &c. G.M. of the most Antient & Honorable Society of Free & Accepted Masons send greeting

Whereas it appears by the records of our Grand Lodge that on the 8th day of March 1758 a Warrant of Constitution was granted in due form under the seals of Masonry to several Master Masons residing in the city of Bristol for the purpose of holding a Lodge of this most antient & honorable Society at the Bell in Broad-street Bristol which was then numbered in the list of Lodges 233 but by subsequent alteration of the numbers is now become 138 That the said Lodge was from thence removed to the sign of the One Pound One in Small-street, from thence to a house on the Quay from thence to a house in King's Head-court from thence to a house in Currant-lane from thence to the Shakespeare in Prince-street & lastly to the Cornish Mount on the Quay Bristol & whereas it has been represented to us by our right trusty & well beloved brethren Joshua Spinger, John Whittingham, William Davies, Walter Ellis, Thomas Cook, & Joseph Sanders & several other brethren of the said Lodge that the said constitution has been lost or destroyed owing to the last mentioned house in which the said Lodge was held having been consumed by fire that they are very desirous for the prosperity of the craft & therefore humbly request to be recognised or acknowledged as a regular Lodge notwithstanding the loss of their constitution & to retain the same number order & rank on the records of the Grand Lodge as they heretofore enjoyed by virtue of the above mentioned constitution.

Now know ye that we having taken the premises into consideration & being satisfied of the propriety of their above mentioned request have & do hereby confirm the said brethren as a regular Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons to be now held at the Cornish Mount on the Quay Bristol aforesaid the said house being rebuilt with every right & privilege they might & could enjoy by virtue of the above mentioned constitution.

Given under our hand & the seal of Masonry this 7th day of May A.L. 5800 A.D. 1800.

By the G.M.'s command
P. PARKER D.G.M.

Witness, William White G.S.

(*Warrant of Confirmation*) The present Title, No., &c. are, The *Beaufort* Lodge, No. 103, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.

No. 45.

No. 234, "Ancients;" No. 293 at the "Union," No. 206 from A.D. 1832, and No. 177 from A.D. 1863.

GRAND MASTER Antrim

LAURENCE DERMOTT D.G.M.

JOHN FEARINS S.G.W. THOMAS HARPER J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern

WE the Grand Lodge of the most ANCIENT and HONOURABLE Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince EDWIN, at York

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Anno Domini Nine Hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry Four thousand nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz., The Right Worshipful Most Potent and Puissant Lord the Right Honourable Randal William McDonnell Earl and Baron of Antrim Lord Viscount Dunluce, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Antrim in the province of Ulster and Kingdom of Ireland, Knight of the most honourable Military Order of the Bath one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council & in that part of Great Britain called England and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful Laurence Dermott Esq. Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful John Peakins Esq. Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful Thomas Harper Esq. Junior Grand Warden (with the Approbation and Consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren viz. The Worshipful John Wood one of our Master Masons, The Worshipful Charles Broad his Senior Warden and the Worshipful John Perkins his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid at the sign of the Ship Little Turnstyle Holborn in the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields (or elsewhere) in London upon the last Monday of each Calleudar Month and on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions: And in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby farther authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren John Wood Charles Broad & John Perkins (with the Consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons &c., And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse and install their Successors &c &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day during the continuance of this Lodge for ever, Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue, Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London this Seventh day of February in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred Eighty and six and in the Year of Masonry Five thousand seven hundred Eighty and six being the fourth year of the Grand Mastership of the Right Honorable Earl of Antrim.

No. CCXXXIIII

John McCormick Grand Sect^y.

Note.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol 6, Letter F.

The present No., title, &c. are, The Domatic Lodge, No. 177, Fleet-street, London.

No. 46.

No. 72, "Ancients;" No. 95 at the "Union" of 1813, No. 81 from A.D. 1832, and No. 68 from A.D. 1863.

Seal

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK G.M.

To all & every our Right Worshipful Worshipful & loving brethren.

We Prince Augustus Frederick of Brunswick Lunenburgh, Duke of Sussex, Earl of Inverness, Baron of Arklow, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter &c. &c. &c. Grand Master of the Ancient & Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of England

Send Greeting No. 95

Whereas, it appears by the records of the Grand Lodge that a warrant bearing date 24th September 1772 was issued under the seal of Masonry enabling certain brethren therein named to open & hold a Lodge of Free Masons at a private room in Shaffield, which Lodge was then No. 72, and which by consent of Grand Master was on the 14th day of September 1807 removed to Bristol; and by the alteration of the numbers, in consequence of the union of the Fraternities of Masonry on 27th December 1813, it became & is now registered in the books of the United Grand Lodge 95, and subsequently by special permission granted by the Most Worshipful Grand Master it assumed & took the title of the Royal Clarence Lodge of Mariners, and is now held at the Freemasons' Hall Bridge-street Bristol. And whereas the brethren comprising the said Lodge having by their memorial represented to us that the said warrant is destroyed, & they have prayed us to grant them a warrant of confirmation.

Now know ye that we being satisfied of the reasonableness of the said request do hereby grant this our warrant of confirmation unto our right trusty & well beloved brethren John Adolphus Stansbury, Robert Slade, James Clift, George Hill, Wintour Harris, William Shaw, John Carter & John Hipwood & the other brethren comprising the said Lodge, authorising & empowering them & their successors to assemble & hold a Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons of England, under the title or denomination of the Royal Clarence Lodge of Mariners, at such times as to the brethren thereof may appear necessary, & then & there when duly congregated to make pass & raise Freemasons according to the ancient customs of the craft in all ages and nations throughout the known world. And further, at the petition of the said brethren, we do appoint the said John Adolphus Stansbury to be the Master, the said John Carter S.W. & the said John Hipwood J.W. for opening & holding the said Lodge, & until such time as another Master shall be regularly elected & installed, especially charging that every member who shall be elected to preside over the said Lodge shall be installed in ancient form & according to the laws of the Grand Lodge, that he may thereby be fully invested with the dignities & powers of his office. The said Lodge to be upon the general register of Grand Lodge No. 95; and we do require you the said John Adolphus Stansbury & your successors to take especial care that all & every the said brethren are & have been regularly made Masons, & that you & they & all other the members of the said Lodge do observe perform & keep the laws rules & orders contained in the Book of Constitutions, & all others that may from time to time be made by our Grand Lodge or transmitted by us or our successors Grand Masters, or by our Deputy Grand Masters for the time being & we do require you to make such bye-laws for the government of your Lodge as shall to the majority of the members appear proper & necessary, the same not being contrary to or inconsistent with the several laws & regulations of the craft, & a copy whereof you are to transmit to us. And we do require you to cause all such bye-laws & regulations, & an account of the proceedings in your Lodge to be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, & you are in no wise to omit to send to us or our successors Grand Masters, or to the Right Honorable Lawrence Lord Dundas our D.G.M. or to the D.G.M. for the time being, at least once in every year a list of the members of your Lodge & names & descriptions of all Masons initiated therein & brethren who shall have joined the same, together with the fees & monies payable thereon, it being our will & intention that this our warrant of confirmation shall be in force so long as you shall conform to the laws & regulations of our Grand Lodge.

And you the said John Adolphus Stansbury are further required as soon as conveniently may be to send to us an account in writing of what may be done by virtue of these presents.

William H. White, Edward Harper } G.S.

Given under our hand & the seal of the Grand Lodge at London this 21st August A.L. 5824 A.D. 1824.

Dundas, D.G.M.

(*Warrant of Confirmation*) The present title, No., &c. are, The Royal Clarence Lodge, No. 68, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.

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HISTORY OF EVERY LODGE UNDER THE GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND.

Will be Edited by a distinguished Grand Officer.

In a work of this magnitude, the kind co-operation of all Brethren who are in possession of facts not generally known, will be invaluable, and thankfully acknowledged.

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RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1875:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1876.	Receipts. 1876 £	1875 £
Caledonian	742½	54,886	53,763
Great Eastern	764½	45,561	41,784
Great Northern	555	54,589	53,385
Great Western	2,068	122,853	120,653
Lancashire and Yorkshire	441½	71,365	69,150
London and Brighton	379½	30,917	27,908
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	16,443	14,319
London and North Western	1,613½	173,479	168,504
London and South Western	—	34,039	30,706
Midland	1,062	118,786	115,623
Metropolitan District	8½	5,433	5,106
North British	870	44,211	40,998
North Eastern	1,423½	118,548	117,254
North London	12	7,155	6,421
South Eastern	350	30,764	28,934

How a Plum-pudding was made in Paris.—Most of our readers have heard of a famous attempt to make a real English plum-pudding in Paris, and how it failed, in spite of all the art of all the King's cooks, because they were not told to tie the materials in a cloth! Dr. Schomberg, of Reading, in the early part of his life, spent a Christmas at Paris with some English friends. They were desirous to celebrate the season, in the manner of their own country, by having as one dish at their table an English plum-pudding; but no cook was found equal to the task of compounding it. A clergyman of the party had, indeed, an old recipe-book; but this did not sufficiently explain the process. Dr. Schomberg, however, supplied all that was wanting by throwing the recipe into the form of a prescription, and sending it to the apothecary to be made up. To prevent all possibility of error, he directed that it should be boiled in a cloth, and sent in the same cloth, to be applied at an hour specified. At this hour it arrived, borne by the apothecary's assistant, and preceded by the apothecary himself, dressed, according to the professional formality of the time, with a sword. Seeing, when he entered the apartment, instead of signs of sickness, a table well filled and surrounded by very merry faces, he perceived that he was made a party in a joke that turned on himself, and indignantly laid his hand on his sword; but an invitation to taste his own cookery appeased him, and all was well.—*Leisure Hour.*

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, No. 7.—This Lodge, one of the oldest on the roll of Grand Lodge of England, held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 6th instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street W.C. Bro. Geo. Johnston presided, and was supported by his officers. Amongst the P.M.'s present were Bros. John Hervey G. Sec., F. Adlard, Mansfield, R. E. K. Wilkinson, &c. After the confirmation of the minutes, the election of Worshipful Master for the ensuing year took place, and resulted in the unanimous appointment of Bro. Sewell S.W. Bro. P.M. Adlard was re-elected (for the twenty-first time) to the office of Treasurer, and Bro. Gilbert was re-appointed Tyler.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—This Chapter met as usual on Tuesday last, at the Jamaica Coffee-house, Cornhill, but the attendance was meagre in the extreme. We regret this exceedingly, more particularly when we find officers at their regular chapter meetings incapable of performing their duties. The chapter was opened under the guidance of Comps. Dr. Bedolfe Z., J. Constable H., P. Wagner J., Major Finning N., E. S. Norris Assistant Scribe E., T. Griffiths P.M. 907 P.S. The M.E.Z. rehearsed the ceremony of exaltation, Comp. Medwin acting as candidate. This completed the business of the meeting. Companion Boyd was unavoidably absent, consequently classes were not worked. There were present the following members:—Bros. G. K. Lemann, Geo. J. Row, John Sees. The Chapter meets every Tuesday at 6.30 p.m.

St. Paul's Lodge, No. 43, Warwickshire.—The regular meeting of the above was held on the 27th ult., at Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham. Bro. John Moore I.P.M., in the absence of the W.M., occupied the chair. He was supported by Bros. M. Rotchild S.W., Smeaur J.W., Solomons Sec., Spiers as S.D., Liebless as J.D., M. Davis as I.G., and P.M.'s Blankensee P.P.G.S.D., and M. Joseph. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. One brother was passed to the 2nd degree. A letter was received from the W.M., regretting his absence, owing to illness in his family. The Lodge was then closed. A very capital banquet followed. The acting W.M. gave the usual toasts, both Loyal and Masonic, Bros. Blankensee, Rotchild, and Dr. West contributing some excellent harmony. The visitors were Bros. Dr. West P.M. and S. M. Harris, No. 406.

Prosperity Lodge of Instruction, No. 65.—Held its meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, on Tuesday, 5th December. The officers were Bros. Parker W.M., Sayer S.W., Daniel J.W., Maidwell S.D., Holtham I.G.; Hollands, Ellis, &c.. The Lodge was opened in due form, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Parker, a young Mason, worked the ceremony of initiation, for the first time, exceedingly well, and a vote of thanks was recorded on the minutes to that effect. Bro. Hollands rehearsed the 2nd and 3rd degrees. Bro. Sayer was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. In the absence of the Preceptor, Bro. Ellis acted in that capacity, and a profitable and instructive evening was spent.

Lodge Union and Crown, No. 103.—The installation meeting was held on 27th November, at 130 Hope-street, Glasgow. Bro. A. Bain P.M., after transacting the usual business, which included a special vote of thanks to the Secretary and Treasurer, for the excellent style of their book keeping, proceeded to instal the Officers, in that quiet but impressive manner that distinguishes all his working. David Murray R.W.M. (re-elected), Andrew Muir Wright I.P.M., Robert Munroe D.M., John McFarlane S.M., William Thomas S.W. (re-elected), Wm. Forsyth (re-elected), Neil Cameron Treasurer (re-elected), James Gilles P.M., Sec. (re-elected), A. Gray S.D., G. Patterson J.D., Rev. J. C. Stewart, Chaplain (re-elected), Peter Cullen B.B., P. Cameron, J. C. Robinson P.G.S., John Derry S.S., T. Arthur J.S., J. G. Allen M., Jas. Gray I.G., and Wm. Mc Allynch Tyler. After the R.W.M. had returned thanks for the confidence reposed in him; he again urged on the brethren the necessity of each one feeling a direct interest in the welfare of the Lodge, to see that only good men were brought into the Order, that to keep up the dignity of the Lodge the annual fees should be raised, by this means they would be enabled to display that charity which should be their distinguishing characteristic. Charity in its double form characterises brotherly love as well as relief, and on this point he would call their attention to the case of their old Tyler. They had elected a new one—but he hoped they would not forget to render the last days of their old servant comfortable. On a motion, it was afterwards agreed to petition the Benevolent Fund on Bro. Boyd's behalf, and in addition the Lodge voted him 6s per week for the remainder of his days. The Lodge then went to refreshment, and was ably presided over. Bros. McKie P.M., Kavau, Forsyth, Thomas, Banks, Murray, Gilles and others, contributed to the harmony. Bro. Nevil, of Star 219, responded on behalf of the visitors, of whom there were twenty present. In replying to the toast of "Prosperity to the Lodge," the R.W.M. said, Founded as they were in 1766, they had seen times of depression as well as prosperity, indeed, at one time it was for several years dormant, but for the last fifteen years its course had been uniformly upward, this he attributed to the good work of his predecessors in office, and now they were honoured by having two of their P.M.'s P.G. Officers, one of them holding the onerous post of P.G. Treasurer. Bro. J. Gilles responded to the toast of the P.G.L. Bro. Thomas and Forsyth for the office bearers of the Lodge. The final toast sent all home well pleased with the time spent at the Union and Crown.

Hillhall Lodge, No. 121.—This flourishing Lodge held its monthly communication on the 25th ult., in the house of Bro. Samuel Rainey, Hillhall. A very large number of the brethren were present. The Lodge having been opened in due form, in the first degree, the following brethren were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—William John Rainey W.M., Wm. A. M'Clean S.W., George Greenfield J.W., Scott Crone Secretary, Wm. Rainey Treasurer, M'Millen S.D., Henry M'Kearney J.D., Samuel Rainey jun. I.G. After the ordinary business had been transacted, the Lodge closed in ancient form and adjourned. Refreshments having been served, the usual toasts were given by Bro. John Keatly W.M., and responded to in the customary manner of the Craft. Bros. David Clarke P.M. and John Forsythe P.M. entertained the brethren with some good songs. The brethren afterwards separated, highly delighted with the evening. Visiting brethren James M'Carrison and Robert M'Gee 811 were present.

Marquis of Granby Lodge, No. 124.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 5th of December, at the Masonic Hall, Old Elvet, Durham. Present—Bros. George Johnston W.M., John Sewell S.W., Samuel Fenny J.W., William Coxon P.M. 1274 Sec., George Bailis Treas., Harry Gill S.D., Thomas Bell as J.D., William C. Blackett P.M. D.C., William Malcolm P.M. Steward, Joseph Walker P. Prov. Org. as I.G., John Carter Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. George Greenwell I.P.M., H. Laurence, W. Brignall jun. Visitors—Bros. Thos. Shepherd 302, T. R. Richardson, M. Richardson, W. J. Brown 541, I. G. Holt. Messrs. William Robertson and John Carr were initiated. Bros. Harry Ernest Hughes and William Iveson were passed. The election of W.M. then took place, when Bro. John Sewell S.W. was unanimously chosen. Bro. George Bailes was appointed Treasurer, Bro. John Carter Tyler, in each case the election being unanimous. The W.M. appointed Tuesday, 19th December, for holding the Festival of St. John the Evangelist. Propositions for two gentlemen to join the Order were then handed in, and the Lodge closed in due form.

Lodge of Good Fellowship, No. 176.—At the monthly meeting of the members of this Lodge, on the evening of Thursday, the 30th ult., Bro. E. Robbins was unanimously elected W.M. for the year ensuing; and Bro. F. Whitmore P.M. was also unanimously re-elected Treasurer. Other Lodge business was transacted, and the brethren afterwards passed a pleasant evening. On the following day an application was made to the magistrates for the use of the Grand Jury-room at the Shire Hall, Chelmsford, for the annual meeting of the Lodge, to instal the new W.M., where it has been held for some years past; but the chairman of the bench (Mr. Kemble) said a resolution and order of the Court of Quarter Sessions now defined for what purposes the use of the room might be granted, and the object of this application did not come within that rule. They were thus compelled to refuse it.

Caveac Chapter, No. 176.—On Saturday, 25th November, at the Albion, Aldersgate-street, City, the regular convocation was held. There were present Comps. W. S. Wyman M.E.Z., J. B. Sorrell J., G. K. Lemann H., and other officers. Bro. Charles Graham, 1326 and 1540 Lodges, was exalted. The elections resulted in Comps. G. K. Lemann being elected Z., J. B. Sorrell H., W. M. Goss J., F. Walters P.Z. Treas., R. P. Hooton S.E., S. Pownceby S.N., R. P. Tebb P.S., and C. T. Speight Janitor. G. K. Lemann P.Z. was inducted into the M.E.Z.'s chair. He installed J. B. Sorrell H., W. M. Goss J. He invested with the robe, collar, and jewel of office as his officers, Comps. F. Walters P.Z. Treasurer (re-invested 10th time), R. P. Hooton S.E., S. Pownceby S.N., R. P. Tebb P.S., who appointed and invested Comps. A. Williams 1st A.S., C. Browne 2nd A.S. The M.E.Z. appointed H. Faija D.C., A. Middlemass W.S., C. T. Speight Janitor (re-invested 10th time). A splendid P.Z.'s jewel was presented to Comp. W. S. Wyman P.Z., for his exertions in doing the work of the past year, which had been unanimously voted to him from the Chapter funds at a previous meeting. Comp. R. P. Hooton S.E. was unanimously elected as Steward, to represent this Chapter at the Royal Benevolent Institution for Male and Female Annuitants. The work rendered by every officer was done in an admirable manner. Comp. G. K. Lemann particularly distinguished himself in doing the installations in a careful, correct style. Business ended, the Chapter was closed. There were present Comps. C. T. Dorey P.Z., P. A. Nairne P.Z., M. Scott P.Z., R. S. Foreman P.Z., W. T. Lover, R. Griggs, W. Jameson, J. H. Dodson, J. B. Sorrell jun., F. Pertwee, and others. Visitors—Comps. H. Garrod P.Z. 507, Vockins J. 1329, Stacey P.Z., &c.

Lodge of Joppa, No. 188.—The regular meeting was held on Monday, 4th inst., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, and, being the election night, a great number of the brethren were present. The W.M., Bro. A. G. Dodson, occupied the Chair. Bros. L. Lazarus S.W., Miller J.W., A. Anerhaan Treas., E. P. Albert G.P. Sec., M. Spiegel J.D., H. Hymans I.G., Campion D.C., H. P. Isaac Steward, P. E. Van Noorden Org., and P.M.'s Bros. S. Hickman, L. Alexander, Israel Abrahams, H. M. Levy, O. Roberts, Joel Phillips, M. Alexander. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Morse was raised. The election for W.M. then took place, and was unanimously in favour of Bro. L. Lazarus S.W. The W.M. bore testimony to his aptitude for the office, and to the admirable manner he had filled every place in the Lodge. Bro. L. Anerhaan was re-elected Treas. Bro. Woodstock P.M. was elected Tyler. Bros. A. Anerhaan, M. Spiegel, J. S. Lyons, H. Hymans, L. M. Myers and S. Davis were elected on the Committee of Management. Bros. S. Hickman P.M., O. Roberts P.M., and A. Anerhaan were elected Trustees of the Benevolent Fund. The committee and auditors of the Benevolent Fund were elected, and a sum of £5 5s was voted on the list of Bro. H. M. Levy, representing

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the Lodge as Steward for the R.M.B. Institution. The widow of a deceased brother was relieved with the sum of two guineas. Seven propositions for initiation were handed in, and it was intimated that a Lodge of Emergency would be held previous to the installation meeting. Bro. S. Hickman P.M. proposed that a sum of five guineas be voted from the Lodge, to form a nucleus for the purpose of presenting the W.M. with a suitable testimonial on his retiring from office. The following notice of motion was given by Bro. M. Spiegel S.D. :—"That the Lodge of Joppa co-operate with other Lodges to petition Grand Lodge respecting the non-admission of members of the Hebrew Faith in Lodges in Germany. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of slight refreshments. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, Bro. E. P. Albert replied for the Grand officers. The toast of "The W.M. elect" was received with applause, the W.M. saying that the members could not have made a better selection. Bro. L. Lazarus briefly and appropriately returned thanks. Bro. L. Alexander P.M., President of the Benevolent Fund, responded to that toast, and informed the brethren the sum had nearly reached £1,200. When the necessities of a brother required aid, it was given liberally, and in some cases £100 had been given; this had enabled many brethren to resume their positions. Amidst great cheering he announced the following donations:—Bros. S. Davis 21s, qualifying him to become a V.P., L. M. Myers 21s, Israel Abrahams P.M., in the name of Bros. A. 21s, Morse 21s, Reibold 21s, Shuter C.C. 21s, Burdon 10s 6d, J. S. Lyon 10s 6d, A. Van Velen 10s 6d, M. D. Hyman 10s 6d, Mrs. Hyman 10s 6d, Mrs. Heilbuth 10s, and H. P. Isaac £3 3s, to constitute him a V.P. Bro. Hickman I.P.M. proposed the toast of "The W.M.," and spoke of his excellent working, and the able manner he had discharged the duties of his office. Bro. J. E. Walford P.M. 177, C.C., returned thanks for the visitors in a very excellent speech. The toasts of "The Wardens," "Junior Officers," and "The Tyler" concluded a very enjoyable evening, the W.M., Bros. Benjamin, Baum, Clark, and Myers contributed some very excellent harmony.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge met on Wednesday the 6th inst., at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Coleman-street, E.C. Bro. Tollis in the chair. Bros. Croaker S.W., Walker J.W., Abell as Sec., John Constable P.M. Treas., Fenner S.D., Staley J.D., Lay I.G., E. Gotthell P.M. Preceptor, &c. The first ceremony was very ably rehearsed by Bro. Tollis, after which three of the sections were worked. This being his first attempt to work a ceremony, a cordial vote of thanks to the W.M. was proposed, and unanimously carried. Six visitors were present, four of whom were enrolled members of the Lodge. Before the closing of the Lodge, Bro. Constable said: Brethren, You are all aware of the absence of our respected Secretary, Bro. J. K. Pitt. The reason of his non-appearance is that, in the bosom of his family, he is this day celebrating his fiftieth anniversary. I am sure you will all join with me in wishing him every happiness, and many years of life to enjoy such; and, as an expression of our fraternal feeling towards him, I beg to propose that a vote of congratulation be recorded on our minutes, which will also mark the high esteem in which he is held by this Lodge. The proposition was seconded by Bro. I. P. Cohen, who concurred in all that had fallen from the proposer. The motion was carried with great applause. It was announced that the second of the series of Lectures would be given on the 20th inst. Bro. F. Croaker will occupy the chair next Wednesday.

York Lodge, No. 236.—At the regular meeting of this Lodge, held on Monday, 4th Dec., Bro. Wm. Cowling P.M. was elected to the chair of the Lodge for the coming year—being the centenary year of the Lodge. Bro. Wm. Lawton P.M. was at the same time elected to the post of Treasurer. Between forty and fifty brethren were present.

Alfred Lodge, No. 306.—This Lodge held its annual meeting for the installation of Master, on Friday, the 1st December, at the Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds. Present—Bros. J. C. Malcolm W.M., E. W. Barker S.W., F. Dunsford as J.W., John Bell jun. Secretary, Thomas Schofield P.M. Treasurer, E. Appleby as S.D., W. J. Boocr J.D., G. H. Stallard I.G., R. Sterling Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. F. J. Fox, C. H. Hoppe, T. E. Seanor, Samuel Freeman P.P.G.D. Visitors—Bros. J. Denton P.P.G.D.C., W. Fleming P.M. 1211 and many others. Business—Bro. John Dolby was duly installed according to ancient custom, the ceremony being performed by W. Bro. T. Schofield P.M. P.P.G.D. of West Yorks, in his usually impressive style. After the ceremony, the brethren adjourned to the Great Northern Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was provided. The customary toasts were drunk, and a pleasant evening spent. The following brethren were invested as officers for the coming year:—Bros. J. Bell jun. S.W., F. Dunsford J.W., T. Schofield P.P.G.D. Treasurer, E. Appleby Secretary, W. J. Booer S.D., G. H. Stallard J.D., A. Austin I.G.; Bro. J. C. Malcolm I.P.M. as representative of the Lodge on the Provincial Charity Committee.

Commercial Lodge, No. 360.—The 25th anniversary of this Lodge was celebrated by the members dining together at the Blythswood Hotel, under the presidency of Bros. J. Munro R.W.M., J. M'Oliver, and W. Findley Croupiers. After full justice had been done to the catering of Bro. Leary, the brethren adjourned across the road to their own hall, where Bro. Munro proceeded to open his Lodge. Bro. Findley S.W., in the absence, through illness, of the J.W., his chair was taken by Bro. Oliver D.M. On the dais were five P.M.'s—Bros. John Davidson, Allan Mackenzie, J. Wallace, Julius Brodie, and the I.P.M., Dr. Morton, P.G.J.W. of the Province. The Master was also supported by F. A. Barrow D.P.G.M., and Bro. McMaster R.W.M. of Greenock, St. John's 175, James Colquhoun S.M. Amongst the other visitors we recognised W. C. Scobo, Mother Kilwinning, J. Brownlie J.W. 3 bis, G. W. Wheeler 73 and acting P.M. 153, P.G.J.W. Renfrewshire East. Letters of apology were read from H. Inglis of Torsonce S.G.M. of Scotland, D. Murray Lyon of Ayr P.G.M. for India, and T. Baird S.P.G.M. Glasgow. The Lodge was then called for refreshment. The toast of "The Queen and the Craft" being given, the National Anthem was sung with that effect that the musical department of No. 360 is celebrated for. After the "Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," Bro. Grunow sang "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The three Grand Lodges were next honoured. P.M. J. Brodie then gave the "Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow," highly eulogising the work they had done, and the example they had set to the other provinces in Scotland. Bro. Barrow D.P.G.M., in the course of a lengthy reply, said he was glad to find their labours acknowledged in so influential a Lodge as the Commercial. He had known that Lodge in its young days. It was nearly twenty years since he first visited them, on their taking a hall in Croy-place, since which time he had been an honorary member. Bro. Davidson, then P.M., had filled the office of P.G.J.W. and S.W., and he was glad to know that their I.P.M., Dr. Martin, had just been appointed as P.G.J.W. During the twenty years that he had himself been connected with their Prov. G.L., their labours had not been light. They found Freemasonry at a very low ebb, holding its meetings in public-houses, perhaps because in those days it was not easy to get good halls. Now he was glad to say there was not a Lodge in the province that met in a public house. Still their labours were not light; the numbers of the Lodges to superintend had doubled, and, owing to the continued illness of their respected Provincial Master, the greater part of the work devolved on him. The work called, not only for a deal of energy, but also for a deal of patience and forbearance; but he was glad to say that they had never had a single case of dispute between the Lodge Commercial and any of its members to settle. The change was a marked one. This Lodge had a hall of its own, where we are now assembled; it was a perfect little gem in its way, and good surroundings help to make good members. By the help of this Lodge and others like it the tone of Masonry, not only in the Province, but throughout Scotland, had been elevated. (Cheers). Bro. Barrow again rose, to propose Prosperity to Lodge Commercial, and her Master, paying to the Lodge and the Master some well merited compliments. Bro. Munro expressed the pleasure he felt, not only in presiding on this occasion, but also at receiving such encomiums from so distinguished and experienced a Mason as Bro. Barrow, who, without doubt, had done more to elevate Masonry than any other brother in the Province, and he might add even in all Scotland, for the Craft at large had taken an example from the P.G.L. of Glasgow. To-night they were celebrating an epoch in their history; they had existed for a quarter of a century, and though he was tempted to enlarge on such a theme, as they had Past Masters present who were at the formation of the Lodge he would leave that pleasant duty to them. Bro. D. Lamb then proposed the P.M.'s of the Lodge. Bro. J. Davidson, one of the founders, who had filled the chair from 1855 to 1858, and again for the years 1868 and 1869 then gave a lengthy, but interesting history of the Lodge from its formation to the present time. Like a good many of the brethren, it had seen its ups and downs; when he took to the chair it had been closed for two years, its whole possessions were its charter, the Bible, twenty-four aprons and the gavels; now they had opened a Hall of their own. (Cheers). Bro. Brodie gave the Wardens and other Officers. Bro. J. M. Oliver replied, saying the officers had been praised for their efficiency, but with such a Master and the aid of the P.M.'s it would be a shame if they were not proficient. P.M. McKenzie gave the Visitors. Bro. McAlister, Greenock, St. John, responded; he had at different times filled the chair for 8 years, and he was glad, from his experience, to testify to the good working of No. 360, and also the able way in which the P.G.L. was conducted; the Grand Lodge should see that other provinces did their duty. When he proposed to take a Hall in Greenock he was told he would ruin the Lodge; what was the result? they had now above £700 worth of property, and during the past seven years they had given away no less a sum than £470. He hoped they would send a deputation to see them in Greenock, on next St. John's Day; he would ensure them a cordial welcome. Bro. J. Colquhoun S.M., in a truly eloquent speech, proposed the Press. They were favoured to-night with four representatives, but he would ask Bro. Wheeler of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE to reply. Bro. Wheeler acknowledged the toast, on behalf of himself and brethren. Bro. Dr. Martin I.P.M., P.G.J.W. said, after a long illness, he had ventured out, as he could not resist the temptation of being present to assist in their 25th Anniversary; he proposed thanks to the musical brethren, especially Bros. Pentland, Peters, Kay, Greenlees, Lamb, Herron and R. Brodie. Bro. Pentland briefly replied, in a speech; Bro. Brodie with a song. The Master then gave "Happy to meet, sorry to part, but happy to meet again;" and after the company had sung Auld Lang Syne, they departed, wishing prosperity to Commercial, No. 360.

Northampton Chapter, No. 360.—The Companions of this Chapter held their first Convocation in the new Masonic buildings, Abingdon-street, on Thursday evening, 30th Nov., when there were present—Comps. S. Jacob M.E.Z., J. U. Stanton H., R. Howes J., M. A. Boeme P.Z. acting N., George Robinson P.Z. E., J. T. Green acting P.S., B. Wilkins P.Z., D.P.G.M. Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire, M. W. Flewitt P.Z., G. Cotton P.Z., E. E. Welchman P.Z., T. Davies P.Z., Revs. J. T. Drake and Stimpson, E. Roberts, F. Gadsby, J. Cove, &c. Bros. John Henry Hale (Perseverance Lodge 445) and Henry John Atkins (Pomfret Lodge 360) were candidates for exaltation to this supreme degree. Being duly balloted for and elected, the ceremony at once proceeded, Comp. Wilkins officiating for the M.E.Z. in a manner that even surpassed his unusually impressive delivery, the other officers very ably fulfilling their various duties; the whole ceremony being conducted so as to gain the highest encomiums from those present. The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with. Comp. Stanton was elected M.E.Z.,

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and Comps. Howes H., Green J., Roberts N., Robinson E., Gadsby P.S., Flewitt and Wilkins Treasurers. The Companions then adjourned to refreshment, to which ample justice was done, a very agreeable and profitable evening terminating with the toasts usual amongst R.A.M.'s. Although all Masonic gatherings now take place in the new buildings, the premises are not yet quite completed, so that those who attend have hardly got settled in their new venture; but a bright prospect tokens for the Northampton Chapter 360 and the Pomfret Lodge 360.

St. David's Lodge, No. 363.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 5th December, at the Freemasons' Hall, Berwick. Present—Bros. R. Thompson W.M., J. A. Forbes S.W., H. T. Heron J.W., James J. Oswald Sec., R. Weatherhead Treas., G. F. Steven J.D., Geo. Moor D.C., J. Weatherston and J. Teague Stewards, R. Craik I.G., A. F. Turnbull Tyler. Past Masters Bros. W. Scott, C. Hopper, R. Wood, A. Winlaw, &c. Business—Bro. J. B. Kent was passed to the Fellow Craft degree. Bro. James Arthur Forbes S.W. was elected W.M. for the ensuing year. The installation was fixed to take place on St. John's Day, at four p.m. Bro. Weatherhead was re-elected Treasurer, Bro. A. F. Turnbull Tyler, and Bros. G. Moor, C. Hopper, J. Carr, J. Russell, T. Pattison, and R. Thompson were elected as a board of works for the ensuing year.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Thursday, the 7th of December, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Present—Bros. G. Davis W.M., A. Weeks S.W., Neighbour J.W., T. Cull Sec., F. J. Taylor S.D., Farwig J.D., Wray I.G., and Bros. Mander Preceptor, S. Lloyd, Docker, Reibold, Harrison, Bluedell, Collens, R. J. Taylor, Bentley, Rickard, Belfrage. Business—The Lodge was opened in due form, and the ceremony of initiation rehearsed, Bro. Harrison acting as candidate. The seven sections of the Lecture were then worked by the brethren, and Bro. G. H. Rickard, Lodge 1365, was elected a joining member. Bro. A. Weeks was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The Lodge was then closed, and adjourned to Thursday, 14th December.

Royal Berkshire Lodge of Hope, No. 574.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Friday, the 1st inst., at the White Hart Hotel, Newbury. Present—Bros. W. H. Herbert W.M., R. Ravenor S.W., G. J. Cosburn Secretary, F. G. Hall P.M. Treasurer. Past Masters Bros. J. Bance, W. C. Bland, T. Deller, Barron Fielder, F. G. Hall, &c. Business—The minutes having been confirmed, the election of W.M. for the ensuing year took place; this proved in favour of the S.W., Bro. Ravenor. Bro. P.M. F. G. Hall was elected Treasurer, and Bro. Dodd Tyler. The sum of £5 5s having been voted by the Charity Committee to this Lodge, it was decided to present that sum to the Benevolent Institution, and, after some further business, the Lodge was closed. The brethren adjourned to a banquet, which was presided over by the W.M.

St. James's Lodge, No. 765.—This Lodge held its ordinary meeting on Tuesday, the 5th of December, at the Bridge House Hotel, London Bridge. Present—Bros. Thomas Brown W.M., R. W. Gibbs S.W., J. Cox J.W., Montagu Scott Sec., F. Child Treas., E. Goodwin S.D., W. Ponting J.D., G. A. Brock D.C., Nelson Reed I.G., W. Y. Laing Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. G. Hyde, T. Neville, R. P. Hooton. Very little work was done, simply the passing of Bro. R. Tilling, and the voting of £5 from the Benevolent Fund to Bro. R. W. Gibbs, towards recouping him advances he had made to a distressed brother.

William Preston Lodge of Instruction, No. 766.—This Lodge of Instruction, under the sanction of the mother Lodge held its first meeting on Friday evening, the 1st inst., at Bro. Kennards, The Feathers Tavern, Upper George-street, Edgware-road, W. The chair was taken at 8 o'clock by Bro. A. Braun P.M. 766, who, after a few preliminary remarks, inducted Bro. Rudderforth D.C. No. 12 into the chair of K.S. The W.M. then invested his officers as follow:—Bros. G. West S.D. 1287 as S.W., G. Tribbel 1287 as J.W., A. Braun P.M. 766 as P.M. and Secretary, J. Kennard 145 as Treasurer, J. Davison 733 S.D., Lucas S.D. 192 J.D., and S. Nichols 1287 I.G. The ceremony of initiation was then rehearsed in a most impressive manner, Bro. Hayes 1287 acting as candidate, after which the sections of the Lecture were worked by the W.M., assisted by the brethren. The W.M. then submitted a code of bye-laws, which were duly discussed and adopted. Bro. Rudderforth was unanimously elected Preceptor, Bro. Braun Secretary, and Bro. Kennard Treasurer. A cordial vote of thanks, to be recorded on the minutes, was then passed to Bros. Rudderforth, Braun and Kennard. Bro. West was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. The Lodge was then closed in due form. Amongst the brethren present were Bros. Webster 1381, J. March 27, S. Godden 862, Frost 145, Sawyer 145, Brooks 145, Parsons 325, Dunham 1287, Cooper, Chalfont and several others. It is believed that a Lodge of Instruction is much required in this neighbourhood, the brethren are informed that the Lodge will meet punctually every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—On Tuesday, 5th December, Bro. Dr. Defriez W.M., Perrin S.W., Hewlett J.W., Barker S.D., Saunders J.D., Dallas I.G., Wallington P.M. Preceptor, Worsley Secretary. The Lodge was opened in due form, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Lovelock candidate. Bro. W. J. Smith worked the 1st and 2nd sections of the lecture, Bro. Hewlett the 3rd, assisted by the brethren. On the motion of Bro. Wallington, seconded by Bro. Perrin, a vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded on the minutes for the able manner in which the W.M. had worked the ceremony. Bro. Perrin was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge closed in perfect harmony. The following brethren were present: Smith, Johnson, Foliot, Weige, Goumpertz, Cambridge, Lovelock, and P.M.'s Ashburner and Musto.

Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871.—The regular meeting of this well-established Lodge was held at the White Swan Hotel, 217 High-street, Deptford, on Thursday, 28rd November. Bro. H. J. Tuson W.M. opened the Lodge. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, confirmed, and signed by the W.M. He passed Bros. Whibley, Sanders, Fowler and Davis to the second degree, raised Bros. Abbott and Michaels; and Bro. G. Andrews P.M. D.C. raised Bros. Buchele and Wildermuth to the third degree. The work was ably done. Several important notices of motion were agreed to. The initiation and joining fees were raised each to ten guineas. The services of the W.M. were accepted as Steward, to represent this Lodge at the Festival for the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons, he heading his list with ten pounds, and the Lodge will supplement that amount with a similar sum; he also received promise of assistance from the members. It was unanimously decided to support the scheme to be introduced by the South Eastern Masonic Association, for securing the election of all candidates approved of for all the Charities, Bros. Wm. Andrews P.M. Treas. being elected as the representative from this Lodge. Business ended, the Lodge was closed, and adjourned to January. There were present—Bros. J. J. Pakes S.W., J. Baxter Langley J.W., W. Andrews P.M. Treas., F. Walters G.J.D. Middlesex, P.M. Sec., G. T. Limn S.D., R. Hannan J.D., F. G. Vohmann I.G., H. J. Fisher Organist, G. Andrews P.M. D.C., A. Macers, G. Eve, W. Simmons, F. G. Thomas, R. J. Harvey, W. A. Lockhead, H. W. Fellows, and others. The long list of visitors included Bro. C. Rolph P.P.G.J.D., Kent P.M. 188, P.M. 77, G. Roper P.M. 147, R. Beaver 706, T. Gambrill 1194, R. J. Dart 192, G. Brown P.M. 169, R. W. Robinson 879, D. Smith 1326, &c.

Friendship Lodge, No. 928.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Tuesday, 5th December, at the Masonic Hall, Petersfield. Present—Bros. Lewis A. B. Cole W.M., Joseph Cole S.W., M. P. Creedon J.W., William B. Edgeler P.M. Secretary, William B. Edgeler Treasurer, John P. Cordery S.D., Frank C. Masters I.G., Charles Knight Tyler. Visitor—Bro. Francis, Carnarvon Lodge, Havant. Business—Bro. Head was passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft by Bro. Edgeler. Bro. Joseph Cole was elected W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. William B. Edgeler was re-elected Treasurer.

Welch-Pool Lodge, No. 998.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Friday, the 1st of December, at the Lodge Room, Railway Station, Welch-Pool. Present—Bros. Thomas Rowley Morris W.M., Grahame Brown S.W., John Sides Davis J.W., D. P. Owen P.M. P.Z. Sec., W. Withy P.M. P.Z. Treas., John Damly S.D., Henry Nicholson Gilbank J.D., Richard Parry Steward, James Hughes Anderson I.G., John Barnard Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. F. Britten P.P.G.J.W. Derbyshire P.M. 850, 998, and W.M. 1594. W. Collender P.G.A.D.C. North Wales and Shropshire, P.M. 998, and W.M. 1582. After confirmation of the minutes, at the wish of the W.M., P.M. D. Powen passed Bro. Rev. A. Whitlow. The proposed new bye-laws, considered at the previous meeting, were read and confirmed. A petition on behalf of the widow of a deceased brother was ordered to be sanctioned, and the Secretary directed to apply for a fresh certificate for a brother who had lost his on the West Coast of Africa.

Welch-Pool Chapter. No. 998.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on 1st December, at the Chapter-rooms, Railway Station, Welch-Pool. Present—Comps. W. Withy Z., W. Collender H., D. Power P.Z. as J., G. Brown as S.E, Sides Davies S.N., T. R. Morriss P. Soj., Anderson and Gilbank as Assist. Soj. The minutes of the regular Convocation were read and confirmed. The M.E.Z. then informed the Companions that the only business was the election of officers, which resulted as follows:—Comps. W. Collender Z., G. A. Brown P.Z. 1098 H., J. B. Bagnall J., J. Sides Davis S.E., T. R. Morris S.N. and Treasurer, Graham Brown P. Soj., Barnard Janitor.

Victoria Chapter, No. 1056.—A regular Convocation of this Chapter was held on Monday, the 6th instant, at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue E.C. Present—Comps. J. D. Taylor Z., Noehmer H., Hooper J., Pendlebury P.Z. S.E., E. Gottheil P.Z. Treas., Fergusson S.N., Bosworth P.Z., Forsyth P.Z., and an unusually small number of Companions. Bro. W. H. Edwards, of 619, was exalted to the supreme degree. A sum of £5 5s was voted to the Girls' School. A banquet followed, after which the usual proceedings on such occasions were briefly and speedily disposed of, and the Companions separated at a comparatively early hour. Comp. Copestake, M.E.Z. of the Lion and Lamb, was a visitor.

Lewis Lodge, No. 1185—Emergency.—A large number of the members of this Lodge assembled at the King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, on Saturday, 2nd December, pursuant to summons, for the purpose of passing a vote of sympathy with the widow and family of their late Treasurer, W. Bro. S. May, who was also one of the founders of this Lodge, and to elect a Treasurer in his stead. Bro. Turner W.M. presided, and was supported by the following Past Masters of the Lodge, viz.:—Bros. Cover, Leared Sec., Edwards, Ross and Durrant, together with the officers, Bros. Shipwright S.W., Sayer J.W., Bone S.D., Berrie J.D., and Hooper I.G. The Lodge

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having been opened in due form, with solemn prayer, there were four passings and two initiations taken, in order to give the brethren full time to assemble. After which Bro. Turner W.M. addressed the members as follows:—Brethren,—I have called this Lodge of Emergency together for a special purpose; one which I have not the slightest doubt will recommend itself to every member—that of sympathising with the widow and family of our late, much respected and lamented Bro. May, who was one of the founders of this Lodge, and who has been our Treasurer from the very first, and you, brethren, know how efficiently he discharged the duties of that office. Taking into account the very kind interest which Bro. May has always taken in the welfare and happiness of this Lodge, the truly Masonic spirit displayed by him on all occasions, and the deep and sincere interest which he has always taken in our noble charities, of which we are all so justly proud, I have not the slightest fear but that the resolution about to be proposed by Bro. Cover, one of the founders, and now Senior Past Master of the Lodge, will receive your entire approbation. Bro. May was with us at our last meeting, having left, I might almost say his death bed on purpose to be present, but was too ill to remain long. For my own part, I shall ever remember the kind and hearty manner in which, on that occasion, he congratulated me on my installation, as Master of this Lodge. I shall now without further comment ask Bro. Cover to read his proposed resolution. W. Bro. Cover, having addressed a few well chosen remarks as to the high esteem in which Bro. May was held—not only by this Lodge, but generally,—and pointed out that, of the Founders there are now but two, himself and Bro. Loared left, as subscribing members—proposed a vote of sympathy with the widow and family of the late Bro. Samuel May, in their great and irreparable loss. This having been seconded by Bro. Loared, met with the unanimous approbation of the Lodge. W. Bro. Durrant I.P.M. was elected as Treasurer in the room of the late Bro. May. This having concluded the business of the evening, the Lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren separated; there being no banquet on this mournful occasion.

Milton Lodge, No. 1144.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 6th of December, at the Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne. Present—Bros. James Devaney W.M., Abraham Hill S.W., T. Bowers P.M. as J.W., William H. Holt P.M. Sec., John Jones Treas., J. White P.M. as S.D., W. Housley J.D., D. Cordingly I.G. P.M.'s Bros. T. Bowers P.P.G.D.C. Cheshire, W. H. Holt, James White. Visitors—Bros. John Turner, Wm. Lowe, T. Bowers. After the minutes had been read, Bro. Davies was passed, and Bro. Moorhouse raised.

Eastern Star Lodge, Bombay, No. 1189, E.C.—This flourishing young Lodge held a meeting on Saturday evening, 11th November, for one of the most commendable purposes that contribute to honour, and likewise reflect credit on all who have the proud privilege to share in the ceremonies of the Craft. Lodges of Instruction are sometimes regarded, by old, effete, and crotchety elders of the Craft, as a sort of infringement, an excrescence, and a concaction on the superficial skill of Freemasonry. Yet, with all deference to such antiquated and obfuscated opinions, we desire to state how the highest and holiest behests of our Ancient Order are conducted and carried out in all their beauty and integrity in the far East. On the occasion above referred to, there was a most influential gathering of the R.W. Masters and Past Masters of all the Bombay Lodges that have been established for the propagation of the benignant tenets and principles of the Craft amongst our Parsee and Mahomedan brethren, together with an old member of Lodge St. Andrews, No. 48, Edinburgh. Bro. Dinshaw N. Saklatwalla occupied the Orient chair as President. The title for the nonce vividly recalling to memory the first, brightest and best *cum longum intervallo* of the United States President — George Washington — a true exemplar of our Order, under the "Star Spangled Banner." The ceremony of initiation was worked in all its minutiæ, and the admirable manner in which the duties of each individual office were carried out reflected the highest credit on all. The Senior Warden, W. Bro. Dinshaw N. Saklatwalla, officiated as President, and was supported on the dais by W. P.M.'s Bros. F. K. Patrick, Darashaw Dorabjee Reporter, S. N. Cooper, Muncherjee Framurz Furdonjee C. Powrie acted as Senior Warden, Pestonjee Narielwalla Junior Warden. The candidate for the time being was a promising young Mason, Bro. Merwanjee Motisha, who comported himself as a hopeful noviciate for higher honours. Retiring from labour to refreshment, a pleasant evening was spent, and some Oriental legends, wedded to music, in the Persian tongue, were feelingly executed by W.P.M. Darashaw and other brethren. The usual conventional and convivial toasts were ably proposed and feelingly responded to, and all departed in peace, bearing with them unalloyed reminiscences of an intellectual evening, spent in unison with all that is good and virtuous in Freemasonry.

Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.—On Friday, the 1st of December 1876, at Bro. Bolton's, King and Queen, Norton Folgate. Bros. Lane W.M., R. W. Pearcy S.W., Cleverley J.W., Gross Preceptor, Townsend Sec., Bolton Treas., Barnett S.D., Townsend J.D., A. W. Penner I.G. Business—The Lodge opened in due form, and the minutes were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed by the W.M., and was performed in a very creditable manner, Bro. Franklin being candidate. After which the 1st and 2nd sections of the Lecture were worked by Bro. Fenner, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Pearcy was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The Treasurer and Secretary were unanimously re-elected, and were complimented on the efficient manner they had performed their several duties. A vote of thanks was accorded to the W.M. for his conduct in the chair, this being the first time of his occupying that honourable position, after which the Lodge was closed, in due form.

Star Lodge, No. 1275.—A meeting of the above Lodge was held on Friday, the 1st December, at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich. Present—Bros H. J. Green W.M., R. W. Williams G.O. Middlesex S.W., C. W. Williams J.W., J. Smith P.G.P. Treas., Rev. J. Colles P.G.C. Middlesex Chaplain, F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex P.M. Sec., W. Kipps S.D., E. W. Chetwynd I.G., A. Tirley D.C., S. Marketis W.S., J. Gilbert P.G.T. Tyler, and Bros. W. Ough P.G.P.C., J. Hogg P.G.S.P.M., H Keeble P.M., W. Tong, G. S. Elliott, H. W. Elmer, J. Brooks, E. Lane, W. E. Williams, M. Van Boolen, W. Brough, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. W. A. Simmons J.W. 1559 and M. Van Boolen were elected joining members. Bros. Leonard Van Boolen and W. Vassila (the latter by the courtesy of the W.M.) were raised to the third degree. Several propositions for initiation were given, and the Lodge was closed. The brethren then partook of a very good banquet and dessert. The usual toasts were given, and complimentary speeches made; these were interspersed with songs and recitations. A very agreeable evening was passed. Among the Visitors were Bros. Dwaber P.M. 55, A. H. Tattershall P.M. 13, P.M. 140, Frampton 87, and Thomas P.M. 134, &c.

Lodge St. Mary, No. 1312, Bocking.—The annual festival of this Lodge was held at Booking, Essex, on Tuesday the 28th November, when Bro. the Rev. H. L. Elliott P.M. 466, and P.P.G. Chaplain, Warwickshire, was duly installed W.M. for the ensuing.

Highgate Lodge of Instruction, No. 1366.—The Fifteen Sections were worked at the Bull and Gate Tavern, Kentish Town, on Thursday evening, 30th November. The following brethren occupied the chairs:—Bros. J. N. Frost W.M., P.M. 220, 704 and 865, C. Koester S.W. P.M. 435, Jas. Kew J.W. P.M. 179. The first Section was worked by Bro. Geo. Knill 1607, a young and very promising Mason, who, we doubt not, will make his mark in the Craft. The second by Bro. Eustace Barker J.W. 749, the third by Bro. Thomas Williams 1507, the fourth by Bro. Geo. A. Garratt P.M. 704, 1366, the fifth by Bro. Henry Ash P.M. 179, the sixth by Bro. J. N. Frost P.M., the questions in this section being put from the Senior Warden's chair; the seventh by Bro. C. Koester P.M. 435, the eighth by Bro. Geo. Gardner 749, the ninth by Bro. J. S. Kew P.M. 179, the tenth by Bro. C. Koester P.M. 435, the eleventh by Bro. J. F. Wuest P.M. 753, the twelfth by Bro. H. Ash P.M. 179, the thirteenth by Bro. J. J. Limebeer P.M. 1275, the fourteenth by Bro. J. L. Coulton P.M. 382, the fifteenth by Bro. Henry Ash P.M. 179. The working was worthy of much praise, and our readers will doubtless take notice of the number of P.M.'s of Lodges present; these shared the lion's part of the business amongst them, a circumstance augering well for the prosperity and vitality of this Lodge, which possesses, in its Preceptor, Bro. Frost, one of the most accomplished Masons of the present day, and in its Secretary, Bro. Taylor W.M. No. 11, an officer to whom the brethren of the Lodge must be deeply indebted for the energy which he throws into his work, and the admirable manner in which its proceedings are recorded.

Falcon Lodge, No. 1416.—The Archæological Section, on Wednesday 25th ult., visited Kirkby Knowle, and were most courteously and hospitably received by the Rector, the Rev. L. S. Kenny M.A., who conducted them through the Church, and read an interesting paper on its history and objects of interest. This was possibly one of the primitive buildings of the Northumbrian Church, and was dedicated to St. Wilfrid of York, but nothing remains of the original structure except the chancel arch, lancet-pointed early English, which has been built into the north wall of the chancel, and a few relics which were found when the foundations were cleared for rebuilding the Church the second time, in 1873. A rude holy water sloup, a piscina, some ancient grave stones, a stone coffin, two curious stone crosses, and some sculptured Runic characters were pointed out and examined. Rubbings were taken from several brass plates which are fixed in the floor in front of the altar rails, and which bear crests and inscriptions relating to the families of Danby, Rokeby and Buxton, who formerly were the possessors of New Building, and which was originally known as Kirkby Knowle Castle.

Albert Edward Lodge, No. 1557, Henham.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Friday, 1st December, at the Bush Hotel, Henham. Present—Bros. George White W.M., John Ditchburn S.W., Joseph Fishburn J.W., Joseph Catherall Secretary, William M. Bell S.D., E. Bulmer acting J.D., Thomas Pearson acting Steward, William Oates acting I.G., George Hedley acting Tyler. The principal business of the evening was the election of W.M., Bro. Ditchburn S.W. being unanimously chosen for that office. On Friday, 5th January 1877, the installation of the W.M. will take place, when the annual banquet will also be held.

Carnarvon Lodge, No. 1572.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on Saturday, the 2nd of December, at the Albion, Aldersgate-street, London, E.C. Present—Bros. R. Pawson Hooton W.M., W. S. Whitaker S.W., Jas. Cowan J.W., J. Clarricoats Treas., Montagu Scott Sec., T. S. Hellier S.D., Nelson Reed J.D., Thos. Brown D.C., G. A. Brock W. Steward, Geo. Briggs I.G., W. Steedman Tyler. Visitors—31 in number, the two senior being Bro. H. M. Stottenhoff P.M. Emulation 21, and Bro. J. Wray, of the Robert Burns 25. Business—Pro. Philip Bullock was passed, Bro. Geo. Chaffey raised, and Bro. Walter Solomon Whitaker installed as W.M. for ensuing year. The address to the W.M. was given by Bro. John Hervey, the Grand Secretary, an honorary member of the Lodge; that to the Wardens by Bro. James Terry, Secretary to the R.M.B.I., who also is an honorary member; and that to the brethren by Bro. Montagu Scott, the Secretary. The officers (with the exception of the Treasurer and the Secretary, who were re-appointed)

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were each promoted a step, and Bro. F. Morgan was appointed W.S. Five candidates were proposed. The banquet was given in the best style of the Albion, and 68 partook of it, there being present 37 out of the 40 members comprising the number on the roll of the Lodge, which number, we may add, is limited to 50.

Royal Kensington Lodge, No. 1627.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Friday, 1st December, at Freemasons' Hall. Present—Bros. R. W. Raymond W.M., C. E. Soppet S.W., W. E. G. Leith J.W., D. M. Dewar Secretary, W. Hyde Pullen Treasurer, B. F. Cramer J.D., Samuel Browne D.C. and Steward, H. M. Sydney I.G., W. Steedman Tyler. Visitors—Bros. H. R. Perry 55, J. T. V. Hardy 521, and C. W. Reynolds 1479. Business—Minutes were read and approved. Mr. Frederick Gass was initiated. Bro. G. R. Mathews passed. Two candidates for initiation were proposed. It was resolved that an alms-box be circulated at every banquet, the amount collected to form a Benevolent Fund. Bro. Soppet S.W. kindly promised to present the Lodge with a box for this purpose.

St. Brydes, No. 579, Uddingstone.—This Lodge held its first annual meeting on Tuesday, for election and installation of the office bearers, when the following were duly installed into their respective offices:—Bros. H. J. Shields 338 R.W.M., Wilson Walker D.M., J. S. Street S.M., J. Partrick S.W., J. Bright J.W., R. Morton Treasurer, Wm. Micklejohn Secretary, J. Baird S.D., Robert Rea J.D., R. Latta S.S., Wm. Watson J.S., Henry McCall D.C., James Robertson I.G., Wm. C. Ross O.G. Arrangements were made for holding a Lodge of Instruction, to post the young officers up in their duty.

Thistle Lodge, No. 87.—This Lodge met in its own hall, No. 30 Cathedral-street, Glasgow, on Tuesday, 5th Dec. Bro. J. Booth R.W.M. in the chair, John Ritchie D.M., J. McLachlan S.W., A. E. Knowles J.W., A. McCubbin Sec., and a good attendance of brethren. Bro. J. Morgan I.P.M. 219 worked the Fellow Craft degree in an excellent way. Arrangements were made for a Harmonic Meeting on the 19th inst.

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DRURY LANE.—At 7.0 THAT BEAUTIFUL BICEPS. At 7.45, MACBETH, and THE STORM FIEND. On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, RICHARD III. On 26th December, THE FORTY THIEVES.

ADELPHI.—At 7, GIVE A DOG A BAD NAME. At 8, SHAUGRAUN.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, A ROUGH DIAMOND, DAN'L DRUCE, and BIRDS IN THEIR LITTLE NESTS AGREE.

STRAND.—At 7.0, KEEP YOUR TEMPER. At 7.60, CREMORNE and DAN'L TRADUCED.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0 MR. AND MRS. WHITE. At 7.45, JANE SHORE, and THE MAGIC FLUTE.

OLYMPIC.—At 7, CRAZED. At 7.45, NO THOROUGHFARE.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, PERIL.

GAIETY.—At 7.10, FARCE, THE MAN IN POSSESSION and THE SPELLING BEE.

GLOBE.—At 7.0, THE TWO GREGORIES. At 7.45, HUNTED DOWN, and A WILL WITH A VENGEANCE.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

ST. JAMES'S.—LONDON ASSURANCE. At 10.30, NILSSON OR NOTHING.

CRITERION.—At 7.30, THE WALL OF CHINA. At 8, A TALE OF A TUB. At 9.45 HOT WATER.

FOLLY.—At 7.30, CHECKMATE. At 8.40, ROBINSON CRUSOE.

ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15, FARCE. At 8.0, LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 103. SATURDAY, 16th DECEMBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE STUDY OF MASONIC HISTORY.

WE have more than once remarked how desirable it is that the Craft should do all in its power to encourage the study of Masonic history. Never a day passes, but some of our more enthusiastic brethren utter a few well-chosen phrases in the highest degree eulogistic of Freemasonry, its profession, and its practice. We listen to these utterances with a great deal of pleasure. We know them to be sincere, and we believe them to be true. But with all this enthusiasm for the science itself, we note, with extreme regret, that very little heed is paid to its early origin and rare development in different countries. The brethren who are so proud of antecedent generations of Craftsmen, are strangely indifferent about the obstacles they had to encounter, the victories they won, and the prejudices they at length succeeded in outliving, until at length Freemasonry, instead of being the butt of other persons' ridicule, won for itself the admiration and respect of men of all classes and creeds. We say there are only a very few of the more studiously inclined who care for these things. The bulk of members exhibit a strange *inertia* in all that relates to our history, and many are so ill-informed that almost any myth may be made to pass current as an event which actually took place.

We are partly indebted for this state of indifference to many of our own writers, who, in their eagerness to enhance the respectability of Freemasonry, have converted a number of interesting legends into matter-of-fact history. This, too, is a reason why the outer world so often laughs at us when we speak of the great antiquity of the Craft. We have no manner of doubt whatever that Freemasonry is of very remote origin, but we do not rest its claims to antiquity on the very unsubstantial basis so many assign to it. We believe in the antiquity, but not in its circumstantiality, as delineated by most of our Masonic historians. But we are digressing from the purpose of our present article, which is to impress on Lodges, and especially on Lodges of Instruction, the propriety of encouraging historic studies. The latter do excellent work, but the extent of their curriculum is mostly limited to the ceremonies and lectures. We yield to none in the importance we attach to these branches of Masonic labour, but it must be obvious to all that the iteration of the same work becomes in a very short period of time wearisome, and particularly to those whose avocations permit them to attend with greater or less regularity. But even if we are content with the amount of knowledge that may be thus acquired, it is still desirable—we may even go further, and say it is absolutely necessary—there should be occasional historic illustrations, in order that brethren may know the meaning of the many allusions which are made in the course of these ceremonies and lectures. Persons eminent in Biblical and profane history are frequently referred to, but our Catechetical system of instruction hardly allows much room for explanation of the propriety of these references. Again, without some kind of exposition, many brethren must leave the Lodge much in the same condition of mind as a newly-married couple when they leave as one flesh the church they had shortly before entered as two—that is, in amazement. There are many strange legends introduced, which, without their intent and purpose is made apparent, must, figuratively speaking, prove a very Gordian knot for the Masonic novice to untie. There are likewise not a few anachronisms which have been permitted to creep in, or, we should say, perhaps, which having been introduced from the old operative legends, have been permitted to remain. We believe these departures from historic fact are capable of a rational explanation, and it is certainly desirable that some such explanation should occasionally be offered.

This, however, is only a small item in the general account of Freemasonry, which it is desirable we should have expounded. Whether we carry back our Society to early times, or whether we consider that Freemasonry, as it is now constituted, dates back no further than the commencement of last century, it is equally desirable we should learn something of the rise and progress of our Order. It is notorious that only a very limited number of brethren have ever given their minds to the study of such records as have been handed down to us. Now, an Englishman who had not mastered, at least, the outlines of English history, who was not cognisant of its most noteworthy incidents, would consider himself in no slight measure disgraced by his ignorance. Or, to put the matter more gently, his ignorance would cause him grave dissatisfaction, and the chances are many that he would not lose much time in supplying the defect. So with a Frenchman, a German, an American, an Italian. There is, in fact, no one, be his country what it may, who would not experience a sense of shame on finding himself ill-informed about the principal events in his country's life. And yet we Masons, who profess to be in search of greater illumination, are content to go on, week after week, and month after month, without troubling ourselves to inquire what are the main features of our history, and who were the most eminent Masonic personages who have gone before us. We consider this apathy amounts to a very serious dereliction of duty on our part—a dereliction of duty for which it is impossible for any one to offer any reasonable apology. We have a history, and every Craftsman who has found time and inclination to study it, must feel all the more proud of his Order. Whatever, as we have said, may be the true connection existing between the philosophies of a very remote past and our present speculative Freemasonry, it must be apparent to all, that we cannot have existed as a body corporate for close upon one hundred and sixty years but some vicissitudes of fortune must have befallen us, and some eminent personages figured among our members. It is, indeed, a matter of fact, and not of speculation, that Masonry, in its progress from the year 1717 till now, has experienced many troubles from without, and not a few internal disquietudes. We have been attacked by clerics and by governments. We have been denounced publicly as the enemies of all religion and order; while among ourselves there have been several periods in our history in which we Masons have shown that we had little, if any, respect for that love and harmonious feeling towards one another which it is one of the chief purposes of Freemasonry to inculcate. But, in spite of these virulent attacks from without, and these unhappy intestine commotions, the Society has gone on flourishing, till it is not too much of an exaggeration to say that Freemasonry is now a power in the world, and, what is better still, a power whose influence is always brought to bear in the direction of the good and the beautiful. When we speak of Freemasonry as being a power which has a certain influence, we do not, of course, mean that it is an organised body either political, like a government, or religious, like a church. The only force there is in the influence of Freemasonry is the force of its moral teaching. It is this fact which makes its progress so marvellous that, having no material force to back it up, no religious terrors to fulminate against its enemies

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it has gone on expanding till now there is not a country in the world in which Masonry has not its disciples. True, these disciples in some few countries are forbidden to congregate in Lodges; but no edict of Pope or Emperor is able to extirpate from their breasts a firm belief in the beauties of our Masonic science. The law is obeyed—for it is a leading principle of our Society that the ordinances of a government must be religiously observed—but the faith remains. Is there not in all this a magnificent field for study? If we are proud of a Society which has done all this, is it not well worth our while to learn how this progress has been achieved, and to whom, under heaven, we are indebted for this achievement? The abstruser points of Masonic doctrine and Masonic research may not find favour with some of us, but our history during the last century and a half is worth studying, and there is no intellect so feeble but it may grasp and keep firm hold of the most conspicuous events of that period. And if we English Masons need any encouragement to enter heartily upon the pursuit of this knowledge, it only needs that we should look to what our Transatlantic brethren are doing now, and have been doing for years past. Our history finds favour with them: they read, mark, learn, and digest it; and consequently there are in the United States many able exponents of the history of Freemasonry. Shall it be said of Craftsmen in the United Kingdom, whence has sprung all our modern Freemasonry, that we are less curious about our Craft than the Americans; that we, in the old country are less proud of her than our cousins of the new? We are certain the question, when it has been fairly and fully considered, will be answered emphatically in the negative, and that no long time will elapse ere our present state of apathy will give place to one of energy and earnest study in the domain of history. Lodges, as in the case of some of our Lodges of Instruction—may do much towards securing this desirable consummation; but, after all, it is to Grand Lodge we must look for the needful encouragement. There is already one endowment, left by the late Bro. William Preston, the annual interest of which is payable to whoever delivers the Prestonian lecture. A very small expenditure of trouble would soon induce as great an amount of interest in our history as in our ceremonies and lectures. But the initiative in this, as in all matters pertaining to the Craft, lies clearly with Grand Lodge.

THE COLOURED MASON QUESTION.

By Bro. Jacob Norton.

In the two replies of October 14th and 28th, to my article on the Coloured Mason question, you, Bro. Editor, intimated your unwillingness to have a controversy with me upon the subject at issue; the fact is, I did not anticipate a controversy. I have not quoted a solitary line from your article, and have but barely referred to you, as not knowing what Bro. Findel knew in 1861. I cheerfully concede that on most Masonic topics you are better informed than I am, but on this particular topic I claim to be better informed. I was surprised last Summer to read in the Freemason's Chronicle, the paragraph from the *New York Dispatch*, about the Grand Lodge of England repossessing itself, in a rather underhanded manner, of the African Lodge Charter. This story had already been exploded by Bro. Findel, and I naturally concluded that you, Bro. Editor, had not read that part of Bro. Findel's history. The tenor of your article on the Coloured Question tended to confirm that belief, hence, I was induced to write the true history of the case, for the information of the English Craft. The Freemason's Chronicle is read by our Boston Masons, and they alone can consistently undertake to controvert either my facts or inferences. But, believe me, they will not attempt it. "Facts," though unpleasant, "are stubborn things." The question here is virtually settled, viz., that as far as legitimacy is concerned, there are six of one and half a dozen of the other; either both are legitimate, or *vice versa*. The cry now is, "We don't want discussion." "We have believed (said a prominent Mason to me), for nearly a century that the African Lodge was clandestine, and what is the use of upsetting our belief?" Bro. Gardner, the ablest Mason in Boston, tried hard to persuade himself of the illegality of the coloured organisations in America. His address, in 1870, was received with shouts of exultation by the *nigger haters*; one Masonic journal triumphantly exclaimed, "What will Jacob Norton say to his Grand Master's address?" but my reply to the said address has never been attacked, and why? The Rev. Br., Charles Griswold, P.G.M. of Minnesota, in his article in the "Voice of Masonry," April number, says:—

"When Grand Master Gardner . . . March, 1870, reviewed the status of the coloured Masons in this country, it was supposed that his facts were so stubborn, and his arguments so unanswerable, as to for ever put to rest all questions relating thereto, and it came very generally to be conceded that the coloured [illegible] are hopelessly out in the cold, and must for ever be regarded as clandestine; but during the past few years everything Masonic has been undergoing a very severe scrutiny. . . . Especially is this true with reference to those questions under discussion, relating to the coloured Lodges. A thorough investigation has brought to the surface facts so positive in their nature, and arguments so conclusive, as to put the legitimacy of the coloured Lodges in this country beyond the possibility of being successfully controverted."

Again, the rejection of the motion by the Grand Lodge of Ohio, in October last, to recognise the African Grand Lodge in that State as an independent G.L., was not on account of illegitimacy, that was not disputed, but on account of its conflicting with the constitution of Ohio, which contains a clause of exclusive jurisdiction. If, then, an Ohio coloured Mason should wish to visit an English Lodge, how could he consistently be debarred admission?

You, my worthy brother, have declared that you have no objection to coloured Masons. Now, I never supposed that you did object to colour or race, and never said so. My remarks referred to our American pretenders, that colour was not their objection. I am able to demonstrate that this is a new doctrine here, and it originated only since the Grand Orient of France rebuked the injustice of the American Grand Lodges to the Coloured organisations, and I am even prepared to prove, notwithstanding their protestations to the contrary, that colour, and that alone, is the drawback now to the recognition of the said brethren.

I stated that Prince Hall applied to the 1777 Grand Lodge for a charter: you made a point thereof. I now beg pardon for my mistake: for, on referring to Bro. Gardner's address, I found that Hall applied to G.M. Warren for a Charter; so that point is disposed of. But your point is, that a letter from Union Lodge, New York, in 1791, asserted that since the war the Masonic bodies in the different States had considered themselves independent, and you triumphantly ask, whether I am prepared to rebut the evidence of that letter? In answer, I beg to state that I not only concede it, but will even add, that the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts itself, in 1788, issued a dictum of exclusive jurisdiction;—and what then? There is an adage that "it takes two to make a bargain." The question now is, has the G.L. of England assented to that dictum? and have the Lodges in Massachusetts assented? The fact is, the Grand Lodge of England had never been informed that there were any other Lodges in Boston, save those of its own creation; and the English Provincial G.L. had not written a line to London since 1770. The English G.L. really did not know, in 1784, whether any Masonic Lodges survived in Boston after the war. Again, St. John's Lodge, in Boston, was evidently dormant from the beginning of the war till 1784. It seems even to have lost its Charter. And, according to the assertion of the late C. W. Moore, John Rowe, the English Provincial G.M. appointed in 1768, granted a charter to St. John's Lodge in 1784, or a year after the so-called Grand Lodge issued its dictum of exclusive jurisdiction. This statement of Moore is discredited here, but, nevertheless, it is a well-known fact that the Masons in Boston of English origin regarded the St. Andrew's Lodge of Scotch origin, and her progeny, including the new G.L., as clandestine Masons; and even St. Andrew's Lodge itself did not acknowledge the legality of the G.L. of Massachusetts before 1809.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts even now upholds the same doctrine. For instance, the said G.L. chartered a Lodge in Valparaiso, in 1853. A Grand Orient had either then already existed there, or it had been organised since; the Grand Orient requested the Lodge to enrol itself under its jurisdiction. It also notified the G.L. of Massachusetts of its law of exclusive jurisdiction, but our Massachusetts Grand Lodge paid no attention thereto, and had actually chartered since then a second Lodge in Valparaiso, or some other part of Chili. I think it needs no argument to prove that if Massachusetts is right in establishing Lodges in Chili, that the Grand Lodge of England had greater right to Charter a Lodge in Boston in 1784.

But here is a case still more pertinent. The Duke of Sussex granted a charter to Hebrew Masons in Frankfort-on-the-Maine, and the Lodge is still under English jurisdiction. If the Duke of Sussex could *violate* a German jurisdiction on behalf of Jewish Masons, the Duke of Cumberland could, with equal justice, invade an American jurisdiction (suppose it was only on behalf of coloured Masons.

I shall now proceed to sum up the arguments pro and con in an imaginary scene.

Notices of Meetings.

Lodge of ——.—Half an hour before the Lodge opened, Bro. White Jonathan and Bro. Jonathan Black were introduced to the Tyler, as Bro. Masons, who wished to visit the Lodge. The former seemed very much excited: "I must speak with Bro. John Bull, your W.M.," said he, "ere I enter the Lodge." Just then Bro. Bull came in, and after an introduction, they retired to a private room, where the following dialogue took place:—

Jonathan.—"I hail from St. John's Lodge, Boston. I am, therefore, all right, but that nigger there belongs to the African Lodge, which was erased from your books, and, contrary to American Masonic jurisprudence, the blacks organized a Grand Lodge in our jurisdiction, which established nigger Lodges all over the U.S.; he is, therefore, all wrong; he is a clandestine, and, if you admit him, our American Grand Lodge will certainly resent your insult to their authority."

John Bull.—"I am aware that your St. John's and his African Lodge derived their respective powers from our Grand Lodge, and am also aware that both Lodges acted wrong in so doing, and were I guided by *American* Masonic jurisprudence, I would kick the pair of you down-stairs (figuratively so, of course), and would give you the hardest kicking. The whole history of Colonial Grand Lodge is a tissue of irregularities and deceptions. You paid no attention to the conditions of your Warrants or the Book of Constitutions. According to your Records, you have chartered forty Lodges, and registered here only five. The fees of the remaining thirty-five Lodges due to our Grand Lodge you have spent in trumpetting, drumming, and feasting on St. John's Days. From 1770 to about 1810, you did not even

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inform us of your very existence; our Grand Lodge, therefore, not only erased the African Lodge in 1813, but your St. John's Lodge with forty other American Lodges besides, were so erased. It really seems that you were ashamed to write a line to our Grand Lodge until after your misdeeds were forgotten here. On the other hand, the African Lodge paid us four guineas for its Charter—just twice the sum you paid for yours; and between the years 1789 and 1797, the African Lodge generously donated to our Charity Fund the sum of £5 14s 6d. And, though you know very well that the African Lodge was legally constituted, yet, because they were Africans, you would not acknowledge them, and your Whites unscrupulously invented all manner of falsehoods about the said Lodge. The Africans merely neglected to correspond with our Grand Secretary, for which neglect they apologised in 1824; and it was not until after waiting three years in vain for an answer before they declared their Masonic independence."

Jonathan.—"You will at least admit that, after 1792, when the Lodges of Scotch and English origin united, that our Grand Lodge then became a Grand Lodge *de facto*, as well as *de jure*, and that all Masons in our jurisdiction must then have become amenable to its laws. Now, in 1827, when the Blacks began to charter Lodges, our Grand Lodge had been in operation for thirty-five consecutive years, we were visited by foreigners, and we visited foreign Lodges all over the world; we, therefore, had a prescriptive right, according to all laws, Masonic and otherwise, and the Blacks were certainly guilty of violating Masonic laws by invading a jurisdiction already established; in fact, they rebelled against our authority."

John Bull.—"My dear Brother, these are mere legal quibbles, for if the Blacks had organised a Grand Lodge in Boston, in 1776, you Whites would not have cared about their prescriptive rights, nor about their claim of *de facto* and *de jure*. Your Grand Lodge of 1792 did not invite the African Lodge to participate in the making of your laws; the Africans were, therefore, not amenable to those laws, nor are they now; they never were your subjects, and they consequently never rebelled against your authority; and your own unjust laws precluded them from being subject to your authority. Now, whenever a government presumes to establish injustice by law, the aggrieved are justified to appeal to *the* higher law, a law which overrides all other human laws—I mean *the law of necessity*. By that law we have tried and condemned a king for treason, and expelled a legal dynasty; by that law George Washington made your nation independent, and Abraham Lincoln freed your slaves; and by the same law have you assumed your Masonic independence. Bro. Gardner, your P.G.M., now Judge of your Superior Court, could claim no higher legality for your Grand Lodge than that of *revolution and assumption*. On our part, we admitted your necessity and forgave your shortcomings.

In 1827, the African Lodge also had cause to appeal to that higher law; its offences to us were less than yours, and its *necessity* was much greater. The African Lodge paid for its Masonry, and was equally with your Lodge, entitled to all Masonic privileges. Your St. John's Lodge, while still subject to our Grand Lodge, for it did not then acknowledge any other Grand Lodge, ignored the rights of the African Lodge; and after 1792, your Grand Lodge, in conjunction with the other American Grand Lodges, entered into a conspiracy to rob the Africans of their Masonic rights. After our Grand Secretary refused to notice their humble petition, their Masonic life, which was as dear to them as it is to us, became seriously endangered. Self-preservation, therefore, the very highest kind of necessity, compelled and justified them to form a Grand Lodge, to scatter Masonic Lodges among their people in their native land, and to create for themselves Masonic homes all over the country. The case may now be summed up. Three distinct Grand Lodges were successively organized by revolution and assumption in Boston—namely, in 1777, 1792, and in 1827. The two former were organized by white Masons, and the latter by coloured. If the White brethren had a right to revolution and assumption, the same right must be also conceded to the Blacks, especially as their necessity was most urgent, and it wholly arose through the unmasonic conduct of the white Masons. Viewing, therefore, the question from every point, I really can see no reason in your Boston notion that you are all right, and *he* is all wrong."

Jonathan.—"You may, if you please, call my arguments legal quibbles, but I say law must be respected. I don't care for Mr. Lincoln's abolition of slavery, nor about shortcomings of the past, either, to your Grand Lodge or the negroes. All I have to say is this: You have tacitly acknowledged the legality of our Grand Lodge, and it is now your bounden duty to respect our laws."

John Bull.—"The drift of your argument amounts to this, Law is paramount to justice; if a Black man offends against the law, he must be rigorously punished; but if a White man offends, then you don't care about it. These ideas of yours are truly a violation of the laws of Masonry and humanity, and we cannot respect such laws. According to my opinion, Bro. Black is either legitimately, or illegitimately, legally, or illegally (which you please), your Masonic equal, and unless you can prove him otherwise unworthy, I must extend to him the same privileges as I will extend to you.

Our Yankee visitor is a Democratic stump orator; the chief article in his political creed is, that "a nigger is not equal to a white man." Bro. John Bull's remarks, therefore, touched his most tender spot. The wrath which he had hitherto kept bottled up, now began to escape; and, like the steam of a locomotive, it began to issue in distinct puffs, and as its rapidity increased, it became a continuous roar, and now comes out his true reasons.

Jonathan.—"I say nothing against Black's character; he is a decent sort of a man, and upright too; but you can't make me believe that a nigger is my equal. No, Sir! he is of an inferior race. Did you ever hear of a nigger Shakespere, or a Sir Isaac Newton? Would you like your daughter to marry a nigger? I tell you a nigger is a nigger, and if you want to see niggers, go to a plantation in South Carolina; a nigger is not my equal. You don't know what a nigger is."

John Bull.—"As it is now time to open the Lodge, I can here only say that we have nothing to do with race, but only with individuals, for we are of all kindreds. You have admitted that Black is an upright man; it is, therefore, my duty to admit him. We may hereafter resume our discussion. At present, I beg to invite you to the hospitality of our Lodge."

Jonathan.—"No, Sir! I won't sit with a nigger in a Lodge, and I won't discuss with you. We believe that the niggers are clandestine, and you have no right to question my belief." [*Exit Jonathan.*

Nothing now remains but, according to ancient custom, to shake hands with my plucky antagonist, and part as friends. There was no malice between us, and there ought to be no envy when the judges shall have awarded the belt to the deserving champion. And, in plain English, I sincerely thank my opponent for having permitted me to have my say.

[Our esteemed contributor, Bro. Jacob Norton, will, we doubt not, recognise the propriety of closing the argument on this vexed question. The subject is not one to which we consider we should be justified in devoting further space. We opened the ball—to use a familiar expression—with an article calling on our Grand Lodge to lay down some rule for the guidance of Lodge officers should they be ever called upon to decide as to the admission or non-admission of a member of one of these Coloured Masonic organisations. At the same time, we indicated our belief that should one present himself he ought not to be admitted. Beyond this the subject has no interest for English Masons. However, in dismissing the matter, Bro. Norton will, perhaps, excuse us for saying that his conduct reminds us of the general, who, finding his enemy's position to be impregnable, marches his army all round it, fires off a few rounds of artillery in any direction but the right one, and then retires in the belief he has gained a substantial victory. Bro. Norton's arguments have not affected our position in any way. We have pounded him till he has not a word to say on the real point at issue, which is not whether "African" Lodge was or was not illegal, but whether a body of Masons has a right to invade the jurisdiction of another body of Masons. We say, emphatically, it has not; and, were it possible for a Lodge or Lodges to be established in any one of our English provinces, claiming to exist as a Masonic body or bodies, without paying allegiance to our Grand Lodge, we have a very firm belief that the latter would decline to recognise it or them. Bro. Norton asks, if our Grand Lodge, England, has recognised the claim advanced by American Grand Lodges to exclusive jurisdiction over their several states or territories? Our answer is, decidedly, Yes; and the proof—that several of the American Grand Lodges interchange representatives with our English Grand Lodge. Then, Bro. Norton adduces a case in which the Massachusetts Grand Lodge chartered a Lodge in Valparaiso, and still claims it as a daughter Lodge, though there is in Chili a supreme Masonic authority. Were we called upon to decide this case upon the circumstances as described to us by Bro. Norton, we should rule that this act of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge was an invasion of the rights of the Chili Grand Orient. The next case which Bro. Norton adduces of the Lodge of Hebrew Masons chartered at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, by our late Grand Master the Duke of Sussex, is no help to him whatever, and we are surprised so skilful a dialectician as Bro. Norton should have committed so grave an error as he has done in this paragraph of the above commentary. In the first place, when the Duke of Sussex was Grand Master, Frankfort-on-the-Maine was a free Imperial city, having its own government and laws, but no supreme Masonic authority; and if it chose to place itself Masonically under the wing of our English Grand Lodge, there was no power on earth could say it nay. It was only at the conclusion of the Seven Weeks' war in 1866, that this Frankfort became incorporate with the North German Confederation, and it is now part and parcel of the German Empire. This Lodge is no longer on the roll of the Grand Lodge of England, and therefore this illustration is a serious detriment instead of an assistance to Bro. Norton's argument. But the most egregious error which our amiable contributor has fallen into is in affirming that what the Duke of Sussex did, during his tenure of the Grand Mastership (1813-1843), in the way of *violating* a German jurisdiction which did not at the time exist, justified an irregular action on the part of Grand Master the Duke of Cumberland, who reigned, Masonically, from 1782 to 1790—the year of his death. We see clearly enough that a *precedent* established by the Duke of Cumberland would justify the conduct of any one of his *successors*, but not how the conduct of any Grand Master would serve as a

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precedent for one of his *predecessors*. This is something like the proverbial Irishman's progression backwards, or as though we might say that certain people inherited their property from their heirs and successors. Bro. Norton, you must have just a wee drop of Irish blood in your veins, or you never would have made such a bull. Nevertheless, very dear Brother—in imagination, of course—we take you friendly by the hand, and wish you God speed in all your undertakings, Masonic and profane. Only, please be careful in other discussions not to reverse the natural order of things, and justify the *past* by the *future*. We greet you well, Bro. Norton, and send you hearty good wishes for a merry Christmastide and a happy New Year.—ED. FREEMASONS' CHRONICLE.]

THE MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

Blackwood commences with a further part of "A Woman Hater." Dr. Rhoda Gale again plays an important part, and is destined, we imagine, to render valuable aid in unravelling certain mysterious antecedents in the history of Mr. Severn, who is now engaged to marry Miss Vizard. The picture of the ancestral home of the Vizards is admirably drawn, and indeed in all the scenes depicted in this section of the story the writer has succeeded even beyond expectation. As regards the story of "The Secret Chamber," our readers will gather from the title what is its character. It is not too much to say that it possesses a "thrilling" interest—that we believe to be the proper expression—while, at the same time, it comes legitimately within the range of family mysteries. "A Winter Reverie" is delightful reading, and so, too, No. III. of "Devious Rambles with a Definite Object." The other contributions include a lively description of "A German Bath," a review of "Prejevalsky's Mongolia and Solitudes of Northern Thibet," together with the usual political article, the subject of which is "The Conference at Constantinople." Those of our readers whose political views are the same as *Maga's*, will, no doubt, derive much pleasure from reading it.

We rarely see a number of *Temple Bar* which is not crowded with articles exhibiting a very high order of merit. This month fiction, history, and dramatic criticism are worthily represented; the first, by Mr. Anthony Trollope's story of "The American Senator," and "My Uncle's Darling;" the second, by an able sketch of "Henry the Fourth and la Belle Gabrielle;" and the last by another of the series of very popular sketches of "Our old Actors," "The Elder Matthews" being the actor whose career and attributes the writer has chosen to pourtray. Then there are biographical sketches of the late "George Stubbs, R.A.," and a short essay on "Vulgarity," with a Spanish picture, cleverly described, of "Toilers on the River." But the verses by G. J. Whyte-Melville, entitled "The Object of a Life," are unquestionably the chief attraction of the number.

Another magazine to which we are always ready to accord a hearty welcome is *Cornhill*. The new serial story, commenced last month, of "Erema; or, my Father's Sin," is worthy of all praise, while in "Caritâ," which has been current for a longer time, the interest is well sustained, the story being life-like, and full of incident. "Towards the North Pole," as the title indicates, describes the progress of Arctic discovery, and our readers may be sure that the expedition recently returned to England claims its share of attention; its sledge labours being principally noticed. An essay on "Culture and Modern Poetry," and two biographical sketches of "Charles of Orleans," and "Abraham Cowley," complete the list of contributions.

Belly contains a short, but well-written history, entitled "The Straight Tip," together with a continuation of "The Recollections of Mr. Coleman." Those who are fond of analysing the performances of our Public School Cricketers will find ample to employ their leisure moments on "Cricket; the School Averages," in which the batting and bowling averages of each member of the principal Public Schools Elevens is carefully recorded, and the leading characteristics of each boy's play described. "Our Van" is more heavily laden than usual, while the quality is, as usual, excellent.

Tinsleys' has latterly varied its programme very considerably, and beyond all question for the better. Serial fiction still occupies the most prominent place in the programme; but, relatively to the other contents, the prominence is no longer so distinguishable. Thus Mr. Albert Vandam contributes a paper on "Dramatic Adaptation," for which "Peril" at the Prince of Wales serves as the text. The author of "The Old Candidate" and other works writes a tale, entitled "Vaccination to Matrimony." In addition are an article on "Darwinism," by Mr. Henry Penning; "A Quest," in two chapters; "Too Late to Mend," and "Veneer," by W. Macliris. In the way of poetry we find another of the "Love Songs of all Nations," and a gracefully-written set of verses on "True Friendship," by Mrs. M. A. Baines, whose acrostics on the months we have had so much pleasure in quoting in previous issues. This little poem we take leave to reproduce here.

Oh! for a kind and loving friend,
Who knows our better thoughts untold;
Who'll for truth's sake our name defend,
And virtues more than faults unfold!

Oh! for a pair of trustful eyes
To look into our own, and see
What's hidden from the worldly-wise,
Yet all so plain to you and

Oh! for an honest hand to clasp,
When heart and hand are pledged to you!
Th' unspoken promise of that grasp,
Would say, "'Twill be ever true."

When earthly friends are false, and prove
How fleeting are all things below;
For peace turn to the FRIEND above,
No change can such love ever know.

A new volume of *Cassell's Family Magazine* is commenced this month, and with it two new serial tales, one by J. Berwick Harwood, entitled "Paul Knox, Pitman;" and the other, "My Guardian," by Miss Ada Cambridge. We like them both, and shall watch their progress with keen interest. Miss Julia Goddard contributes some very appropriate "Christmas Verses." The bulk of the other contributions are of a practical character, such as the directions laid down in answer to the question, "What shall we do before the Doctor comes?" "Gardening in December," Mr. Payne's very seasonable instructions about bishop, mulled claret, and wassail-bowl, and other "Christmas Cheer," "How to Decorate a House at Christmas Time," together with "Chit-Chat on Dress," and "The Gatherer's" Notes. In addition to these are "Some Curiosities of Evergreens," contributed by Mr. J. E. Taylor, F.L.S., F.G.S., &c., and a readable account of "Windsor Castle and its Romances." The frontispiece is a well-executed engraving of "Windsor Castle."

We have received from the same firm of publishers (Messrs. Cassell, Petter and Galpin) Part I. of a new *Natural History*, intended for the use of the student and general reader, and giving all the latest information derived from authentic sources. This work will be issued in monthly parts, at the modest price of *sevenpence* each part, and will be illustrated with about two thousand wood engravings. Knowing, as we do, the value of these various serial publications, we strongly advise any of our readers whose library may not be already furnished with such a work, to order this *Natural History* to be sent them regularly. This Part I. treats of "Quadrumana-Apes and Monkeys," and is unquestionably an excellent number. If succeeding parts exhibit the same degree of merit and the same accuracy of description, the work, when completed, will, indeed, be a treasure to the naturalist.

In Part IV. of *The Countries of the World*," we find ourselves still lingering in the Arctic regions, but progress is gradually being made to a southerly direction. The whale fishery is noticed at some length, and there is a very good engraving of "Attacking a Whale with a Hand Harpoon."

Among the contents of the *Leisure Hour* must be mentioned the first part of an interesting biography of "Joseph Mazzini," a description of "Ormuz," an account of "The American Centennial Exhibition," and a paper on "Early Civilisation," in which the Rev. Canon Rawlinson sums up the results of the inquiries in previous papers. "Wit in Court" is highly amusing, while No. IV. of "American Caricaturists" is a worthy sequel to the former three. There are two admirable papers, entitled respectively "Iron Mining and Iron Manufacture in India," and "London District Post-Offices," nor must we overlook the merits of "Antiquarian Gossip on the Months" and "Weather Proverbs." These last are brought to a close, with some general instructions for correctly reading the barometer, as December furnishes only one proverb:—

"Thunder in December presages fine weather."

In the way of Antiquarian Gossip, we find a more interesting array of old and quaint customs than usual. We requote the following from Gay's Trivia on St. Stephen's, or, as it is more generally known, Boxing-day:—

"Some boys are rich by birth, beyond all wants,
Beloved by uncles and kind good all aunts;
When time comes round a *Christmas*-box they bear,
And one day makes them rich for all the year.

At Drayton Beauchamp, in the county of Bucks, it seems, there was a custom for this day called *Stephening*. All the inhabitants had to go the rectory, and eat as much bread and cheese, and drink as much ale, as they chose, at the expense of the rector. In Scotland, the last day of the year is known as "Hogmanay." It is a great holiday, and, early in the morning, children go round to the better class of houses for the customary dole of oaten bread, singing at the same time—

"Hogmanay,
Trollolay,
Give us of your white bread and none of your grey."

We note that, in the *Sunday at Home*, Dr. Stoughton's series of articles on "Westminster Abbey" is still current, while Mrs. Finn contributes No. IV. of her series of papers on "Agriculture in Palestine."

The Royal Masonic Cyclopædia of History, Rites, Symbolism, and Biography. Part V. Edited by Kenneth R. H. Mackenzie, IX° ("Cryptonymus"). London: Bro. John Hogg, 15A Paternoster-row, E.C.

THIS part takes us as far as the beginning of the letter S, and there only remains one more part to be issued, when the Cyclopædia will be complete. We notice the same evidence of careful research and thoughtful selection of matter on the part of the Editor in this as in the preceding parts, and we are quite satisfied the work, when perfect, will prove an invaluable addition to every studious Mason's library. Bro. Mackenzie is worthy of all praise for the time and labour he must have spent in the preparation of this work, and we trust the brethren will show their appreciation of his *Cyclopædia* by purchasing it.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ERRATIC SHILLINGS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I confess I am at a loss to understand why the shilling difference between a guinea and a pound should be described by your correspondent "ALPHA" as an "erratic" shilling. He very properly advocates the conversion of the pound subscription to the R.M.B.I. into a guinea one; but the shilling which is needed to change the former into the latter has no existence, and cannot therefore be erratic, or anything else. It is simply, as the present Sir Robert Peel, I believe, once said in the House of Commons of something, "conspicuous by its absence." However, I fully recognise the propriety of the change which "ALPHA" recommends, and the justice of the grounds on which he recommends it. The man who contributes a pound would as readily contribute a guinea, and these insignificant shilling differences must, in a subscription of (say £10,000), increase the total amount by the very handsome sum of £500—that is, of enough to pay for additional 12½ male annuitants at the increased rate of £40, or of about 20 at the rate of £26 per annum. There is, so far as I can see, no reason whatever why the terms of subscription to the Benevolent should not be assimilated to those of the Girls' and Boys' Institutions. Let it be "guineas" in the case of all three, and I do not doubt the extra shillings will be "erratic" enough to find their way into the coffers of the Benevolent, as they do now into those of the other two charities.

So far I recognise the propriety of ALPHA'S suggestion, and shall be delighted beyond measure if between now and the month of February next so excellent a change is made. But the proposal to elect additional male annuitants at an inferior rate should not be made too hastily. For my part, I think it would be a far better plan to increase the invested property of the Institution, so that it may be better prepared to guard against "a rainy day." We cannot always reckon on the annual festivals yielding their £10,000 or £12,000. A war, the rumour of war, the momentary depression of trade, or other cause, will be sure to affect people as well in their bestowal of alms as in their ordinary expenditure. In any one of these contingencies arising, there will, in fact, be less to give, and consequently less for our Institutions to receive. However, let us take a leaf out of Mrs. Grundy's book. Let us first catch these "erratic" shillings. It will be time enough then to consider about their disposal.

At all events I am wholly for the guineas, as I am wholly and fraternally yours,

"R. C."

ORDER OF PROCEEDING AT LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I belong to a Lodge of Instruction, one of whose bye-laws decrees that on the first meeting of the month the ceremony and Lecture of the first degree is to be worked. At the meeting this week, our worthy Preceptor was unavoidably absent. The W.M. having concluded the ceremony of initiation, no one present was competent to put the questions of the sections. There being yet an hour to spare, and no initiate present, it was suggested that the Lodge should be opened in a higher degree, and either the W.M., or some brother by his appointment, should rehearse another ceremony. Exception, however, was taken to this proposition, on the ground that such a course was contrary to the bye-laws, and, if adopted, the matter, if brought under the notice of the Mother Lodge, would undoubtedly incur censure. After some discussion, the W.M. offered to vacate the chair in favour of any brother who would work the 1st degree, but no one volunteering, he went through the ceremony again.

Will you kindly permit me to ask, through your columns, whether, under the circumstances, we were bound to remain in the first degree?

We had complied with the bye-laws as far as we were able, and certainly there is nothing in its wording which limits us to the first degree. If we are to be thoroughly consistent with the literal rendering, we ought always to work the seven sections, as well as the ceremony, instead of a portion only of the former, as is usually done.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

T. W. OCKENDEN.

7th December 1876.

"A MASON" ON FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The thanks of every true Mason is due to you for the very able leading article in your issue of the 9th inst. It hardly seems possible that a member of our Order, of 25 years' standing, could so mistake our tenets and the teachings of our whole system, as to assert that "Masonry is antagonistic to Religion." The question is, what does the individual making the assertion understand by religion? Very many are apt to look upon outward form and ceremony as true religion, utterly ignoring the pure sentiment itself which Freemasonry so forcibly teaches by inculcating Brotherly Love and Charity. Viewed in this light, I believe that Masonry is antagonistic to the spread of sectarianism, so often miscalled religion; for it teaches a man to look beyond the trammels of prejudice, and the narrow mindedness of sect, and to found his religion on a surer and broader basis. As an example of this, we need only refer to our Jewish brethren; surely they cannot be called an irreligious body, and yet we see with what zeal they enter into our mysteries, casting aside much of what was traditionary bigotry. As a proof of this I may mention that last Friday night the son of the Jewish minister of Newcastle-upon-Tyne was exalted in the Chapter "De Sussex," in the presence and with the consent of his father. Knowing the great sanctity with which the Jewish Sabbath is observed, we can hail this as a great fact to show that Masonry and religion can go hand-in-hand; and as an answer to the gross calumny that our Order is antagonistic to the spread of religion.

Yours fraternally,

R. A.

12th Dec. 1876.

WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I hope our Bro. Stevens has not lost sight of, nor exhausted this subject. These differences of opinion are of service to those who take any interest in the Craft.

Yours fraternally,

VIGILANT.

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

THE following officers of the Chapter "De Goede Hoop," have been elected for the ensuing year:—R. le Sueur President, J. C. Weasels Inspector, J. T. C. Ingleby S.W., H. P. du Preez J.W., J. G. Maynard Orator, J. Wocke Treasurer, T. Pybus Chancellor, R. W. Robins Examiner, G. Manuel M. of C., K. N. de Kock Ambassador, E. Brandt Organist.

From the *Diamond Field* we take the following gratifying incident in connection with the Masonic Lodge "Peace and Harmony," at Dutoitspan:—"Before the departure of the Junior Warden of this Lodge for Cape Town, on Wednesday week, the following address, beautifully engrossed by Bro. Charles Martell sen., was presented to him:—

"To Bro. William Glendenning Welch, Junior Warden, Lodge 'Peace and Harmony,' Dutoitspan.

"DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—We, the undersigned, officers and other members of the Lodge 'Peace and Harmony,' working under Charter of the Grand East of the Netherlands, beg to express our regret at your departure from amongst us; and we desire to assure you that our most kindly and fraternal wishes will follow you to whatever sphere you may be called upon to labour in.

"From the time you first saw the light in our Lodge you have been most regular in your attendance at labour, most intelligent in assisting the Rulers of the Craft, and unceasing in exertion to promote the true principles of the Order. By the zeal you have displayed others have been induced to emulate your action, with advantage to our Lodge and to the Fraternity generally. As Junior Warden of the Lodge 'Peace and Harmony' you have given the brethren unqualified satisfaction, and we regard with affectionate approval the hearty manner in which at all times you practically showed your devotion to those beautiful principles of our Order:—

"BROTHERLY LOVE, RELIEF, AND TRUTH.

"We trust that the Great Architect of the Universe may be pleased to bless you in all your undertakings, to direct your footsteps in the right path, to guide your thoughts always to the true conception of man's mission here, so that in endeavouring faithfully to fulfil God's will as revealed, you may be rewarded hereafter by a seat in

"THE GRAND LODGE ABOVE."

To this Bro. Welch made the following reply:—

"WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—I feel grateful to the brethren of the Lodge 'Peace and Harmony,' for the expression of their kind wishes on my leaving Dutoitspan, and thus necessarily ceasing to be an active member of the Lodge. From my connection with the Lodge 'Peace and Harmony' I have derived much profitable instruction, and from my intercourse with the brethren no ordinary pleasure. Wherever I may be, I shall watch with unceasing interest the progress of my Mother Lodge, and I trust the precepts impressively inculcated by its Masonic teachings may never be forgotten by me.

"I would wish to make special acknowledgment of the truly fraternal treatment I have always received at the hands of my brethren, and of the kindness which they invariably have extended to me. If, as one of the principal officers of the Lodge, I have succeeded in winning your approval, the fact is, in a great measure, due to the support my brethren have always accorded to me.

"Yours gratefully and fraternally,

"W. G. WELCH."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—In variable temperatures, cold wet weather, and damp, foggy atmospheres, what is to be done to keep the human body healthy, to protect the weak, to renovate the diseased? The reply is: supplement the suppressed action of the skin, through an alterative like these Pills, by a freer action on the bowels, liver and kidneys; this will preserve the delicate internal structures from congestion, irritation, and inflammation, and carry off those noxious matters ordinarily transmitted through the integument. A course so natural must commend itself, and elicit the unqualified approbation of all who think and understand how nature invariably aids a defective organ by accomplishing its unperformed functions by means of increased activity elsewhere.

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SIXTH ANNUAL RE-UNION OF THE MEMBERS OF MOTHER KILWINNING IN GLASGOW.

THIS re-union was held in St. John's Hall, which was kindly lent for the occasion. Bro. J. M. McCash, Esq., of Dalry, R.W.M. of 290, presided; supported by Bros. R. Wylie Sec. P.P.G.M. of Ayrshire, D. M. Nelson R.W.M. 3 bis G.S.D., Muller G.D. of M., R. Smithson of 1270 (E.C.), J. Easton I.P.M. 579, P.G.S.W. Glasgow, J. Walker Sec. of the Committee. The Croupiers were Bros. H. Taylor as S.W., supported by Bros. J. F. Tweed P.J.W., G. W. Wheeler, J. Speirs, Gavin Park, G. Nelson and Donaldson, and the J.W., W. Jamison, supported by Bros. Scobo, McWalters, McMillan and Duncan. Amongst the other distinguished guests were Bros. R. Bell P.E.C. and Wm. Shaw E.C. of St. Mungo Encampment, along with Colonel Robertson the American Consul, Bros. Baillie Donald of Aberdeen, J. A. Fergerson P.S.W., and Whinton, the Treasurer, and oldest member of Mother Kilwinning. Letters of apology were read from Colonel Muir P.G.M., R. Montigue P.G.W., Wor. Bro. Partick S.P.G.M., and J. Baird S.E.M. Glasgow. After ample justice had been done to the purveying of Bro. Shand, the Steward of St. John's Hall, the Chairman, in a few well chosen remarks, gave the "Queen and the Craft." God save the Queen was sung by Bro. Clarke. The Prince of Wales, Grand Patron of Scottish Masonry. "God bless the Prince of Wales," was given by Bro. Nelson. "The three Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland," was given from the chair, and responded to by Bro. D. M. Nelson G.S.D., who said his experience as a Grand Lodge officer was only that of a few days, but he felt sure that Sir Michael S. Stewart was a man of energy and ability, and he would set himself to work to remedy the evils pointed out by the Chairman now that they had been brought under his notice, and, as a humble member, he should be glad to lend his aid to the work; in fact, the Province of Glasgow had long since set an example in this direction. It was a rather a curious coincidence that the three Grand Masters had all a connexion with the neighbouring province—for the Prince of Wales was Baron of Renfrew, the Duke of Abercorn is Marquis of Paisley, and they all knew that their own G.M. had his principal seat in that county. Well, in addition, they had the services of Colonel Campbell of Blythswood, whom all knew to be a practical man, whether in Masonry or any thing connected with the interest of the county. He felt sure that in future the Grand Lodge would see that their practice was more fully in accordance with their excellent precepts. (Applause).

The J.W. Bro. W. Jamison, in a brief speech, gave the "Grand Lodges of America," and called on Bro. W. Shaw E.C. of St. Mungo Encampment, who had just returned from there, to respond, which he did, giving an interesting account of the kind way in which himself and P.E. Commander Robt. Bell had been received, both in the United States and Canada. Also a sketch of the rise of the Order in the States, more particularly of its progress in Philadelphia from 1730, its formation into a District Grand Lodge in 1732, and its forming an Independent Grand Lodge in 1785, then describing the rapid progress and their present magnificent temple, which is larger than that of King Solomon, and almost rivals it in magnificence; while they have 370 Lodges on their roll, and a membership of 38,328. Wherever he went he found a great respect for Scotch Masonry, and a deep-seated veneration for the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning, as being the cradle from whence the present system had sprung. (Cheers.) His only regret was that this response had not been given by Sir Knight R. Bell, or their mutual friend Colonel Robertson, the American Consul for Leith. The Croupier gave "The Army, Navy, and Reserve Forces," dwelling on the excellence of each arm of the service, and the significance of the toast at the present time. Bro. Captain Donaldson responded, showing the patriotic nature of the Volunteer Corps, the extra qualifications that were now required from its officers, which were calculated to give more confidence to the men. Should our regulars be called upon to go abroad, he felt quite confident of the ability of the volunteers to protect our shores from foreign invaders. The Chairman then gave the toast of the evening, "The Mother Lodge," the formation of which, he said, was coeval with the building of the Abbey in 1140. From that time to the present they had steadfastly continued at work, partly as operative, but latterly purely as speculative Masons; and though they had done so much for Masonry, Masonry had done but very little for them. They had heard of the magnificence of the Temple at Philadelphia, and though he would not say their old Lodge room was a disgrace to them, still he must say it was not worthy of the high place the Lodge held in Masonry; and he trusted that her sons who dwelt in Glasgow, and had the capital, would soon try to assist in getting a better home for the Old Lady who had cradled Masonry in its infancy, and not only so, but had granted many charters to daughter Lodges in the olden times, thus spreading a knowledge of the Craft. About the beginning of the century her rulers—and he would not now dispute their wisdom—agreed to give up their old privileges to a Parliament of Lodges meeting in Edinburgh. This Parliament should be the servant, but he was sometimes afraid they were trying to become the masters, of the Lodges. He was glad there were two Grand Lodge officers present, and that Bro. Nelson had assured them of the desire of the G.L. to redress their grievances, for they did feel in the West that they had some serious grievances; but he would be willing to put their complaints into Bro. Nelson's hands and he hoped he would be able to get a satisfactory settlement of some of them, so that when they next met he might be able to say we have no more serious complaints to make from Ayrshire. (Cheers.) The next toast was, "Our Last-laid Stones." Bro. J. A. Fergerson Proxy S.W. said it was at all times pleasant to have to propose such a toast. He had often done so, but never with greater gratification than on this occasion; for on Wednesday they had initiated five gentlemen, all of whom he believed would be an honour to the Craft. He would ask Baillie McDonald, an old friend of twenty-five years standing to respond. Bro. McDonald said it might be asked why an old man like him should wish to join the Order. Well, he had done so because he had found that their boast of their universal brotherhood was something more than a name; it was a reality. Last year he had been on the Continent, with Bro. Fergerson's partner, Bro. Shaw. They wanted some important information there, and Bro. Shaw applied for it to a Brother Mason at Bruges. He was not at home, but his good lady was, and she was worthy of being a Mason's wife, for she gave them the required information, treated them kindly, and sent them on their way to Ostend. Here they met with another Mason, a perfect stranger; but he treated Mr. Shaw as a brother, and me also, because I was a friend of his. Well, this year Bro. Shaw was in America, and there, because he was a Mason, and a son of Mother Kilwinning, they did not appear as if they could do enough for him; and he (Bro. Macdonald) seeing the reality of Masonic brotherhood, had joined, and hoped he should be no disgrace to the Order. Bro. Wylie P.G.S. Ayrshire, proposed "The Province of Glasgow." This, he said, had long been known as the model Province in Scotland; it had twenty-nine Lodges, the next in size and number to Ayrshire. It was full of life and activity. These Lodges were all working well, and keeping up the old landmarks; they had likewise a good benevolent fund: in fact, if all the Provinces would go and do likewise, there would not be the complaint of which they had heard. He had hoped that his old and respected friend, John Baird P.S.G.M., would have replied, but, in his absence, he would ask Bro. G. W. Wheeler to do so. Bro. Wheeler said it was an unexpected honour to have to reply, but, fortunately, the state of the Province had been so ably described by their esteemed Secretary, that he need not say much. As to the grievances of which the chairman had spoken, he could assure him he might rely on the Province of Glasgow to assist in redressing them. Fortunately we have, as P.G. officers, men of energy as well as of ability. They efficiently superintend each Lodge, look to their working, and also into their books, so seeing that work was efficiently performed between the times of visitation. By the system of putting on a small sum to the entrance fee of each initiate, they had raised a good Benevolent Fund, and they were pleased to see and hear of the progress of other Provinces, and, as on this occasion, to meet with the office-bearers of another Province, and assure them of their willingness to assist them in effecting any reform in the G.L. that might be necessary. By their Master and Wardens attending at G.L., they had been able, after the lapse of some years, to put in a representative from the West at the last election. At the next they must get in a Mother Kilwinning man for Ayrshire, and so assist to carry on the true principles of Masonry by rewarding merit. (Cheers.) The Chairman then gave "Our Hosts, the Lodge St. John's, No. 3 bis." He had previously no idea they had so fine a hall in Glasgow, and he found that while they would not let their hall, they were willing to grant the free use of it to the Mother Lodge. Bro. Nelson, R.W.M. of St. John's, said he was pleased when his Mother Lodge was praised, because he knew she deserved it; and it afforded them—the oldest Lodge in Glasgow—pleasure to open their hall for the annual meeting of the Glasgow members of the oldest Lodge in Ayrshire, if not in the world. Bro. McGregor R.W.M., of No. 458, St. John's, Busby, responded on behalf of the visitors. "The Lord Provost and Magistrates of Glasgow" was proposed by Bro. Taylor, and responded to by ex-Councillor Nelson. Bro. Scott gave "The Press," which was responded to by Bro. J. Stewart, of the *Daily Mail*. The Chairman then gave "Colonel Robertson and all American Masons." The gallant Colonel expressed the pleasure he felt at being present. Bro. R. Bell also replied. Thanks to the Chairman, Croupiers, and Committee, who had got up the meeting, were given and responded to, Bro. J. A. Fergerson replying for the Committee. The excellent singing of Bros. J. Clark, Nelson, Brodie, Wallace, McWaters, Shira, Scobo, and Ross contributed much to enhance the pleasure of the meeting.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c., as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 16th DECEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

MONDAY, 18th DECEMBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
186—Tranquillity, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.

236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
331—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
359—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
466—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton.
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
725—Stoneleigh, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth.
965—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Holbeach.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1238—Gooch, Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall.
1502—Israel, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 241—Friendship, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 463—St. James's, New Inn, Handsworth, Staffordshire.

TUESDAY, 19th DECEMBER.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
30—United Mariners, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
73—Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark.
95—Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1472—Henley, Railway Tavern, Stratford New Town, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 209 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
R.A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
402—Royal Sussex, George the Fourth, Nottingham.
1006—Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1335—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
R. A. 419—St. Peter's, Swan Hotel, Wolverhampton.
R. A. 792—Oliver, Bull-ring-lane, Grimsby.

WEDNESDAY, 20th DECEMBER.

174—Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
212—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C.
862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1249—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Hawelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Dalhousie, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

121—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
175—East Medina, Masonic Hall, John-street, Ryde, I.W.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
221—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
692—Cotteswold, King's Head Hotel, Cirencester.
693—Isca, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire.
909—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1040—Stokes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1086—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Faversham.
1129—St. Cuthb's, Moorbeck Hotel, Scotdale.
1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1337—Archer, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1363—Duke of Lancaster, Ashtonian, Lancaster.
1443—Shaldon, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
1511—Carnarvon, Masonic Hall, Rhyddon.
R. A. 263—Shakespeare, Mermaid Hotel, High-street, Warwick.
R. A. 295—Hertford, Town Hall, Hertford.
R. A. 317—Faith and Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Dorchester.
R. A. 348—Rhuddlan, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
R. A. 632—Hengist, Masonic Hall, Trowbridge.
R. A. 907—Royal Albert, White Hart Tavern, Abchurch-lane, E.C.
R. A. 1046—Hamford, Town Hall, Harwich.

THURSDAY, 21st DECEMBER.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
15—Kent, Chequers, Marsh-street, Walthamstow, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
169—Temperance, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
813—New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
1139—South Norwood, Public Hall, South Norwood.
1339—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne Hill.
1426—The Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 209 Pentonville-road.
M.M.—Temple, Gun Tavern, Wapping. (Instruction.)

56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
280—Worcester, Bell Hotel, Worcester.
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
523—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.
663—Wiltshire of Fidelity, Town Hall, Devizes.
1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
1612—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.

FRIDAY, 22nd DECEMBER.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
766—William Preston, Feathers Tavern, Upper George-street, Edgware-road. (Instruction).
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1227—Upton, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Harvey, Parrle's Tavern, 99 Fleet-street, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
HURSDAY—129—Industry, Dundoran, Donegal.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 308—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.

WEDNESDAY.

1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1311—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse.
R. A. 290—Prosperity, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield

THURSDAY.

600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1042—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

424—Borough, Freemason's Hall, West-street, Gateshead.
M. M. 124—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
R.A. 90—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.

WEDNESDAY.

1334—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1369—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.

THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
940—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, East Register-street.
" 406—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—160—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—18—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 226—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 152—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 86 Constitution-street

SCOTLAND.

WEDNESDAY—0—Mother Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, Kilwinning.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—129—St. Mirren's, 5 Moss-street, Paisley.
" 332—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 561—Plantation, McLeod-street, Govan-road, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 87—Tuscle, Freemasons' Hall, Cathedral-street, Glasgow.
" 457—Govandale, Partick Hall, Govan-road, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary, Freemasons' Hall, Douglas-street, Partick.
" 128—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 445—St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall, Garnet-road, Glasgow.
" 563—St. Vincent, Freemasons' Hall, Dumbarton-road.
FRIDAY—408—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The Committee Meeting of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution was held on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. Col. Creaton V.P. in the chair. The Secretary, Bro. Jas. Terry, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed. A letter was read, announcing that H.R.H. Prince Leopold would take the chair at the next Anniversary Festival, which is to be held on the 12th of February, instead of the 14th, as previously announced. The secretary informed the Committee that a cheque for £50, less legacy duty, had been received from the executors of the late Bro. Gates. He also informed them that, up to the present time, there were 175 Stewards. The death of one male annuitant was announced. Eight male and six female candidates were placed on the list of annuitants. Bro. J. Constable proposed that the use of the Hall at Croydon be granted, on the 3rd January, for the purpose of giving the annuitants the Annual Entertainment. A vote of thanks was accorded to the chairman. There were present Bros. S. Rawson, Hyde Pullen, Jas. Brett, W. Stephens, Griffiths Smith, A. H. Tattershall, J. Nunn, J. W. White, R. H. Grant, T. Cubitt, J. Newton, Case, H. M. Levy, Warren, C. F. Hogard, H. Massey, J. Constable, Erasmus Wilson, Hill, Nettleship, &c.

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16. THE CHURCHMAN.
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24. OUR CITIZEN BROTHER.
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"There is a piquancy in the ready off-hand dash that lends much zest to the subject, and bars it from studied rhetorical expression."—*Hebrew Leader.*

"We value the work, and heartily thank Bro. Morgan for our copy."—*Masonic Jewel.*

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"Will be found very interesting and pleasant reading, especially to the Masonic world."—*Barnet Press.*

"Calculated to raise the Order—if that be possible—in the estimation of its members, if not of the outer world."—*Trowbridge and North Wilts Advertiser.*

"Written in a spirited, racy style, and conveying, in as clear a manner as possible, a 'connterfeit presentment' of some of the rulers of the Craft."—*Essex Standard.*

"Good sensibly written articles. The writer prefaces each of his sketches with some pithy common sense remarks."—*Cricket Gazette.*

"Cleverly and agreeably sketched, and the work altogether forms a valuable addition to Masonic literature."—*Ryde News.*

"Very amusing, and beyond doubt, faithful portraits of the worthies who unconsciously sat for them."—*Dewl, Wilmer and Sandwich Mercury.*

"The members of the Craft will take it as an acceptable addition to their biographical literature."—*Monmouthshire Chronicle.*

"They are written in a fair and genial tone, thoroughly Masonic."—*Leigh Chronicle.*

"Should have a very large sale."—*Kingsbridge Gazette.*

"These sketches are drawn with sparkling ability."—*Bangfshire Reporter.*

"We must sincerely congratulate the author on the success of his endeavour to aim at faithful portraiture, while there is an entire absence of what might give offence to the most sensitive mind."—*Folkestone Express.*

"A very acceptable contribution to the history of the Order. The volume has our warmest commendation."—*Kelso Courier.*

"Drawn with no little humour, and embellished with many a deft stroke of good natured satire."—*Figaro.*

London: W. W. MORGAN.

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ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION

FOR

AGED FREEMASONS AND WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS.

THE ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL OF THIS INSTITUTION will take place on Monday, the 12th February 1877, at Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, London, upon which occasion

H.R.H. Prince Leopold, K.G., &c., &c.,
R.W. Prov. G.M. for Oxfordshire,

has graciously signified his intention of presiding.

Brethren desirous of accepting the office of Steward upon this auspicious occasion will greatly oblige by forwarding their names, as soon as convenient, to the Secretary, who will gladly give every information required.

JAMES TERRY, Prov. G.D.C., Herts,
Secretary.

*** H.R.H. Prince Leopold has been pleased to alter the day of the Festival from Wednesday the 14th February (being Ash Wednesday) to Monday the 12th.

4 Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons.—Every Purchaser of Bro. Curtois's TICKETS (price 1s each) is entitled to one chance in the Drawing for Life Governorships, which will be held on the 18th January 1877. Special advantages for Lodges, &c., taking 100 Tickets. To be obtained of J. Edward Curtois, Stonehouse, Devon.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

BRO. CONSTABLE'S Tickets, entitling the holder to a chance in the drawing for

LIFE GOVERNORSHIPS

Of the above Institution are now ready, price

ONE SHILLING EACH.

To be had of J. CONSTABLE, 13 Sise Lane, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

LAST Saturday the Queen held a Council at Windsor, at which the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chamberlain, and the Right Hon. Stephen Cave, M.P., were present. Parliament, which stood prorogued to the 12th instant, was further prorogued till 8th February, on which day it will meet for the despatch of business. The Marquess of Tweeddale had an audience of Her Majesty for the purpose of delivering up the badge and riband of the Order of the Thistle worn by his late father. Captain John Richardson having then been presented as Secretary of the Order in succession to his father, Sir John Richardson, Sir William Stirling Maxwell, Bart., preceded by Captain Richardson, the Secretary, was introduced into the Royal presence, received the honour of knighthood, and was then invested with the insignia of the Thistle. Captain George S. Nares, R.N., preceded by Sir Albert W. Woods, Registrar and Secretary of the Bath, was then introduced to Her Majesty, received the honour of knighthood, and was invested with the insignia of the Civil Division of the Second Class or Knights Commanders of the Bath. Captain Henry Stephenson, R.N., also received from the Queen the insigna of the Third Class (Civil), or Companions of the Bath. The Prince and Princess Christian dined with Her Majesty on Saturday, as did the Right Hon. the Home Secretary, Mr. Theodore Martin, and Sir William S. Maxwell.

The same day His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales arrived at Marlborough House from a visit to the Maharajah Dhuleep Sing, at Elvedon Hall, Thetford. On Monday, the Princess of Wales, accompanied by the Princess Louis of Hesse, and attended by her suite, returned to Marlborough House from Sandringham. On Tuesday the Prince of Wales was present at the meeting in St. James's Hall of the Royal Geographical Society, when Captains Sir George Nares, Stephenson, and Markham, severally read some highly interesting papers relating to the recent Arctic discoveries, the first of them being general in its character, and noting the results of the expedition; while Captain Stephenson described the winter quarters of the Discovery, and how he and her officers and crew passed the winter; and Captain Markham directed his attention chiefly to the

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various sledging expeditions that were undertaken. Sir Rutherford Alcock, the President, occupied the chair, and, at the conclusion of the addresses, the Prince of Wales proposed a vote of thanks. He was eloquently supported by a former President of the Society, Sir Henry Rawlinson, and, at the suggestion of the Chairman, the vote was passed with three enthusiastic cheers.

On Friday last, what was designated as a Conference, was held at St. James's Hall, for the purpose of denouncing sympathy with the Turks. The Duke of Westminster took the chair at the commencement of the proceedings at twelve o'clock. A variety of speakers having expressed their views on the subject, a brief adjournment took place. On reassembling at 4 p.m., the Earl of Shaftesbury took the chair, and the discussion of the pre-arranged topics was continued, among the speakers being Mr. Gladstone, who delivered one of his impassioned addresses to an excited and sympathetic audience. Whether these appeals of his are better calculated to secure peace than the calm judicial action of our Foreign Secretary is a matter which may fairly be questioned. Our readers will, of course, decide this for themselves. For our own part we begin to think these so-called conferences and meetings are a public nuisance; and, for this reason, we shall be thankful when Parliament meets, about the usual time in February.

A large and influential meeting was held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Tuesday—the Archbishop of Canterbury in the chair—for the purpose of considering the best means of promoting a memorial to the late Mr. George Moore. Lord Hampton, Sir Sydney Waterlow, Bishop Claughton, the Rev. Dr. Stoughton, Alderman Lawrence, and others were present. Letters expressing regret at being unable to attend, and approval of the objects of the meeting, were read from the Duke of Westminster, Lord Muncaster, Earl Russell, Lord Shaftesbury, the Bishops of London and Carlisle, &c., &c. The Archbishop of Canterbury having briefly addressed those present, a series of resolutions, to the effect that a memorial should be established, that subscriptions to that end be raised, and that a Committee be appointed to carry out the scheme, were duly proposed, seconded, and unanimously agreed to. A cordial vote of thanks to the Chair brought the proceedings to a close.

Last Saturday saw the end of the Smithfield Club Cattle Show, and the dispersion of the animals which had been exhibited. Many of them, of course, have already found their way into the market, while others, again, have been sent to try their fortune at other Agricultural Shows. On Wednesday, the Birmingham fat Cattle Show, which ordinarily precedes that held at the Agricultural Hall, was opened, and remains open till Monday. This, next to our London Show, is one of the most important in the country, and we are not surprised to learn that it has proved a great success both in the quality and number of the entries, the latter, as compared with last year, being—in cattle, 204 to 119; in sheep, 105 to 72; and in pigs, 66 to 41. Most of our best breeders were represented. Mr. Joseph Stratton won the first prize for shorthorn heifers, and also a special prize of £100. Mr. Kidner, whose Devon ox took the Champion Plate as the best beast in the Smithfield Club Show, was here, also, best in Devons, and likewise took the Elkington Challenge Shield, his exhibit being pronounced the best in the Show. Lords Lonsdale, Walsingham, and Chesham were among the principal winners of sheep prizes. The show of pigs was excellent, and there was a very numerous exhibition of poultry and pigeons, the poultry exhibits being a little over 2,000, and the pigeons 670.

A further series of experiments with the 80-ton gun is being conducted at Shoeburyness, and the artillerists who are watching them appear to express themselves satisfied with the results. If not as monstrous as the guns built for the Italian Government by Sir William Armstrong, these Woolwich infants seem to be as formidable an engine of war as we are likely to need. A bolt that weighs three quarters of a ton, with a charge of 370 lbs, ought to be enough to break through any defences which could be raised against it, nor does it much matter if a ship is sunk or well smashed by a 100-tonner or an 80-tonner. However, it seems to be generally conceded that as Italy has bought a bigger gun from one of our manufacturers than we have got for our own use, we must not remain as we are, but set to work manufacturing 160-tonners, and if need be, 200-tonners. When, however, we have got so far, it will be necessary to design larger and heavier metalled ships, till at length the limit of gun-making and ship-building will be reached, we presume, at last.

Early on Tuesday morning a terrible collision occurred between two barques, of Boston and Liverpool respectively, some eighteen miles off the Start Point, Devon, whereby fifteen lives have been lost. The Liverpool barque, named the Huddersfield, sank in a few minutes; two of her crew, however, contrived to get aboard the Robert Kelly, of Boston, the remaining fifteen being lost. Shortly after, the Robert Kelly was found to be in a sinking condition, and had to be abandoned, those on board, to the number of nineteen, and including the captain's wife, taking to an open boat. Fortunately, after tossing about for some two hours, they were picked up by the brigantine Avoka, though, the sea being so rough at the time, each person had to fasten a rope round him, and be dragged on board. The rescued people were landed at Portland on Wednesday, and were received at the Sailors' Home, Weymouth, where they met with every attention from the officials.

Matters do not appear to be running smoothly in connection with the Presidential election. It is said the canvassing boards have declared the election in South Carolina and Florida to have resulted in a victory for the Republican candidate, Hayes. On the other hand, it is urged that these two States are admittedly Democratic, and that, if the returning officers have done their duty fairly as between the rival parties, there is no doubt the election has gone in favour of Tilden, the Democrat. We know not what may happen, but it is evident there is a rapidly growing excitement about the issue throughout the whole of the United States, and the conduct of the President, of the military, and others, is being fiercely canvassed. We trust the man who is returned will be the man who has really received the majority of votes.

The news from Constantinople appears to be of a far more reassuring character than any we have received for some time past, and the belief is gaining ground that after all there may be no conflict between Turkey and Russia, and therefore no danger of this local being converted into a general European war. A number of preliminary meetings of the plenipotentiaries are being held, with a view, no doubt, to define strictly the questions which will have to be formally decided by the Conference. Some feeling is said to have been expressed in Turkish circles at the non-participation of the Turkish plenipotentiaries in these preliminary conferences, but this will not, we hope, be productive of very serious results. We trust these bright hopes may be realised; but unless we know the real value of the reports that reach this country, we should not like to pin our faith to newspaper telegrams. While there is peace, there is always hope it may continue, and this we sincerely trust may be borne out in the present case.

Old Warrants.

No. 47.

No. 207, "Ancients;" No. 259 at the "Union of 1813," No. 184 from A.D. 1832, and No. 158 from A.D. 1863.

ATHOL GRAND MASTER.

R. Davy S.G.W. W. Dickey D.G.M. Peter Shatwell, late G.W., for George Stewart J.G.W.

To all whom it may Concern.—We the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin, at York, Anno Domini Nine Hundred Twenty and Six, and in the Year of Masonry, Four Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty and Six) in ample Form assembled, viz. The Right Worshipful and Most Noble Prince John (the 3rd), Duke, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine; Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle; Viscount of Balquider, Glenalmond and Glenlyon; Lord Murray, Belveny and Gask; Heritable Captain and Constable of the Castle and Constabulary of Kincleaven; Hereditary Keeper of the Palace of Falkland; and in that part of Great Britain called England, &c. Masonical Jurisdiction therewith belonging Grand Master of Masons: The Right Worshipful William Dickey, Deputy Grand Master; The Right Worshipful Robert Davy, Esq., Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful George Stewart, Esq., Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, viz., The Worshipful John Harrald one of our Master Masons, The Worshipful George Allen his Senior Warden, and The Worshipful Jonathan West, his Junior Warden, to Form

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and Hold a LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid at the sign of the Marquis of Granby in the Town of Sheerness and County of Kent, upon the 1st and 4th Monday in each Kalender Month, and on all seasonable Times and Lawful Occasions, and in the said LODGE (when duly congregated) to admit and make FREE MASONS according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the ROYAL CRAFT in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And, WE do hereby further authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, John Harrald, George Allen, and Jonathan West (with the Consent of the Members of their LODGE) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as FREE MASONS, &c. And such Successors shall in like manner nominate and chuse and install their Successors, &c. &c. &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY during the Continuance of this LODGE for Ever, Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful GRAND LODGE, otherwise this WARRANT to be of no Force nor Virtue.

Given under our Hands and the SEAL of our GRAND LODGE in LONDON this Twenty Fifth day of September in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy and Eight, and in the year of MASONRY Five Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy and Eight.

JAS. JONES,
Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—Along the margin, at the left hand of the Warrant, is inscribed:—

No. 207

Received and delivered to Brothers Springfield, Watts and Missin, by order of the Rt. W. Deputy Grand Master.

ROBT. LESLIE G.S.
4th Dec. 1797.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 8, Letter H.

The present title, No., &c. are, The Adams Lodge, No. 158, Freemasons' Hall, Sheerness.

No. 48.

No. 266, "Ancients;" No. 336 at the "Union of 1813," No. 235 from A.D. 1832, and No. 199 from A.D. 1863.

GRAND MASTER ANTRIM.

WATKIN LEWIS S.G.W. JAMES AGAR D.G.M. JOHN BUNN J.G.W.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—We the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin, at York, Anno Domini 926, and in the year of Masonry 4926), in ample form assembled, viz., The Right Worshipful the Most Noble and Puissant Prince Randall William McDonnel Marquis and Earl of Antrim, Viscount Dunluce and Baron of Antrim, Knight of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Antrim, one of His Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, Grand Master of Masons,—The Right Worshipful James Agar Esq. Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful Sir Watkin Lewis Knt. Senior Grand Warden and The Right Worshipful John Bunn Esq. Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster), Do hereby authorise and impower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, viz., The Worshipful Thomas Stubbersfield one of our Master Masons, The Worshipful John Hills his Senior Warden, and The Worshipful William Elden his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid, at the Castle Inn or elsewhere in the Town of Maidstone in the County of Kent upon the first Monday in every Calieudar Month, on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions, And in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby farther authorise and impower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, Thomas Stubbersfield, John Hills, and William Elden (with the consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, chuse and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons, &c.; and such Successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse and install their Successors, &c., &c., &c. Such installation to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day during the continuance of this Lodge for ever, Providing the above named Brethren, and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue.

Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London, this Twenty second day of February, in the Year of our Lord 1791, and in the Year of Masonry 5791.

ROBERT LESLIE,
Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 8, Letter E, No. 263.

Transferred and Granted to be held at Dover in the within County of Kent (being first duly Registered pursuant to the Statute in the case made and provided).

By order of the Rt. Worshipful Deputy Grand Master.

ROBT. LESLIE, Grand Secretary.

This Warrant transferred from Maidstone to Dover in 1801, the number continuing 266. When the two Grand Lodges were united in December 1813, the number became 336, and in the year 1832, when the numbers were closed up (many Lodges having ceased to meet), it became No. 235.

See letter from WM. GRAY CLARKE, Esq., G. Sec., 1st March 1860.

HENRY S. BOTTON, W.M. No. 199.

The present title, No., &c. are, The Lodge of Peace & Harmony, No. 199, Dover.

CRITICISM AND DRAMATIC CRITICS.

WITHOUT laying ourselves open to the charge of being *laudatores temporis acti*, we think we may safely express our conviction that the dramatic criticism of the present day is not what it has been in times past. We do not merely refer to the period when Hazlitt, Leigh Hunt, Charles Lamb, and Wainwright were the principal writers of this species of literature, but even a generation later than this we contend a sounder and healthier criticism prevailed than is to be found at the present time. Oxenford and Tom Taylor in their younger days, Henry Morley, Sligsby Lawrence, and Frederick Guest Tomlins formed certainly a stronger phalanx than the Morris's, Scott's, Broughton's, and Thomas's of the present day. The mere fact of the verdicts of dramatic critics being so frequently questioned by theatrical managers, and so often disproved by the logic of events, speaks volumes as to the quality of the criticism, and the respect in which its judgments are held. Nor is this a matter for surprise. Pope tells us that—

"A man must serve his time to every trade,
Save criticism; critics all are ready made,"

and the conductors of newspapers certainly seem to act upon this conviction. To commence with the deity of Printing House Square, has any man yet been able to discover in its present dramatic critic one single qualification for the post he holds beyond the fact that he is the son of his father? Without fear of contradiction, we assert that in the case of four critics out of every five at present on the London press, the experience and knowledge which they possess has been acquired *since* they were installed in their posts. Thus it happens that when women with the stature of a giantess, and the manners of a fish fag, purchase an appearance in a leading character, a chorus of admiration is raised by the press critics at their magnificent presence and commanding talents; thus it is that shameless creatures, swept from the streets on to the stage, are permitted to essay impersonation consecrated by the memories of England's most delightful actresses.

These reflections have been forced upon us by the appearance in the columns of a contemporary of an extraordinary criticism upon the little one-act comedy entitled "Toto chez Tata," in which the charming actress Madame Chaumont so recently appeared. The following is the description of the plot, as given by our contemporary:—"Toto is a youthful student, who becomes fascinated with a Parisian *coccotte*, and puts aside his lessons, in order to take lessons in love, but his parents and guardians, thinking a schoolboy might be better employed, shut him up, with his book, in a garret, feeding him upon bread and water. The indignant youth tells his story to the audience, and as the curtain falls we find him making merry over a bottle of Malaga, sent from this young lady, who sympathises with him in his imprisonment." Now, we have had the pleasure of witnessing this play on two occasions, and we have the book of it now before us. We are, therefore, in a position to assure our readers that almost every word of this description is incorrect. Toto does not become fascinated by a Parisian *coccotte*; on the contrary, he is selected by his fellow-students to go and tell the woman that they despise her. He does not put aside his lessons to take lessons in love, for the idea of love, save of love for his parents and guardians, never suggests itself to his mind. His parents and guardians do not shut him up in a garret, for the lad is living at a boarding school, and it is the master of the school who shuts him up. Last, though not least, of this chain of blunders, it is not the young lady who sends him the bottle of Malaga, but his guardian, the Marquise de Chateau-Lafond. After this, may we not ask, what respect or consideration is due to such criticism? Or, need we feel surprised that Mr. Hollingshead, Mr. Chatterton, Mr. Emery, and so many other theatrical managers and actors, should challenge the verdicts of such critics?

Royal Chapter, Kingston, Jamaica, No. 207.—The quarterly convocation of this Chapter was held at Freemasons' Hall, on 26th October. Present—M.E. Comps. Langley Z., Gassia H., Davis J. The election of officers then took place, when the following were elected:—M.E. Gassia Z., Davis H., Sherlock J., Comps. Sindo S.E., Ward S.N., Barned Treasurer, Albeya P.S., Magnus Janitor. This is the oldest Chapter in the Island, having been resuscitated during the last twelve months after an abeyance of fifteen years. The Installation takes place in January.

Glenlyon Lodge, Jamaica, No. 346 (S.C.)—Wor. Bro. H. Dias has been re-elected as Master of the Glenlyon Lodge.

Sussex Lodge, Jamaica, No. 354.—The members of this Lodge, having sold their premises to the Government, have purchased, for £1,200, large and extensive premises, situated in Upper Hanover-street. These will shortly be enlarged and consecrated.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Fidelity Lodge, No. 3.—This Lodge held its meeting on Wednesday, the 13th of December, at Freemasons' Hall, London. Present: Bros. George Phillips W.M., Perryman S.W., Cadwell P.M. and J.W., Squire P.M. Secretary, Dearsley P.M. Treasurer, McDougall S.D., Cook J.D., Dr. Clark I.G., Potts Tyler, Past Masters Bros. Burland and Crage. Visitors—Bros. Ormer 907, Garrod 511, and Allison 90. The Lodge having been formally opened, Messrs. John Block and Milestone were initiated, after which Bro. Scott was passed, and Bro. Spooner raised. The election of W.M. for the ensuing year then took place, and resulted in favour of the S.W., Bro. Perryman. The Treasurer and Tyler were both re-elected. The Lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to a capital dinner, a very pleasant evening being enlivened with some good singing.

Albion Lodge, No. 9.—This Lodge held its meeting on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. Present—Bros. W. R. Marsh W.M., W. T. Scott S.W., W. R. Lake J.W., James Abbott Sec., T. Moring Treas., F. McCarthy S.D., S. Coste D.C., E. Coste Steward, James Forbes Organist, James Rawles Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. J. Cater, H. S. Friend, S. Vallentine, and H. Albert; Bros. Harvey, Longstaff, E. D. Willey, Thompson, Chifferiel, Watson, Saunders, Benkel and Holroyd. Visitors—Bros. George S. Jones, Solomons 46, New Jersey, U.S.A., E. B. Barr, *Southern Star*, 1158. The business consisted of the raising of Bro. J. Longstaff. After which a ballot was taken for W.M., Treasurer, and Tyler for ensuing year, which resulted as follows:—W. T. Scott W.M., T. Moring P.M. Treas., James Rawles Tyler. Bro. S. Vallentine was elected Treasurer of Benevolent Fund. After which the brethren appointed the Audit Committee. The Lodge was then closed.

Kent Lodge of Instruction, No. 15.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Thursday, the 7th inst., at Bro. Hallows, the Checquers, Marsh-street, Walthamstow. Present—Bros. Hallows W.M., Badkin S.W., Franklin J.W., Saunders Sec., Pinder P.M. Preceptor, Brand S.D., Sanders J.D., Oldroyd I.G., Christian, Groome, Evennett, Upwood, Weston, &c. Business—The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was admirably rehearsed by the W.M., whom we congratulate on the rapid strides he has made in our beautiful ritual. Bro. Evennett acted as candidate. The Lodge was opened in the second degree, and the first section of the Lecture was worked by Bro. Christian, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Badkin was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Doyle's Lodge, No. 84.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, 13th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Court-place, Guernsey. Present—Bros. Haighton Wilkins W.M., Robert H. Payne S.W., C. W. Inman J.W., Frederick Clarke Sec., J. H. Guilbert Treas., Edward K. Corbin S.D., Jos. H. Parker J.D., Aurelius F. Corbin I.G., Nicholas Manger Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. James Gahieno P.D.P.G.M., J. La Serre, James B. Gardner. Visitors—Bros. Hewitt 749, W. W. Martin, Norton, 69. The bye-laws of the Lodge having been read, according to ancient custom, the election of the Worshipful Master for the ensuing year took place, which resulted in the re-election of Bro. H. Wilkins. Bro. Guilbert was elected Treasurer, and Bro. Manger Tyler. Bro. Charles Poole, of Lodge 21, was elected a joining member.

St. John's Lodge, No. 90.—The regular meeting was held on Monday, the 11th inst., at the Albion, Aldersgate-street, and being the election night a large number of brethren were present. The W.M., Bro. W. W. Venn, occupied the chair. Present—Bros. Eglese, J. Griffin, Stephens, McDougall, Adam, Aldermau and Sheriff Hadley P.G.A.D.C. Past Masters Bros. Brown, Rock, Allison, and several other brethren. Visitors—Bros. East (of Israel, 205, one of the Sheriffs of London), Spicer (of Fitzroy Lodge), Bateman, Gadsby, C. Warwick, Jordan, &c. Business—The Lodge was opened, and the minutes read. Bro. Bowden was passed. The election for W.M. then took place, and was unanimously in favour of Bro. Storiner. Bro. Eglese was re-elected Treasurer. Bro. Goddard P.M. was re-elected Tyler. The Lodge was then closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, Bro. Sheriff Hadley responding for the Grand Officers. Bro. Hadley proposed the toast of "The Worshipful Master," and dwelt on his excellent working, and the admirable manner in which he discharged the duties of his office. The toast of "The Worshipful Master Elect" was proposed by the W.M., who congratulated the Lodge upon the selection made. The toast of "The Visitors" was responded to by Bro. Sheriff East, who spoke in complimentary terms of the pleasure experienced by him on his visit to the Lodge. The toasts of "The Hon. Secretary," "The Treasurer," and "The Director of Ceremonies" were responded to by the several officers, and "The Officers and Tyler" concluded a most enjoyable evening. Bros. Gadsby, Jordan, and Adam contributed some excellent harmony, and recitations were given by Bros. Allison and Rock.

Prudent Brethren Chapter, No. 145.—This Chapter met on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at Freemason's Hall, Great Queen-street, and was numerously attended, both by members and visitors. Comp. E. A. Long occupied the chair of M.E.Z. Present—T. Bull H., E. Moody J., J. Last P.Z. Treasurer, G. States P.Z. S.E., and P.Z.'s John Boyd, H. Dicketts, W. Platt, Warrington, and E. J. Walford. The Chapter having been opened, and the minutes confirmed, ballots were taken for the admission of Bros. John Jermyn Boyd 23, W. C. Lenty 23, and L. Bishop 60, proposed by Comp. J. Boyd P.Z., and seconded by Comp. H. Dicketts P.Z. The election of Principals and Officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—Comp. T. Bull M.E.Z., E. Moody H., E. H. Thiellay J., J. Last Treasurer, G. S. States P.Z. S.E., Manley Asst. S.E., Parkins S.N., Cox P.S., Venn 1st Asst., Haslett 2nd Asst. The M.E.Z. was installed by Comp. Long I.P.Z., and the H. by Comp. John Boyd P.Z. The J., Comp. E. H. Thiellay, was unable to attend, in consequence of indisposition. By the courtesy of the M.E.Z., Comp. John Boyd P.Z. occupied the chair, for the purpose of exalting his son and the other two candidates. The working was fully appreciated by every Comp. present, the principals being perfect in their several parts. Comp. John Boyd then gave the lecture and address, which, being so rarely given, was listened to with great pleasure. Previous to commencing, he stated that as it was seldom that Companions of the Order heard anything but the ceremonies, it was the intention of the Chapter at future meetings to give some portions of the lectures and sections. He then proceeded with the lecture on "The R. A. Jewel." The resignation of two Comps. was accepted, with regret. Comp. Belfrage proposed, and Comp. Long P.Z. seconded, "That a vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes to Comp. Boyd, for his excellent rendering of the lecture on "The R. A. Jewel." The vote of thanks was carried by acclamation. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions sat down to a very sumptuous banquet, provided by Comp. Dawkins (the manager). Grace having been said, the M.E.Z., with his usual ability and geniality, gave the usual Loyal and Royal Arch toasts. The National Anthem having been sung, by Comps. Theodore Distin, Carter, and Miss Florence Lavender, the toast of "The Grand Z. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," and the toast of "The Grand H. and J." was next given, coupled with the name of "Col. Creaton P.G.S.B., P.Z. No. 2," who, in responding, said those distinguished noblemen were indeed worthy of the honour they had received, and he felt proud to respond on their behalf; but we must give the meed of praise to this Chapter, which is, indeed, par excellence; it is a model Chapter, and he had never witnessed better working in his life. Comp. Long I.P.Z. then proposed the toast of "The M.E.Z." who, he said, had filled every office in the Lodge and Chapter with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Companions; we can congratulate ourselves on falling under such pleasant superintendence. We are in the constellation Taurus. At the present moment we have on either side stars of lesser magnitude. On each of his horns, and around him, are a cluster of stars, we may call the Pleiades, and we may say we have a miniature representative of the Grand Constellation, the Bull. Comp. Bull responded, and said he thanked them heartily for placing him in the proud position he now occupied, he hoped to discharge his duties to their satisfaction. The M.E.Z. then proposed the toast of "The Visitors," and mentioned their names *seriatim*. Many of these were distinguished in the Order, and they were pleased to see them present. Comp. Hyde Pullen P.G.D.C., in a very eloquent speech, returned thanks, and in the course of his remarks paid a compliment to the working he had witnessed in the Chapter. Every detail had been well carried out. He had seen the introduction of the son of Comp. John Boyd P.Z., who he hoped would emulate the bright example of his respected father, whom they were all proud of. (Cheers). In conclusion, he thanked them, in the name of the Visitors, for the hospitality shown them. Comp. Carter sang very sweetly "My Pretty Jane." The M.E.Z. then proposed the toast of "The newly exalted Companions," one of whom is a son of our old and esteemed Companion John Boyd, the other his nephew, and the third an old friend, who informs me he has known me for over twenty years. I need not say that, from their excellent recommendations, we are pleased to see them among us. I am sure they will be an acquisition to the Order. Comp. Boyd jun. returned thanks in an excellent speech, and said he felt a pleasure in being among them; it was indeed gratifying to hear the encomiums passed on the working of the Chapter by those distinguished Companions, Colonel Creaton and Hyde Pullen. He paid a deserving compliment to Comps. Boyd and the M.E.Z. for the cordial reception they had met with. Companions W. C. Lenty and L. Bishop followed, with very excellent speeches. The M.E.Z. said he had a very pleasing duty to perform—and that was to propose the health of the "P.Z.'s." They all had seen how admirably they had discharged their duties, but they must not forget the I.P.Z., Comp. Long, remembering how successful his year of office has been, his perfect working, and the many happy hours they had passed under his presidency. Comp. Long, in returning thanks, said: I rise with great pleasure to return thanks on behalf of myself and the Past Principals; it was pleasing to hear from the M.E.Z. and Companions these expressions of satisfaction for the manner the duties had been conducted, but this evening, being a P.Z. for the first time, I feel like a monarch retired from business; but not like him, because, going into retirement, we carry with us the satisfaction of the Companions. The M.E.Z. then proposed "The Health of Comp. E. Moody," the newly installed H., and spoke of his qualifications. They had seen his working, and he was able to fill every office the Chapter required of him. Miss Florence Lavender then sang "Tell me, my Heart," which was deservedly applauded. The M.E.Z. said he had an especial toast, it was a very pleasing one—viz., "The Health of Comp. J. Boyd." (Loud cheers.) It was to him they owed the existence of the Chapter. Whatever duty is required of him he is always ready and willing to perform. You have seen what he has done this evening, and know his worth. The toast was received with great enthusiasm. Comp. Boyd having replied, the M.E.Z proposed the toast of "The Treasurer, Comp. J. Last, together with that of Comp. G. S. States S.E." The M.E.Z. stated he could testify to the ability and zeal they had always shown in the discharge of their respective duties, and he hoped they would be spared for many years to be among them. (Cheers.) Comp. Last returned thanks. He hoped the wishes of the M.E.Z. might be realised. Comp. G. S. States followed, and, in the course of his speech mentioned, the Public Night that was given, when 370 Companions were present. He hoped they would have another, and he was sure it would be numerously attended. He said he thanked them for the confidence reposed in him, which would always be an incentive to him to do

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his duty. The toasts of "The Junior Officers," and "The Janitor" concluded a most intellectual and harmonious evening. Among the visitors were Comps. S. Rawson V.I.G.S. China, E. G. Scott 77, J. B. Amor Regularity, Col. Creaton P.Z. P.G.J.B. No. 2, Hyde Pullen P.G.D.C., H. G. Buss P.Z. 177, H. Massey P.Z. 619, H. M. Levy P.Z. 188, J. Constable H. elect 141, C. Duke Emulation 40, Hastings, T. W. Murley, C. Martin 25, Fletcher 180, H. C. Levander P.Z. 720.

Caveac Lodge, No. 176.—This Lodge met at the Albion, Aldersgate-street, on Saturday, the 9th inst., under the presidency of Bro. Walter Miller Goss W.M., who was well supported by officers, members, and visitors. Amongst those present were—Bros. Percival, A. Nairne P.M. (who, in the unavoidable absence of Bro. Stride, officiated as S.W.), J. B. Sorrell J.W., Stansfield S.D., Neumegen J.D., Thorpe I.G., C. Dorey P.M. Secretary, C. Browne P.M. and D.C., and Past Masters Sorrell I.P.M., P. Browne Treasurer, Besley, and Lemann. Also Bros. Jones, Payne, Morrice, Lamb, Griffiths, Akenhead, Kirkness, Moore, Bryson, and others. The Lodge was visited by the W. Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G. Chaplain, representing "Westminster and Keystone" No. 10, James Stevens P.M., "The Great City" No. 1426, A. H. Lilley P.M., "Fortitude and Old Cumberland" No. 12, John Constable P.M., "Tranquillity" No. 185, Edward Clarke P.M., "Caledonian" 134, and Alfred Grubb 78, "Irish Constitution." The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, Bro. Henry Bryson was passed to the second degree in a most able and efficient manner, and, no further business being before the Lodge, it was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which was served in the usual excellent manner so long identified with the management of the Albion. On the cloth being cleared, the usual loyal and principle Masonic toasts were introduced by the W.M. in brief but admirable terms, and were duly acknowledged. For Grand Lodge Officers, Bro. Simpson responded, in a speech congratulatory of the work and progress of the Lodge, and, referring briefly to the propositions before the Grand Lodge on the subject of the commemoration of the return of the M.W.G.M. from India, expressed the hope that, whatever decision might be arrived at by the Special Grand Lodge, about to be holden, it would be unanimous, and be accepted by the Craft generally with satisfaction. The W.M.'s health was drank with much enthusiasm, and the kind and truthful remarks as to his courtesy and efficiency, with which the toast was introduced, were heartily endorsed by all present. The several visitors responded to the toast proposed in their honour, Bro. Stevens remarking that he had attended to represent "The Great City" Lodge, then holding its meeting in Cannon-street, bringing with him the cordial greetings and hearty good wishes of that Lodge, and suggesting that when several Lodges met in the metropolis on the same evening, visits of representation from one Lodge to another would tend greatly to the mutual advantage of the respective Lodges, and cement that good feeling which each entertained for the other; but which, from the circumstance of concurrent dates of meeting, they were unable otherwise to evince. His remarks were received with considerable favour, and we have been informed that at a later period of the evening, Bro. Stevens was enabled to convey to the members of "The Great City" Lodge, through its W.M., and before they separated, the hearty response of the "Caveac" Lodge, and to express his sense of the generous welcome which had been accorded to him as their representative on this occasion. Bro. Dorey Sec., and Bro. Browne Treas., having acknowledged the toast, coupled with their respective offices, the charity box received a liberal deposit, and after further compliments had been paid to the officers, the final toast was proposed, prior to which, however, the brethren, as is the annual custom in this Lodge, united to ensure to their worthy Tyler a liberal provision for his Christmas cheer; and so with the consciousness of duty performed, and charitable instincts indulged, this interesting ceremony was brought to a close, and the members of the "Caveac" separated with seasonable good wishes towards each other, and until the New Year shall once more re-unite them.

Domatic Lodge, No. 177.—The regular meeting of this numerous and flourishing Lodge was held on Friday, the 8th inst. at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Bro. G. Everett I.P.M. occupied the chair, in the absence of the W.M., who lately met with a severe accident. James Willing jun. S.W., Palmer J.W., J. Smith P.G.P. P.M. Treas., Williams Sec., Buscall S.D., G. Clarke J.D., White D.C., and Bros. J. Jones, Goodfellow, Harris, Pierpoint, Purchase, Hertage, Rendersleigh, Abrams, Thomson, Tribe, Renkauff, Plummer; and P.M.'s Kent C.C., Elmes, Haydon, Walford and Ferguson. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Millen was raised to the 3rd degree, and Bro. Cox was passed to the 2nd. Ballots were then taken for the admission of Messrs. H. E. Read, W. R. Pether, R. Scatterwood, C. J. Davies, and G. W. Brangwin; which proving in their favour, they were duly initiated into the Order. The election for W.M. then took place, and Bro. James Willing S.W. was unanimously elected to fill that office, the announcement being received with acclamation by all present. Bro. J. Smith was re-elected Treas., and Daly Tyler. The Audit Committee were appointed, it consisted of Bros. Harris, Jones, Everett jun. Beard and Fencroft. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of the usual banquet, provided in Bro. Clemow's best style, and superintended by Bro. Smith. The acting W.M. presided, and proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. The health of the W.M. elect was received with enthusiasm, and was suitably replied to. The toasts of the Wardens, Officers, and the Tyler concluded a very pleasant evening. Visitors—Bros. Still, Lansdown, Wordley, Jones, Hunt, Ohren, Mucers, Stiles, Cunningham, Crowder and Hall.

Royal Arch Chapter, No. 178.—A Mark Master Masons' Lodge in connection with this Chapter was held in the Masonic Hall, Castle-street, on Friday evening the 8th inst, at half-past five o'clock. Present—Bro. B. M. Tilly W.M. presiding. Bros. A. Murchie S.W., J. M'Bride J.W., J. Higginson Sec. and Treas., T. Falcon S.D., W. Graham J.D., W. R. Kelly M.O., T. Tallentire S.O., T. Byron J.O., J. Darling I.G., and Magill Tyler. Visitors were present from Belfast and Lurgan. Bro. W. Redfern Kelly conferred the Mark Degree in a very superior and workmanlike manner upon the undermentioned brethren of the Lodge, viz.:—Bros. A. Boyd P.M., W. Wilson P.M., Johnston P.M., Wm. J. Gilliland, W. J. Knox jun., and J. Stewart. After which the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

Wiltshire Keystone Mark Lodge, No. 178.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on Wednesday, the 6th of December, at the Town Hall, Devizes. Present—Bros. the Rev. T. F. T. Ravenshaw, P.G.M.Ch. W.M., the Rev. H. Richardson S.W., J. Chandler J.W., D. A. Gibbs M.O., J. H. Chandler J.O., William Nott I.P.M. Secretary, Thos. Raymond S.D., C. R. Barnes J.D., W. Day and H. Howse Stewards, Thos. Ford as I.G., John Hayter Tyler, Visitor Bro. J. W. Barnam M.D., Old York T. I. Lodge. Business.—After minutes of the last meeting had been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for Bro. Geo. Parry of Hengist (Craft) Lodge No. 195, Bournemouth, and proved unanimous. Bro. Parry, and also Bro. H. C. Tombs, Prov. G. Sec. (Craft) Wilts, who had been approved at a former meeting, were advanced to this degree. The W.M. then requested Bro. William Nott I.P.M. to take the chair. This was done, and Bro. Nott proceeded to instal the W.M. elect for the ensuing year, Bro. the Rev. H. Richardson, into the chair of A. The newly installed W.M. appointed and invested his officers, and the accounts for the year having been passed, sundry routine business was disposed of. A proposition of a candidate for advancement at the next meeting in March was handed in, and the Lodge was closed. The brethren adjourned to a banquet at the Crown Hotel.

St. John's Lodge, No. 178.—This Lodge held its Monthly Communication in the Masonic Hall, Castle-street, Lisburn, on Friday, the 8th inst. There was a crowded attendance of the members, those present including visiting brethren from the following Lodges:—Nos. 24, 66, 121, 167, 272, 384, 565, 602, numbering upwards of 50. The installation of officers for the ensuing year, being the first business on the paper, was disposed of as follows:—Bros. Boyd as W.M., Higginson S.W., M'Comb J.W., W. J. Gilliland Secretary and Treasurer, Vernon S.D., M'Clelland J.D., Nelson I.G. Those elected were presented by Bros. M'Bride and Johnston. The charges were impressively given by Bro. Redfern Kelly, when the newly-installed officers were severally invested with the respective badges of their office. Bro. Kelly then proceeded to confer the Third Degree on Bro. John M'Waters Boomer. The solemn and lucid manner in which Bro. Kelly imparted the sublime degree left a lasting impression on those brethren who were privileged to take part in the ceremony. Some routine business having been transacted, the Communication was closed. The brethren then adjourned to the commodious refreshment-room of the Lodge, where a short time was agreeably spent in that social concord which is eminently the characteristic of the Masonic society.

Temple Lodge of Mark Master Masons, No. 178.—The regular meeting of this Lodge took place on Monday, the 11th inst., at the Green Dragon Tavern, Stepney-green, Bro. Geo. Ward Verry W.M. in the chair. Bros. E. Gottheil S.W., Turquand as J.W., T. Mortlock P.M. Treas., Sturtevant Hon. Sec., Marsh M.O., N. Glopkstein as S.O., Mole J.O., Christian S.D., Wallington J.D., Tory I.G., Lacy P.M., F. Binckes P.G.J.W., G.S., &c. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, Bros. David Wrae J.W. 1206 C.L., and E. West P.M. 1076 C.L., were advanced to the degree. This being the night of election of officers for the ensuing year, the ballot proved unanimous in favour of Bros. Gottheil W.M., T. Mortlock P.M. Treas., and Grant Tyler. The brethren next adjourned to refreshment. After "The Health of the Queen," and "Prosperity of Mark Masonry," the W.M. proposed the name of "The M.W. the Earl of Limerick," who, at the last meeting of the Grand Mark Lodge, was for the third time elected as chief of the Order. The Grand Master has endeared himself to every Mark Mason, by the unflagging interest he has ever taken in the degree. The next in order came "The Health of Lord Skelmersdale D.G.M., and the rest of the Grand Officers." Mark Masons have reason to think well of his Lordship, were it only for the alacrity in which he acceded to the request of taking the office of D.G.M., when it became vacant by the lamented death of the late Deputy, Bro. Romaine Callender. There were two Grand Officers present in the Lodge, namely, Bros. Mortlock and Lacy, the W.M. continued, and he would couple the name of Bro. Lacy with the toast. This having been responded to, the health of the initiates was replied to by both advancers, and the W.M. next submitted the name of Bro. Gottheil W.M. elect, who thanked the Worshipful Master for the flattering terms in which he was good enough to speak of him, and the brethren for the cordiality with which his name had been received. The happiest hours in Masonry, he assured them, were spent in the Temple Mark Lodge, in which there is neither envy, jealousy, bickering, or cliqueism of any kind, but all are united as one happy family. In conclusion, he promised that the interests of the Lodge will have all due care, and when his year of office shall have expired he hoped to deliver the Charter to his successor as pure and unsullied as it was when in the hands of his predecessors. The responses of the several officers were characterised by frank confessions of shortcomings in their duties, and earnest promises of amendment, which gave great satisfaction to the W.M. and Past Masters, whose pleasure thereat was indicated by repeated "hear, hear's." Bros. Mortlock, Constable, Sturtevant, Wallington, and Davis, contributed to the harmony of the proceedings by some very excellent singing.

St. James Union Lodge, No. 180.—The election meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at the Freemason's Hall, Great Queen-street. Bro. W. C. Parsons I.P.M. occupied the chair, in the absence of the W.M. Present—Bros. L. Annett

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S.W., Pillin J.W., G. Bubb P.M., H. A. Stacey P.M., S. A. Cameron P.M. as S.D., Harrison J.D., Farwig I.G., Stollard W.S., and Past Masters L. Herf, J. Stacey, Robinson, Stoner, and a numerous assemblage of the brethren. Business—The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Dibley was raised to the 3rd degree and Mr. Sarti was balloted for, and initiated into the Order. Great credit is due to Bro. W. C. Parsons, who at so short a notice occupied the chair, and performed the duties required of him, to the satisfaction of all present. The election for W.M. then took place, and Bro L. Annett S.W., who had filled every office in the Lodge, was unanimously elected. He was informed by the acting W.M. that the brethren could not have found a better representative, to which he suitably replied. Bro. G. Bubb P.M. was re-elected Treasurer, and Gilbert P.M. Tyler. Bro. Stoner P.M. was re-elected Treasurer to the Benevolent Fund, and a P.M. jewel was unanimously voted to Bro. Gillard W.M., on his retirement from the chair, as a mark of respect for his services as W.M. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Crown room, to a banquet provided by Bro. Dawkins, and superintended by Bro. Knill. Bro. Parsons I.P.M., as acting W.M., proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. The W.M., in proposing the toast of "The W.M. elect," said it was not often that so young a member of the Lodge had so far qualified himself. Their future W.M. was eminently qualified to fill the chair. He felt a pride in proposing the toast that had fallen to his lot for two consecutive years. They had worked in Freemasonry together, and he was sure he was one who would carry out every duty to their satisfaction. Bro. Annett suitably responded, and thanked Bro. Parsons for his kind expressions, and hoped to do all required of him. He hoped to follow in the footsteps of his predecessors, and that would be a sufficient guarantee that he had merited the encomiums passed on him. Bro. G. Bubb P.M., in proposing the toast of "The acting W.M.," Bro. Parsons, characterised him as one who, in the chair that he had so ably filled, not only in the Lodge, but also at the banquet table, showed his aptitude for the office. Bro. Parsons briefly and appropriately replied. The toasts of "The Initiate," "P.M.'s" and "The Visitors" followed, and were severally responded to, after which the toast of "The Tyler" was given. Bros. Davies, McRae, Sarti, L. Herf, Warner, and Pillin contributed to the harmony.

United Chatham Lodge of Benevolence, No. 184.—This Lodge held its meeting on Tuesday, 12th December, at the Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Kent. Present—Bros. Elias Gorham W.M., Simon Young S.W., William Rankine J.W., Charles E. Clark Secretary, Jessie Gustavus Redman P.M. Treasurer, Edward J. Middleton S.D., William A. Radd J.D., Samuel Varren D.C., Alfred W. Tinnis and Frederick Bloom Stewards, Hugh Russell McKean I.G., John Drago Tyler. Past Masters Bros. Redman P.P.G. Superintendent of Works, Barlow P.P.A.D.C., Hewett I.P.M., and Cecil Henry Fielding Chaplain. Visitor—Bro. Firman. Business—After the usual preliminaries, the election of W.M. for the ensuing year took place, when Bro. Young was unanimously chosen. Bro. Redman Treasurer, and Bro. Drago Tyler, were both unanimously re-elected. Bros. Scott, Roscoe, Burnham, and Whitmore were raised to the 3rd degree, after which the Lodge was closed.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge met on Wednesday the 13th inst., at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Coleman-street, E.C. Bro. P. Croaker in the chair. Bros. Loewenstark S.W., Walker J.W., J. K. Pitt Sec., Constable P.M. Treas., Fenner S.D., Lay J.D., Staley I.G., E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, James Stevens P.M., and an average number of regular attendants. The principal business of the evening consisted of the rehearsal of the second degree, Bro. I. P. Cohen acting as candidate. The first section of the Lecture was then worked by Bro. Constable, assisted by the brethren. The new landlord of this tavern having informed the Lodge that unless a fee of half a guinea per meeting was paid it would not answer his purpose to allow the use of the room, this Lodge will be compelled to remove. The new quarters have not as yet been fixed upon, and until then the meetings will take place as usual. Bro. M. D. Loewenstark having been elected W.M. for the ensuing week intends to rehearse the third ceremony. After which Bro. G. S. Abbott will give the second of the series of Lectures commenced on the 29th November. The large room will again be secured, for the greater convenience of the numerous brethren who attended on the former occasion, and who are no doubt anxious to hear the sequel to the interesting account of Masonic doings in years gone by. Brethren desirous of acquiring a knowledge of Masonic history should attend, and they will find their time has not been spent unprofitably.

Royal Brunswick Lodge, No. 296, Sheffield.—The installation meeting of this prosperous Lodge was held in the Cutler's Hall, Sheffield, on Monday evening, the 11th inst., on which occasion the W.M. Bro. Henry Ecroyd presided. A ballot was taken for Bro. the Rev. Canon Blakeney, Vicar of St. Paul's, Sheffield, who was elected a joining member. The W.M. elect, Bro. John Ridal, was then duly placed in the chair of K.S. The Board of Installing Masters numbered twenty-one. The Installing Officer was Bro. P.M. Enoch Drury P.P.G.W. of West Yorks. After having been saluted in ancient form, Bro. Ridal appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. Henry Ecroyd I.P.M., Walter Nicholson S.W., Robert Schott J.W., Dr. M. de Bartolomé P.M. and P.P.G.W. Treasurer, William Skinner S.D., John Marples J.D., Thomas Harrison D.C., Samuel Suckley Organist, Clement Carr I.G., Moses Hartley and Walter Parkin Stewards, and Bro. Hessey Tyler. The very responsible duties of Charity Steward were again entrusted to Bro Armison P.M. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to an excellent repast, served in the banqueting room of the Cutler's Hall. Amongst the visitors present were Bros. Thomas William Tew, Deputy Prov. G.M. of West Yorkshire, Major Ryan G.S. of Scotland, W. Hale W.M. of the Scarsdale Lodge, Chesterfield, Clement Hamil Perrot (P.G. Organist) W.M. of the Phœnix Lodge, Rotherham, Samuel B. Ellis W.M. of the Wentworth Lodge, Sheffield, William Jervis W.M. elect of the Britannia Lodge, Sheffield, &c.

Shakespeare Lodge, No. 284.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday the 12th inst., at the Masonic Rooms, Warwick. Present—Bros. F. H. Haynes M.D. W.M., S. H. Smith S.W., Brabazon Campbell J.W., S. W. Cooke P.P.G.S. Works Sec., George Wilson M.D. S.D., Thornfield M.D. J.D., C. Fontaine Browne S., N. Marridew I.G., Bro. Purser Tyler. Past Master—Bro. Margetts. The business of the evening consisted of the initiation of Mr. W. Wakefield, the passing of Bro. Spilsbury and the raising of Bro. Crofts. After which the election of W.M., Treasurer, and Tyler for the ensuing year took place. Bro. S. C. Smith S.W. was chosen for the office of W.M., and the Treasurer and Tyler were re-elected.

Pomfret Lodge, No. 360.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Thursday, the 7th of December, at the new Masonic buildings, Abington-street, Northampton. Present: Bros. M. A. Bodmé P.M. W.M., R. Winter S.W., J. U. Stanton P.M. J.W., G. Robinson P.M. Secretary, B. Wilkins D. Pr. G.M. Treasurer, F. Gadsby S.D., H. W. Parker J.D., J. T. Green P.M. D.C., J. S. Norman I.G., Dean and Kirby Tylers. Past Masters—Bros. Flewitt, Cotton, Kellett, &c. Visitors—Bros. Greville and W. H. Linnell 445, and a very good attendance of the brethren. Business—Bro. J. Spoor was raised to the degree of M.M., the W.M. being assisted in the ceremony by Bro. Wilkins. Mr. A. J. Jeffery (a Lewis), was duly initiated, the W.M. officiating. Bro. Winter was elected W.M. for the ensuing year. After the labours of the evening, the brethren spent a couple of hours in a most convivial and harmonious manner.

Benevolent Lodge, No. 446.—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Thursday, 7th December, at the Town Hall, Wells, Somerset. Present—Bros. A. Turale Perkins P.P.G.J.W. W.M., F. B. Wickenden S.W., J. Kearton J.W., L. E. Newnham Secretary, J. H. Holloway P.M. and Treasurer, C. Brown S.D., R. Wingfield Cox J.D., R. Duke I.G., W. Woodard Tyler, Past Masters Bros. J. T. Knight, T. Parnell, W. Drayton, A. Elsworth, W. Fisher, R. Tyley. Visitors—Bros. A. Hill and A. K. Ainsworth. Business—The Lodge was opened in due form by the W.M., and the minutes read and confirmed. Bros. Hill and Ainsworth were balloted for as joining members, and unanimously elected. Mr. S. P. Ross, having been duly balloted for, was admitted and initiated by the W.M. in his usual impressive manner. Bro. F. B. Wickenden P.S.W. was elected W.M. for the ensuing year, and Bro. T. Parnell was elected Treasurer, Bro. Woodard being re-elected Tyler for the twenty-sixth time. The business of the evening being concluded, the brethren retired from labour to refreshment, and the health of the W.M. and the W.M. elect were given, and cordially received. Bro. Perkins, who has held the chair for the past two years, carries with him, on his retirement from office, the best wishes of the brethren, to whom he has endeared himself by his general urbanity and courtesy, as well as by the efficient manner in which he has carried on the duties of the Lodge. We are glad to hear that it is the intention of the Lodge to present him with the Charity Jewel, in recognition of his having twice represented the Lodge at the annual festivals during his term of office, as well as the many other services which Captain Perkins has rendered, not only to the Lodge in general, but to its members in particular.

St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 465, Glasgow.—This Lodge held its election meeting, in the Hall, on Thursday, 7th Dec. Present—Bros. Gilchrist R.W.M., J. Clark D.M., J. McLeish S.M., J. Davidson S.W., Wm. Chalmers J.W., R. Donaldson Treasurer, Wm. Campbell Sec., and the Rev. W. E. Bradshaw Chaplain. In the East were the following visitors:—Bros. J. Kinnaird R.W.M., G. Macdonald I.P.M., G. W. Wheeler P.M. 73, J. Booth R.W.M., J. Miller P.M. 87, A. Fergerson R.W.M. 354, J. Morgan I.P.M. 219, Wm. Phillips R.W.M. 556, R. Aikman R.W.M., and J. Law I.P.M. 570, and no less than 164 members signed the Roll book. The Rev. W. C. Bradshaw read a letter of condolence with the widow and orphans of the late Bro. David Younger, who was one of the founders of this Lodge, which was ordered to be signed on behalf of the Lodge and forwarded. The report of the auditors showed that during the past year nearly £60 had been paid off the expenses of fitting up their new hall. The R.W.M. then said as he, as well as the I.P.M. of the Lodge, had both been proposed for the office of Master, he would ask Bro. G. W. Wheeler to preside; and with the assistance of the other R.W.M. and P.M.'s present, conduct the whole of the elections, as they had two candidates for nearly every office. Bro. Wheeler having taken the chair, the ballot showed a majority of two votes in favour of Bro. David Read, the I.P.M. In most cases, the contest was very close. In the case of the Treasurer, it resulted in a tie, and eventually Bro. Heron by one vote gained the office over Bro. Donaldson, who had held it for four years. The following were declared duly elected: Bros. D. Reid R.W.M., John Fyfe D.M., J. Mills S.M., Jas. Annand S.W., J. Morton J.W., John Rogers Sec., A. Horir Treas., Rev. W. C. Bradshaw Chap., Peter Douglas S.D., D. McDonald J.D., J. McDonald B.B., D. McMaster Architect, R. Maxwell Jeweller, J. Anderson S.S., J. Morrison J.S., J. Anderson, Sir B. C. McDonald S.B., J. McDonald P.G.S., A. Adams D of M., A. McCall D. of C., Jas. Mullen I.G., and P. Johnson Tyler. After thanks to the presiding Bro. and the other Masters who had assisted, the Lodge was closed, and immediately a Board of Installed Masters was formed, comprised of the nine brethren mentioned above, when Bro. Kennard, of No. 73, was duly installed by Bro. J. Morgan I.P.M. of 219, Bro. D. Reid, of St. Andrews, having previously obtained the degree.

Plantation Lodge, No. 581.—The installation meeting of this Lodge took place on Monday, when J. Morgan P.G.S. installed Bro. Stobo for the second time.

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Humphrey Chetham Lodge, No. 645.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday 6th December, at the Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester. Present—Bros. W. H. Barlow W.M., John Ed. Lees S.W., W. C. Gilles J.W., Robt. Richardson Sec., S. Kelly J.D., O. Dean D.C., F. Weddle Steward, A. Middleton I.G., J. Sly Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. C. F. Matier I.P.M., C. Götz and E. Simpson. Visitors—Bros. T. Bentor Truth 521, James Batchelden W.M. 1458, C. R. Dykes 1425, Chas. H. McKay, 97 Robt. Cunningham 104, G. Hunt, Reserve, Boston, Mass. U.S.A. Business—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The Lodge was opened in the second degree, when the W.M. passed Bros. Graham, Craig and Dowling, and Bro. I.P.M. Matier passed Bro. Stenhouse. The Lodge was opened in the third degree, when the W.M. raised Bro. Canning. This being the evening for the election of W.M. for the ensuing year, the ballot was taken, and it was unanimous for Bro. Lees S.W. Bro. Duffield was re-elected Treas., and Bro. J. Sly Tyler. The Lodge was closed at 10 p.m., when the brethren adjourned to the festive board; the chair being occupied by the W.M., who proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts in graceful and felicitous terms.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The weekly meeting took place at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 12th December. Present — Bros. Perrin W.M., Hewlett S.W., Barker J.W., Saunders S.D., Dallas J.D., Johnson I.G., Wallington P.M. Preceptor, Worsley Secretary; also Bros. Smith, Perry, Lovelock, Cambridge, Weige, Foliot, and P.M. Wright. The ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Lovelock candidate. Bro. Cambridge worked the 1st section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was opened to the 3rd degree, and closed down. Bro. Hewlett worked the 3rd and 4th sections of the lecture. Bro. Hewlett was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation.

Urban Lodge of Instruction, No. 1196.—The above Lodge of Instruction held its first meeting on Wednesday, 6th December, at Bro. T. G. Willett's, the Three Bucks Tavern, Gresham-street, City, Bro. J. Tickle W.M. of the Urban Lodge, officiating as W.M. for the evening. C. Hawksley S.W., W. Wilkins J.W., E. Hollands S.D., C. Young J.D., C. Willett I.G., J. L. Mather P.M. Preceptor, J. Wall Secretary. The ceremonies of initiation and passing were worked by the W.M. After the election of new members and other business, the Lodge was closed in due form.

Hervey Lodge, No. 1260.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 12th of December, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Present—Bros. George Harrison W.M., J. H. Southwood S.W., H. Hollingsworth J.W., George King jun. P.M. Secretary, Dr. Jabez Hogg P.M. Treasurer, J. Sandiland Ward S.D., E. J. Goodacre J.D., J. T. Spalding I.G., Edward S. Foot jun. Assist. Sec., C. T. Speight Tyler. Visitors—J. Green, R. S. Archbold, J. Rogerson, Vagg, F. Ough, F. Egan, Frank Herold, E. A. Wells, P. Anger and W. W. Morgan. On the assembling of the brethren, the Lodge was opened, and the business was proceeded with. The minutes were read and duly received confirmation. The ceremonial portion of the proceedings commenced with the rising of Bros. Spender, Sheward, and Robbins. Bro. Jackson was then examined, and afterwards advanced to the degree of Fellow Craft. The ballot was next taken on behalf of Mr. William Good Ellis, and being successful, that gentleman was formally received into our Order. The whole of the ceremonies were performed by the W.M., who, though but a young Mason, has made himself proficient in every way to conduct successfully the business of his Lodge. The usual routine business having been transacted, the Lodge was closed. The members of this Lodge have made it a rule, for some time past, not to hold their festive gatherings at the Tavern, and after their labours they retire elsewhere for their banquet. On this occasion the Inns of Court Hotel was selected, and, under the management of Bro. Charles Gosden, the repast was served. After justice had been done to a well-spread board, the W.M., Bro. George Harrison, gave the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, that of "Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen" being warmly received. In proposing "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M.," Bro. Harrison said all were acquainted with the amount of interest taken by His Royal Highness in all matters affecting the Craft, and he was convinced all would join heartily in drinking his health. This toast was followed by that of "The Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers Present and Past," with which the W.M. said he would couple the name of their highly-esteemed I.P.M., Bro. Dr. Jabez Hogg. Bro. Hogg said he sincerely thanked the brethren for the hearty way they had received the toast. The present Grand Officers were worthy of the high position they held; they had, at the late meeting of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, given ample evidence of their capability, by the way in which they had worked the Sections. They were always ready, when called upon, to do any duty that was required. He sincerely thanked the W.M. for coupling his name with the toast. Bro. Hogg proposed the health of the W.M. All the members of the Hervey Lodge were satisfied with the way in which Bro. Harrison performed his duties. He was always to be found at his post, and was most energetic in the performance of all that was required of him. Bro. Harrison regretted that he had not the power to express his feelings. So long as the brethren supported him, he would always try to do his duty. If his actions had given satisfaction, he could assure all that his course was an easy one, and he hoped to follow it so long as he was connected with the Lodge. The health of the Initiate was given from the Chair, and after a reply from Bro. Elis, Bro. Speight sang the "Entered Apprentice" song. "The Health of the Visitors" was responded to by Br. Dr. Egan W.M. 838, who was followed by Bros. Ough, Green, Wells, and others. Bro. Hogg next rose, and said he had a special toast to propose, it was that of the Press, and with it he would couple the name of Bro. Morgan. Our worthy Bro. Hogg referred to some unpleasant matters in which the Hervey Lodge had been compelled to take an active part, and said he was greatly pleased with the remarks which had been made by the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE in connection therewith. All present knew Bro. Morgan, and all entertained towards him the greatest respect, and he called on all present to honour the toast. After Bro. Wells had favoured the Company with a humorous song, Bro. Morgan replied. He said it was often imperative on people to do disagreeable things to enable them to arrive at the conclusion they had done their duty. He would not touch upon the matter to which Bro. Hogg had referred further than to say, that he was not one who thought all these disagreeable incidents should be kept quiet. The members of the Lodge were acting—as they thought—honestly and consistently, and "what honest men deserve they may challenge 'gainst the world." He was pleased to know that, in the unhappy case referred to, the brethren had not given the second degree to the individual initiated. He hoped they would pursue the course proposed to them that evening by previous speakers, and use due caution in their selection of candidates. Bro. Morgan concluded his remarks by thanking the brethren for the hearty way in which they had received the toast. The toast of the P.M.'s was replied to by Bro. G. King jun., who said it was only by sufferance that he was amongst them, however, as he had his medical attendants present he should hold them responsible if he did wrong. The "Officers" was replied to by Bro. Southwood S.W., who said that they had a good captain, and they were pleased to know that their efforts to do their duty were appreciated. They all hoped in the fulness of time for preferment, and would all try to merit the confidence of the members. During the evening, in addition to those we have named, Bros. Herold, Ough and others exerted themselves most successfully to amuse the company. The call for the Tyler brought an agreeable evening to a close.

The Great City Lodge, No. 1426—Met at the Cannon-street Hotel on Saturday the 9th inst. Present—Bros. J. Seez W.M., R. Stanway S.W., J. Freeman J.W., J. H. Townend I.P.M., Rev. R. J. Simpson P.G.P. [illegible], N. B. Headon P.M. Treasurer, Edward Moody P.M. Sec., G. W. Blackie S.D., W. H. Catchpole J.D., T. Hamer I.G., Kibble and Hook Stewards, W. Steadman P.M. Tyler, and Bros. J. Hartley, Luggar, Lockett, Ginders, Potter, Kibble, Colmer, DeLeliva, Wright, Shaw, Cartwright, Skinner, Hooker, W. H. Thompson, Wyler, Headon, Stephens, Frith, Middleton, Lewis, Baber, Bertram, Bowen, Dulan, Macqueen, Hannaford, H. Thompson, Archer, Moore, Hooper, Davis, Hudd, Jendick, Lord, Browne, White, J. R. Hartley, and Visitors Bros. Rev. A. Galbraith and C. Capel, Macnamara University Lodge, Dublin, Watts S.D. 507, Triggs 157, and Roberts 1594. Lodge was opened about 8.30, minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Bros. Shaw and Cartwright were raised, Bro. Libessart was passed, and Mr. Louis Charles Brocks was initiated. Motion to alter the bye-law 10 was negatived. Lodge was closed about 7.30, and the brethren adjourned to supper, about fifty sitting down, at conclusion of which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured. The health of the W.M. was enthusiastically received, and, in responding, the W.M. said he fully appreciated the honour the brethren had done him in placing him in the proud position of Master of such a Lodge, he should endeavour always to tread in the footsteps of his predecessors. The W.M. proposed the health of the initiate, who made a short but effective reply. The W.M. said he had just received from Bro. J. Stevens P.M. a communication from the Caveac Lodge (from a visit to which Bro. J. Stevens had just returned), to the effect that the members of the Caveac Lodge sent their heartiest greetings to the members of The Great City Lodge. Bro. J. Stevens asked the permission of the W.M. to state that he, in company with Bro. Simpson, had been received in the most fraternal manner at the Caveac Lodge, the officers and members of which had desired him to state that, as the members were prevented from exchanging visits, by the meetings of the two Lodges being held on the same evenings, they should be glad on some future occasion to receive a deputation from the Great City Lodge, when they promised a hearty and fraternal reception. The toasts of the "Past Masters" was responded to by Bro. J. H. Townend I.P.M. In response to the toast of the "Treasurer and Secretary," proposed by the W.M., in very flattering terms, and enthusiastically received by the brethren, Bro. N. B. Headon P.M. and Treasurer said, that although his duties were not very onerous, he thanked the brethren for the manner in which they had received the toast, and he should like to appeal to the members of the Lodge, now, he said, numbering considerably over one hundred, to make the work of the Secretary as light as possible, by paying their subscriptions promptly, and in one sum, although the bye-laws admitted of its being paid in two instalments. Bro. Moody, in responding, said, that heavy as the duties of the Secretary had now become, he should never tire of performing them while the W.M. and brethren were so appreciative of his efforts. The toast of the visitors was responded to by Bro. Roberts 1594 (who likewise greatly added to the amusement of the brethren by a song, eulogistic of the Ap Morgans, the Owen Owen's, and other members of the great family of Taffy). The toast of the officers was very ably responded to by Bro. Stanway S.W. Bro. Jenkins, Organist, also said a few words in reply. Bros. Stevens, Bertram, Hook, Kibble, and Frith, contributed some excellent singing, and the Tyler's toast brought a very pleasant meeting to a conclusion, about ten o'clock.

Eboracum Lodge, 1611.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Queen's Hotel, York, on Monday evening, when there was, as usual, a full attendance of officers and members, the W.M. Bro. Thomas Cooper P.M. presiding. The business consisted of an initiation and three raisings, and the ceremonies were performed

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in a manner that left nothing to be desired. Several visitors from Wakefield, Liverpool, Newcastle and Manchester were present. On the motion of the J.W., seconded by the J.D., it was resolved to increase the annual subscription of the Lodge to £1 5s, and to devote 5s out of this sum to a Charity Fund, to be disposed of at the end of each financial year, by the vote of the Lodge, to some purpose in connection with the Masonic Charities. This step was taken in consequence of suggestions thrown out by the D. Prov. Grand Master at the Prov. Grand Lodge Meeting of the North and East Ridings, held at Redcar last August, that a small sum should be voluntarily subscribed by each member of the Lodges in the province, in order that the province might do more for the Charities in the future than it had done in time past, and we believe that the Eboracum Lodge, though the youngest but one in the province, has been the first to take steps in the direction indicated.

CONCERT AT THE BOW AND BROMLEY INSTITUTE.

THE truly charitable instinct of the East-end Masons, abundantly conspicuous on many occasions, was again exemplified on Thursday, the 14th inst. By the assistance of a Committee of Stewards, consisting of some thirty odd brethren, more or less eminent, and under the immediate patronage of the Secretaries of the three Institutions, a Grand Concert was given at the Bow and Bromley Institute, the entire profits of which will be divided amongst the Masonic Charities. The Hall of the Institute, exceedingly lofty, is not over spacious, and, having no gallery, affords accommodation for only about five hundred persons. The floor is level, but the platform, holding a magnificent organ, is sufficiently elevated to secure an uninterrupted view to the entire audience. The decorations and panellings are chaste, of neutral tints, and very pleasing to the eye. Shortly after the appointed time, the proceedings commenced with an organ solo, by Mendelssohn, excellently performed by Miss Georgiana Cowes. The first portion of the programme included a variety of songs, duets, violin solos, &c., mostly of the old-fashioned kind, yet none the less pleasing, owing to the care which every one of the artistes bestowed upon their respective performances. The May-pole song was satisfactorily rendered by Miss Coyte Turner. Mr. Arthur E. Hooper, though excellent, was somewhat deficient in his upper notes, in which the wanted ring and clearness was missing. Special mention must be made of the talented Miss Jessie Boyd, whose exquisite rendering of "The Bird that came in Spring," by Benedict, elicited the most enthusiastic applause, to which she very graciously responded with the well-known old ballad, "Jeanette." Bro. Farquharson delighted the audience with his characteristic song, "Oh, rabbier than the Cherry" (Handel), on being vociferously redemanded, he gave, with exceeding humour, "The fat Grey Man." Miss Martha Harries was also most favourably received, the audience at once recognising the latent talent of the young *artiste*. Madame Wensley was simply exquisite. The three part, by Mesdames Wensley, Boyd, and Harries, received its due meed of approbation. After a short interval, the second part of the programme was proceeded with, and we can only reiterate the gratification and delight loudly expressed by the audience after each performance, which concluded with "A romance of Juvenile Literature," by Bro. Farquharson, which was most enthusiastically applauded. Previous to the separation of the audience, Bro. Binckes, in most eloquent terms proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Blain, which was seconded by Bro. Terry, and most enthusiastically carried, with hurrahs and great cheering. Bro. Blain expressed his thanks. The enterprising Bro. C. Blain, whose indefatigable labours as Secretary to the Entertainment Committee contributed in no small degree to the success which crowned their efforts, will not fail to inscribe the 14th of December as a red letter day in his career, for on that very day the members of the River Lee Traders' Protection Society presented him with a handsome gold watch and chain, value fifty guineas, for important services rendered in organising the same. It should be mentioned that the services of the *artistes* were gratuitously rendered.

THE THEATRES, &c.

COVENT GARDEN.—On 26th December, ROBINSON CRUSOE.

DRURY LANE.—This evening (last time), at 7.0, THAT BEAUTIFUL BICEPS. At 7.45, RICHARD III., and THE STORM FIEND. On 26th December, THE FORTY THIEVES.

ADELPHI.—At 7, GIVE A DOG A BAD NAME. At 8, SHAUGHRAUN.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, A ROUGH DIAMOND, DAN'L DRUCE, and BIRDS IN THEIR LITTLE NESTS AGREE.

STRAND.—At 7.0, KEEP YOUR TEMPER. At 7.50, CREMORNE and DAN'L TRADUCED. On Thursday, THE LYING DUTCHMAN.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0 MR. AND MRS. WHITE. At 7.45, JANE SHORE, and THE MAGIC FLUTE (last night).

OLYMPIC.—At 7, CRAZED. At 7.45, NO THOROUGHFARE. On Monday, at 7, BOOTS AT THE SWAN, and SI SLOCUM.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, PERIL.

GAIETY.—At 7.10, FARCE, THE MAN IN POSSESSION and THE SPELLING BEE.

GLOBE.—At 7.0, THE TWO GREGORIES. At 7.45, HUNTED DOWN and A WILL WITH A VENGEANCE (last night).

LYCEUM.—At 7, DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND. At 7.45, MACBETH.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, LONDON ASSURANCE. At 10.30, NILSSON OR NOTHING.

CRITERION.—At 7.30, THE WALL OF CHINA. At 8, A TALE OF A TUB. At 8.45 HOT WATER.

POLLY.—At 7.30, CHECKMATE. At 8.40, ROBINSON CRUSOE.

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.45, NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS. At 9.30, LITTLE DON CÆSAR.

ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15, FARCE. At 8.0, LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c. On Monday, DIE FLEDERMAUS.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. IV.—No. 104. SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

FREEMASONRY IN PERU.

WE have received certain documents, which enable us to place before our readers some very interesting particulars as to the rise and progress, as well as the present position of the Craft in the Republic of Peru. The regular Session of the Grand Lodge was held at Lima, on the 26th July, when the officers for the ensuing year were elected, Bro. Arthur M. Wholey being appointed Grand Master, Bro. Charles Elizondo Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Roman S. Perez Senior, and Bro. L. Murguia Junior Grand Warden, Bro. Marian Arias G. Treasurer, Bro. Charles Prince Grand Secretary, and Bro. Jos. Navarro Grand Orator. Among the other documents is the first instalment of a history of the Craft from its earliest appearance in the country to the year 1857. This sketch has been compiled and translated into English, from original documents, and may therefore be accepted as the authoritative record of Peruvian Freemasonry. So long, of course, as the country remained under the domination of Spain, the Fraternity had no existence in the country; but when, in 1821, the Declaration of Independence was made, free intercourse with other countries was at once opened, and Freemasonry quickly found itself extending among the inhabitants. Four years later—that is in the year 1825—when Peru had succeeded in achieving its complete independence, Bro. General Valero, a member of the Grand Orient of Columbia, visited Lima, and having full authority from that Grand Orient, proceeded at once to regulate the different Masonic bodies he found working in the new Republic, and to organise and found others under the letters patent issued to him. All his proceedings appear to have received the sanction of the Grand Orient of Columbia, so that Peru is indebted to this Grand Body for the organisation of its Masonic powers and privileges. The following were the Masonic bodies in existence in 1825 and up to the year 1830, namely, four bodies in Lima:—No. 1. *Paz y Perfecta Union*, founded in 1821; No. 2. *Orden y Libertad*, 1822; No. 3. *Virtud y Union*, 1823; and No. 4. *Constancia Peruana*, 1824; a Lodge at Cuzco, with the style and title of *Sol de Huayna Capac*, founded in 1826; one at Lambayeque, known as the *Union Justa*; the *Constancia Heroica* at Piura, and the *Filosofia Peruana* at Ica, both of which were chartered in 1829. Other five bodies likewise existed at this time in Arequipa, Trujillo, Cajamarca, Puno, and Huamachuco, but their several names and dates of Warrant are lost. In addition were three chapters of Rose Croix, 18°, namely, the *Regeneracion Peruana* at Lima, founded in 1826, the *Benevolencia Universal* at Lambayeque, in 1827, and the *Fidelidad Peruana* at Piura, in 1829. A Supreme Council of the 33°, A. and A. Rite, was founded in Lima, on the 27th of November 1830. A consistory of the 32° was founded in the same city on the 2nd of November 1831, and the same year, at the same place, an Areopago of the 30°. There were present at the foundation of this Supreme Council nine brethren of the 33°, and it was established as above, under the Presidency of the senior member of the degree, Ill. Bro. José Maria Monson, Roman Catholic Chaplain in the Army of Independence, and afterwards a Canon of the Cathedral in Trujillo. On its constitution, Ill. Bro. General Domingo Tristan was obligated and installed Sov. Grand Commander; Bro. Juan Elizalde, Lieut. Grand Commander; Bro. L. B. Cabillos, Grand Treasurer; Bro. José Salzar, Grand Chancellor; and Bro. D. Castaneda, Grand Secretary. Five other brethren in possession of the degree were afterwards elected members of Council, and subsequently four others were elected to the degree, and again four incorporated as members.

When the Fraternity was thus established and duly organised, it soon became apparent that the constitution of an Independent Peruvian Grand Lodge must follow sooner or later. The distance from Bogota, the seat of the Columbian Grand Orient, was such as to make communication with it very difficult. Accordingly, on the 23rd of June 1831, the Masters and Wardens of the Symbolic Lodges, as well as Deputies Elect from the Supreme Council, the Consistory, and Rose Croix Chapter in Lima, together with representatives from the other Masonic bodies in other cities and towns, met in Lima, under the presidency of the Ill. Grand Commander Bro. Don Juan Elizalde, and constituted themselves a Grand Lodge of Freemasons for Peru, Bro. T. Ripley Eldredge being chosen Grand Master, Bros. Manuel Bosco and Dr. D. Luciano M. Cano Grand Wardens, and Bro. Pablo Romero Grand Secretary. In due time the Grand Orient of Colombia recognised this action of the Peruvian Lodges. On the 11th August following the Grand Lodge met, and commenced the task of preparing Constitutions for the Order, and also agreed to change their title from Grand Lodge to that of Grand Orient of Peru. Unfortunately no long time had elapsed after these proceedings when political disturbances broke out in the country. Men obtained the reins of Government who were opposed to progress, and who exerted themselves to the utmost to drive Masonry and their Society out of the country. It was only, indeed, by closing the Lodges that the members managed to escape the violence with which they were threatened. In lieu of Lodges, secret political societies were established, but these, in turn, were extinguished, and as they died out Freemasonry again raised its head. In 1845, after a dormancy which had lasted some twelve years, several of the more enthusiastic members of the Lodge *Orden y Libertad*, and the Rose Croix Chapter, *Regeneracion Peruana*, recommenced their labours, and continued to work regularly till 1848, when, on the 1st November in that year, a general assembly of the brethren was held, and the Grand Orient reopened, by the deputies elect and the representatives of the Lodge and Chapter above mentioned. On the 30th January 1849 the Supreme Council 33° was reconstituted by the M.P. Sov. Grand Commander, Don Juan Elizalde, having been in recess from 1838. The Council obligated and installed Bro. Dr. D. Matiasacon as Sov. Grand Commander, Bro. Fr. J. Mariategui Lieut. Grand Commander, Bro. Blas José Alzamora Grand Secretary, and Bro. Ant. de Sauza Perreira Grand Treasurer. In 1850 three Sov. Grand Inspectors-General were installed by the Council, one in 1851, and in the year 1852, General José Rufino Echenique, the then President of the Republic. On 13th July 1852, the Grand Orient of Peru was re-constructed, as the National Grand Orient of Peru, with Bro. Dr. D. Matias Leon as Grand Master, Bros. Mariategui and Quiros as Grand Wardens, and Bro. Miguel Saldivar as Grand Secretary. There were present at this meeting twenty-five brethren, representing various Masonic Lodges, among which must be enumerated the Lodge "*Orden y Libertad*," one of the Lima Lodges, Lodge *Estrella Polar*, also of Lima, warranted by the Supreme Council of Peru, on 28th May 1855, and Lodge *Concordia Universal* of Callao, founded by the Grand Orient of Peru, when Bro. San Roman was Grand Master. In the same year a Royal Arch Chapter was warranted, at Callao, by the Supreme Grand R.A. Chapter of Scotland, but its existence was ignored by the Supreme Council and National Grand Orient. In 1855, a Lodge *Virtud y Union*

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was chartered in Lima, a Lodge bearing the same name, and formerly (in 1823) organised in the city, having apparently ceased. In November, the National Grand Orient was acknowledged by, and exchanged representatives with, the Grand Lodge of New York. In March 1856 the Grand Lodge of Hamburgh followed the example of New York, and exchanged representatives with the Peruvian Grand Orient, while, in the same year, the Supreme Council 33° for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, accredited a representative to the Supreme Council of Peru. On 5th May 1856, a Code of Statutes for the Order in Peru was adopted and promulgated, but they were found to be very defective, and, as they placed the government of the Society entirely in the hands of the Supreme Council, great dissatisfaction, which afterwards broke out into open rebellion, resulted among the members of the Symbolic Lodges. On 17th August 1856, Bro. Quiros was elected Grand Master of the Orient, and the same year was succeeded by Bro. Ferreira. At this time there were in all fourteen Lodges under this Government—namely, seven Lodges, of which three were at Lima, one at Callao, one at Guayaquil in Ecuador, one at Huaraz, and one at Conception in Chili, together with five of the 8th, 10th, 25th, 30th, and 32nd degrees in Lima, and one each of the 8th in Callao and Guayaquil. In May 1857, a Supreme Grand Chapter of Rites was assembled, and issued four new regulations; these, however, gave great dissatisfaction, and three Lodges, two at Lima and one Callao Lodge, met and formally expressed their independence. By the Constitu- of 1864, the passing and enforcement of all laws rests solely with the Grand Orient. This is the limit to which the sketch furnished to us is carried. We shall continue the history as we receive the further account.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION AND THE PROVINCE OF DEVON.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Referring to the report in your contemporary of the last Committee Meeting of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, at which meeting Bro. John Constable, P.M. 185, is reported to have asked Bro. James Terry, the Secretary of the Institution, the number of annuitants on its funds, and whether the Province of Devon was not the largest in that respect? Bro. Constable suggesting that the Province and its Grand Master be solicited to aid the Institution at the coming Festival in February next.

For the information of Bro. Constable, knowing the deep interest he takes in our Charities, and for all whom it may concern, I beg to say this suggestion has been fully anticipated. Since August last the Provincial Grand Lodge of Devon has voted the sum of £100 to the R.M.B. Institution, the Provincial Grand Mark Lodge of Devon £10. Various private Lodges and Chapters in the Province have, since August last, voted sums to the same Institution, to be placed on the lists of Bros. Charles Godtschalk and J. E. Curtois, Stewards for their Province for this year. The amounts so voted, from these private Lodges and Chapters in the aggregate doubtless reach £200, and will be augmented before the date of the Festival in February next.

Out of the monies voted by the Province since August last, the sum of £110 was actually in the hands of Bro. James Terry, the Secretary, at the moment Bro. Constable asked the question.

Allow me also to remark, that if Bro. Constable will refer to the published list of the R.M.B. Institution he will find our beloved Prov. G. Master, the Rev. J. Huyshe, is a larger supporter to that particular Institution than any other Prov. G. Master in England, he being in possession, by self and family alone, of over 150 votes, and that he is handsomely represented on the lists of our other Masonic Charities, and that his name is another word for benevolence.

Believe me, yours fraternally,

CHARLES GODTSCHALK,

P.M. 70 and 1255, P.G.D., Steward for Devon for R.M.B.I. 1876-7.

"ERRATIC SHILLINGS."

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I quite agree with your correspondents, Alpha and R. C., that uniformity of subscription to our three Charities is desirable, and I trust those whom it may concern principally, that is, the Committee of the Benevolent Institution, will lose no time in making the needful alteration. I can say, honestly, that if a collector called upon me for a subscription to it matters not what Institution, it would make no difference to me whether I subscribed a guinea or a pound; that is, I should not feel the difference between a guinea and a pound, while by taking the aggregate of say five hundred subscriptions, the Institution would derive a very substantial benefit from the difference between them. Or, to reduce the matter to actual figures, five hundred guinea instead of pound contributions mean an additional receipt of £25. In the case of our Benevolent Institutions, as the subscriptions amount to several thousands of pounds, the addition would be several hundreds. Truly a difference worth advocating!

It will be urged, perhaps, by some, that as a vote at one election is given to every one who subscribes five shillings to the Benevolent Institution, while no such privilege is accorded to the supporters, to a like amount, of the other Charities, some difficulty may perhaps arise, from the fourth part of a guinea, unlike the guinea itself, being an awkward sum. I do not myself see this. If it is deemed politic to retain the five shilling vote, let it be retained, by all means, but let the same privilege be extended to five shilling contributors to the Boys' and Girls' Institutions. Or, let it be abolished. This, I think, would be the juster plan to follow. Why should A have a vote for the Benevolent Fund, for the small sum of five shillings, while B, who figures in a Stewards' list for one of the other Charities for a like amount, has none? If the object of assigning a vote for this amount is to secure as much support as possible from the less wealthy, then it should be extended to all the three Charities, or, if it turn out to be comparatively worthless as an inducement in the cause to which it is now applied, the regulation should be struck out. I think that uniformity is desirable, especially as the substitution of guineas in lieu of pounds will be so profitable a change to the Charity for which Bro. Terry labours so diligently.

Yours fraternally,

AN OLD FILE.

ADDRESS OF CONGRATULATION TO THE D.P.G.M. OF SUFFOLK.

AT a recent meeting of the Stour Valley Lodge, No. 1,224, it was proposed by the Worshipful Master, Bro. H. Welham, seconded by Bro. W. L. Lowis, that an address of congratulation be presented to the Rev. C. J. Martyn on his appointment as Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Suffolk. The W.M. and P.M.'s were appointed as the deputation, and the address was afterwards drawn up by them, and most beautifully illuminated on vellum, by Miss Berry, of Ballingdon. The corners are illuminated with the Masonic emblems; headed with the jewel of the D.P.G.M. in gold; the Master's emblem, Sec. and P.M.'s emblem at the sides; at the bottom the Past Grand Chaplain of England's emblem. The deputation, consisting of the W.M., Bro. H. Welham, Bros. G. Grimwood I.P.M., J. F. Hills P.M. and P.P.G.J.W., and F. Wheeler P.M., presented the address, on Wednesday morning, at the Rectory, Long Melford, and were entertained at luncheon. The following is the address:—

"To the Very Worshipful the Reverend Charles J. Martyn, P.G.C. of England, D.P.G.M. of Suffolk, &c., &c.

"We, the undersigned Worshipful Master, Past Masters, and Officers of the Stour Valley Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of ourselves and brethren, in conformity with the unanimous resolution of a Lodge of Emergency held November 21st, 1876, beg to offer to you our most sincere and hearty congratulations upon your succession to the honourable office of Deputy Provincial Grand Master for the Province of Suffolk.

"We are deeply sensible of the great privilege so long enjoyed by our Lodge in having amongst our members so distinguished and zealous a Mason. We feel that the worthy selection made by the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master will not only add to the stability and good working of Masonry in this province, and meet with the unanimous approval of all its members, but will also reflect honour and credit upon our Lodge.

"That it may please the Great Architect of the Universe to spare you many years to enjoy the privileges of the exalted position so justly bestowed upon you, will ever be the prayer of your faithful and sincere Brethren in Masonry.

"The Members of the Stour Valley Lodge, No. 1224."

Signed by the following officers:—H. Welham W.M., G. Grimwood I.P.M., F. Wheeler P.M., J. F. Hills P.M., C. Emmerson S.W., W. H. Smith J.W., A. O. Stead S.D., N. Aprile J.D., E. R. Boulter I.G., C. J. Cardmall D.C.

Friends in Council Chapter of the Holy Royal Arch held a Meeting of Emergency, at 33 Golden-square, on Saturday, the 16th inst. The Right Hon. the Baron Henneker, S.W. of Lodge 1629, Robert Fyers, J.D. of the Bayard, and Dr. Thomas Beswick Purchas, P.M. of Lodge 420, were exalted. The Right Hon. the Earl of Donoughmore, Sir George Henry Scott Douglas, the Chevalier C. E. Habicht, the Rev. Arthur Bruce Frazer, the Rev. Frederick Kill Harford, and Samuel Graham Bake Esq. were elected joining members. Dr. Robert Hamilton, Grand Superintendent of Jamaica, presided over the ceremony, with his well-known customary ability.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c., as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

TUESDAY, 26th DECEMBER.

14—Tuscan, Freemason's Hall, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
205—Israel, Cannon-street Hotel.
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1472—Henley, Railway Tavern, Stratford New Town, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 209 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

253—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle.
573—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Hales Owen.
1016—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
1138—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon Square, Newton Abbot.
1358—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.
R.A.—103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R. A. 823—Everton, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, 27th DECEMBER.

862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1196—Urban, The Three Bucks, Gresham-street, at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1624—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A.—1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

68—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
360—Pomfret, George Hotel, Northampton.
613—Unity, Freemasons' Hall, Southport.
972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury. (Instruction.)
996—Sondes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1008—Royal St. Edmund's, Angel Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1039—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)
R. A. 226—Benevolence, Red Lion, Lindsborc'.

THURSDAY, 28th DECEMBER.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
15—Kent, Chequers, Marsh-street, Walthamstow, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—The Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

78—Imperial George, Assheton Arms Hotel, Middleton, Lancashire.
109—Friendship, Crown and Anchor Hotel, Quay, Great Yarmouth.
807—Cabbell, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
926—St. Edward's, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford.
1343—St. John's, King's Arms Hotel, Grays, Essex.
1612—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 87—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborne-street, Hull.
R. A. 279—Fortitude, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.

FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER.

766—William Preston, Feathers, Upper George-st., Edgware-rd. (Instruction.)
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1227—Upton, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Harvey, Punch's Tavern, 99 Fleet-street, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 366—Wiltshire, Swindon, Wilts.

SATURDAY, 30th DECEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

TUESDAY.

1214—Scarborough, Wilson Arms Hotel, Batley.

WEDNESDAY.

258—Amphibolis, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
804—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, St. George-street, Leeds.
860—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Pontefract.
1283—Rydare, Private Rooms, Town Hall-street, Bowcliffe-bridge.

THURSDAY.

206—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
827—Caradoc, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.
810—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
904—Phœnix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 242—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.

SATURDAY.

809—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.
1452—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

TUESDAY.

1187—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
M. M. 39—Eclectic, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

1119—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow.
M. M.—Northumberland and Berwick, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

111—Restoration, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.
636—De Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth.
652—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth.
1418—Fraternity, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
R. A. 431—Ogle, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—349—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—141—Defensive Band, Alexandra Hall, Cockburn-street.
" R. A. 40—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—112—St. John, Fisher-row, Royal Hotel, Musselburgh.
THURSDAY—382—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—228—Trafalgar, 54 Bernard-street, Leith.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—178—St. John's, Castle-street, Lisburn, County Antrim.

SCOTLAND.

WEDNESDAY—6—St. John, Old Kilwinning, Caledonian Hotel, Inverness.
" 14—St. John, Grant's Hotel, Dunkeld.
" 20—St. John, Masonic Hall, Lesmahagow.
" 21—Old St. John, Masonic Hall, Lanark.
" 43—St. John, Fort William.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 103—Union and Crown, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 362—St. Clair, 24 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" R. A.—122—Thetis, 36 St. James's-street.

TUESDAY—413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 419—Neptune, 36 St. James's-street, Glasgow.
" 566—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 67—Cathedral, 24 Struthers-street.

WEDNESDAY—510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.
" R. A. 78—Caledonian of Unity, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

THURSDAY—570—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springbourne, Glasgow.
" R. A. 117—Govan, Partland Hall, Govan.

FRIDAY—153—Royal Arch, Freemasons' Hall, Cogan-st., Pollockshaw.

SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.
" R. A. 143—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4, Glasgow.—The installation meeting of this old and highly respected Lodge was held at the New Hall, St. Vincent-rooms, Dumbarton, on Tuesday, 19th December. In the absence from the city of Bro. R. Prout, Bro. Henderson took the chair, Bros. T. G. Jameson acting S.W., G. Holmes J.W. A. B. Thorburn P.M. and R.W.M. elect said, In the absence of the retiring master, he would request Bro. G. W. Wheeler to instal himself and the office bearers, unfortunately there were two or three of these absent. Bro. Wheeler then proceeded, to instal Bro. A. B. Thorburn for the third time, as R.W.M., John Dixon as D.M., G. Holmes S.M., J. H. Mc Naughton J.W., James M. McKenzie Treasurer, John McNair Sec., A. Rowan Chap., J. Barr S.D., C. Struthers J.D., Thomas G. Jamieson Architect, Chas. Henderson P.G.S. and David Ramsey I.G. The new Master thanked Bro. Wheeler for attending, and for the efficient way in which he had performed the ceremony, as well as for former services. Bro. Wheeler said, having had the pleasure some time since to be made an honorary member of No. 4, the least that he could do in return was to render what little aid he could, and there was no more pleasant duty than installing a worthy Brother, such as he knew Bro. Thorburn to be, into the chair of a Lodge. He trusted a year of prosperity was before them. Bro. Holmes S.M. proposed thanks to Bro. R. Prout, the I.P.M. regretting that he had been called away to England that day. Bro. G. Wilson 27 replied for the Visitors.

Kent Lodge of Instruction, No. 15.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Thursday, the 14th of December, at Bro. Hallowes', "The Chequers," Marsh-street, Walthamstow. Present—Bros. Badkins W.M., Franklin S.W., Brind J.W., Saunders Secretary, W. G. Hallowes Treasurer, Saunders S.D., Tollis J.D., W. G. Hallowes I.G., also Bros. Christian, F. Hallowes, Upwood, Groome, Weston and Mumford. Visitor—Bro. Varley. Business—The Lodge was opened in due form with solemn prayer. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The Lodge was opened in the second degree, and the ceremony of passing rehearsed, Bro. Groome acting as candidate. The Lodge was closed in the second degree. The W.M. worked the ceremony of initiation, Bro. Varley acting as candidate. Bro. Varley of Lodge 1508, and Bro. Fisher of Lodge 1364, were elected members of this Lodge of Instruction. Bro. Franklin was elected W.M. for the ensuing Thursday evening. The by-laws were agreed upon, and ordered to be printed. The Lodge was then closed, and adjourned to the 21st of December.

St. Cuthbert Lodge, No. 41.—This Lodge held its anniversary meeting on Thursday, 30th Nov., at the Masonic Hall, Kirkcudbridbright. Present—Bros. James Cowan R.W.M. W.M., John Halliday S.W., J. Stuart Moody J.W., Laurentius Norin Sec., A. Jack Treas., David Clark S.D., David Hair J.D., R. G. Blair Chaplain, W. Mackenzie, J. Legge and D. G. Williamson Stewards, William Mouncey I.G., James Livingston Tyler. Past Masters Bros. James Clark, David Craig. Visitors—Bros. James Campbell R.W.M., James Halliday S.W., Thomas Dalrymple J.W., Thomas Tait Sec., Joseph Tait, John Biggam, a deputation from Lodge No. 141, Gatehouse. The business consisted of the election of office bearers, when the following brethren were elected:—Bros. John Erskine R.W.M., James Cowan P.M., Thomas Campbell D.M., James Slater S.M., John Grant S.W., David Clark J.W., Laurentius Norin Sec., A. Jack Treas., David Hair S.D., Daniel Campbell J.D., David Conning Chaplain, John Logan I.G., James Livingston Tyler. The business being finished, the Lodge was closed in due and ancient form. The brethren then proceeded to Bro. Stewart's, Commercial Hotel, where they, together with the deputation from St. Stephen's, No. 141, Gatehouse, partook of an excellent supper. After the cloth had been removed, the usual toasts were gone through. "The Queen and the Craft"

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was proposed by the chairman (Bro. John Erskine), also "The Prince and Princess of Wales." "The Grand Lodges of Scotland, Scotland, and Ireland," was proposed by P.M. J. Cowan; also "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers," coupled with the name of Captain Craig, who responded. He was quite proud of being commander of such a company as the 1st Kirkcudbright Rifle Volunteers, many of them he now saw round the table, and he had no doubt, if they were required to defend their country, they would do their duty. A number of other appropriate toasts followed, diversified by songs and recitations.

St. John's 3 bis.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Tuesday, 19th Dec., at five p.m., for the purpose of initiating the Rev. John Dabbie D.D. and Captain James Menzies. The Lodge was opened by D. M. Nelson R.W.M., Wm. Bell I.P.M., P. Bramlie S.W., A. Cameron J.W., G. W. Wheeler acting S.D., J. Harn acting J.D. The ceremony of initiation was very carefully worked by Bro. Wm. Bell I.P.M.

Angel Lodge, No. 51.—The monthly meeting of this old established and flourishing Lodge, on Tuesday last, was rendered particularly interesting, from the fact that the W.M. had issued a *carte blanche* to the members of the sister Lodge in Colchester—the United, No. 697—to pay their brethren of the Angel a friendly visit, besides invitations to several officers of the garrison. The result was, that when the Lodge opened, about 7 p.m., between 50 and 60 brethren were in attendance, and the Lodge-room presented an imposing appearance. The W.M., Bro. G. Gard Pye, occupied the chair of K.S. The S.W. was represented by Bro. Charles Colt P.M.; in the absence of Bro. Crookes, the J.W., Bro. T. J. Ralling, was in his place, and those present included Bros. A. Welch I.P.M., W. A. Bowley P.M. (father of the Lodge), T. R. Quilter P.M., Samuel Chaplain P.M., P.S.G.W., John Coppin P.M., Thomas Rix P.M., W. Richey P.M., I. Harris S.D., J. Hasly J.D., J. J. C. Turner Org., Geo. Mercer and W. Ablitt Stewards, W. S. Sprent Assist. Soc., S. Stallard, Colonel R.A., T. Mochersole, C. E. Denton, F. B. Capon, C. Wilson Atkins, R. Nash, B. Barber, and C. Gunner Tyler. The visitors present included Bros. Capt. Kane, 105th Light Infantry, Leslie O. Patterson, Surgeon Major A.M.D., J. H. Staddon W.M. 376, W. Clarke W.M. 959, N. Tracey P.M. 376, J. B. Wiseman P.M. and Sec. 433, W. L. Ling 433, J. Englefield 434, John Salmon, formerly of 51, and the following members of No. 697:—Bros. A. R. Clonch W.M., E. H. Crates P.M. P.P.G.C., T. Eustace P.M., W. Potton, W. W. Wilkin, H. J. Everett, W. Jelley, T. Mellonie, G. Eustace, G. Univer, John Inwood, G. Smith, and D. Higgins. The ceremony on the agenda was a passing, which was well performed by the W.M., and on its conclusion the lecture was ably given by the I.P.M. Bro. Welch. Three candidates for initiation, and one joining member were proposed, and the representatives of the visiting Lodges gave the W.M. the accustomed fraternal greeting. Among the "communications" was a letter from the widow of the late Bro. John Wright Carr, Prov. G. Sec., acknowledging the vote of condolence passed last Lodge night; and a note was read from the D.P.G.M., setting forth the serious loss Bro. Carr's death was to the Province, and the difficulties which surrounded the selection of a successor. The Acting Secretary also presented an application, written on a mourning card, purporting to come from "A Freemason of twenty years' standing," suggesting "a whip round," to supply his immediate need, he having "in vain advertised his most painful position." A brother present said he heard the same application read at his London Lodge, the other night, and suggested a doubt as to its genuineness. It was decided that, as the application was not "vouched for," no notice be taken of it. The brethren subsequently adjourned for refreshment, and a truly Masonic evening was spent. The post prandial proceedings were greatly enlivened by the vocal renderings of Bros. S. Chaplin, T. M. Bear, C. Wilson Atkins, and W. Wilkin, under the direction of Bro. Turner, the Organist.

Thistle Lodge, No. 87.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on the 11th inst., in their own hall, 30 Cathedral-street. The R.W.M., Bro. Jas. Booth, initiated one gentleman, after which he raised two of the brethren to the sublime degree.

Cornubian Mark Lodge, No. 87, Hayle.—At the meeting, on Tuesday, the 19th, Bro. Frank H. Poole P.P.G.M.O. was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—The regular weekly meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday last, at Masons' Avenue, under the presidency of the following officers:—Bros. Loewenstark W.M., Walker S.W., Crosker J.W., Staley S.D., Lay J.D., Sayer J.G., Christopher Tyler. Upon the minutes of the previous meeting being confirmed, the W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of raising, Bro. Biddle candidate. We have seen Bro. Loewenstark work better on former occasions. Bro. Abbott then gave the second of his series of Lectures, taking up the history of our Craft from the installation of the Duke of Montagun, in 1721, and continuing it to the Grand Mastership of the Duke of Norfolk, in 1730. The lecturer enumerated the most interesting events during this period, particularising the extension of the Craft to other countries, and the establishment of Lodges in Paris, Gibraltar, Bengal, and Philadelphia respectively, in the years 1725-7-8-30. He also gave a capital sketch of the general career of the Duke of Montague, illustrating his Grace's kindness of heart and love of frolic. Due notice will be given in the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE when the third Lecture will be delivered. In consequence of the Christmas Holidays, standing orders were suspended in this Lodge; and the meeting was adjourned until Wednesday, the 3rd January, at 7 p.m., when Bro. Walker will preside. We noticed the absence of Bro. Gotthelf, which, we regret to say, was owing to illness. We hope he may be speedily restored to health. The following were present:—Bros. Bloomfield, Abell, Botobol, Batye, Cohen, Powell, Peartree, Rudderforth, Stephens, Snelling, Turner, Constable Treas., Pitt Sec., Jesse, Larkin, Colthrup, Bardon, Davis, &c.

St. Luke's Lodge, No. 225.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 13th inst., it being the installation of W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. W. Daking, the W.M. elect, was duly installed. Amongst those present we noticed W. T. Westgate P.M., J. Whitehead P.M., P. Whitehead P.M., F. Prentice P.M., Bros. G. Abbott, Hillyard, Garrett, Orton, Byford, Cannoe, J. King, and about twenty other brethren. The ceremony of installation was well performed by Bro. J. Whitehead P.M. The W.M. appointed his officers as follows—Bros. Charles Hillyard S.W., Philip Whitehead J.W., Alexander Barber Secretary, John Orton S.D., G. A. Garrett J.D., Thomas Prentice P.M. D.C., Thomas Westworth I.G. The W.M., although a native of Ipswich, was initiated, in 1862, at Bermuda, in the Loyalty Lodge, Ireland Island, No. 358, R.E., and afterwards became affiliated to the Virgin Lodge, No. 396, R.E., Halifax, Nova Scotia. The members of this Lodge presented Bro. Daking with a beautiful Past Secretary's jewel on his leaving for England in June 1871. We trust that the coming year will be a successful one for the Lodge; in fact the new W.M.'s inherent energy is almost certain to make it so.

York Lodge, No. 236.—The annual meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Duncombe-place, York, on Monday evening, the 19th instant, the principal business before it being the installation of Bro. William Cowling P.M., P.P.S.G.W., the Worshipful Master elect for the ensuing year, which will be the most important one in the history of the Lodge since its formation. Within the next few months the Lodge will complete the 100th year of its existence, it having been constituted by the Grand Lodge of England in June 1777, and as it is contemplated shortly to celebrate the centenary of the Lodge in a manner commensurate with its high reputation, and worthy of the ancient city with which it is associated, a special interest was attached on this occasion to the installation of the W.M. elect, as was evidenced by the large number of brethren and visitors from other Lodges who were in attendance. The ceremony of installation was performed with great ability by Bro. Ralph Davison P.M., after which the W.M. (with the view of the proceedings attendant upon the proposed celebration being most effectively carried out) appointed and invested the following distinguished members of the Lodge as his officers for the year, viz.:—Bros. Sir James Meek P.M. P.P.G.W. S.W., William Benson Richardson P.M. P.P.G.W. J.W., Rev. H. V. Palmer P.M. P.P.G.C. Chaplain, William Lawton P.M. P.P.G.R. Treasurer, Josh. Todd P.M. P.P.G.O. Secretary, John March P.M. P.P.G.W. S.D., Charles Smith P.M. P.P.G.D. J.D., Ralph Davison P.M. P.P.G.S.B. D.C., and Thomas Smurthwaite P.M. P.P.G.W. I.G. Bro. Kirby was also appointed Assistant Secretary, Bros. Capidge P.P.G.O. Organist, Tissiman and Garbutt Stewards, and Redfare Tyler.

Lion Lodge, No. 312, Whitby.—At the monthly meeting, on Monday last, Bro. J.M. Bottomley was elected W.M. for the ensuing year, in succession to Bro. J. S. Moss.

Union Lodge, No. 332.—At the regular meeting, on Monday, after the installation of a candidate by the R.W.M., Bro. J. McKirdy, Bro. John Servas, of Lodge St. John 347, who is a working joiner, presented the Lodge with some beautiful specimens of his own work, in the shape of three turned mauls, a large square, level and plumb rule, fit to carry in processions, two columns for the Wardens' chairs, and also two batons, all elaborately finished and highly polished. Bro. McKirdy, in accepting this valuable gift, highly extolled the good qualities of Bro. John Servas, whom he proposed for honorary affiliation. Bro. Servas hoped the Lodge would have as much pleasure in using the articles as he had had in preparing them.

Royal Preston Lodge, No. 333.—This Lodge held its Festival of St. John on Thursday, 14th of December, at the Castle Hotel, Preston. Present—Bros. Quarter-Master-Sergeant William Menzies, Royal Engineers, W.M., Richard Banks Preston S.W., Robert Jones J.W., George Stevenson Sec., William Thompson S.D., William Osbaldeston J.D., John Poole Steward, George Ireland I.G., William Brunt Tyler. Past Masters Bros. D. Wilson and H. P. Burton; Bros. McConnell, Bilsbrough, Rev. J. P. Sheppard M.A., R. Williams, Howarth, Harrison, Porter, and others. Visitors—Bros. Harry Johnson P.M. 113 R.C.S., Thomas Nevett P.M. 113, L. Barnes P.M. 113, R. Cuthbert, W.M. 340, and M. Mather W.M., L. Spencer, C. Spencer, Beattie, Ashton, Walker, Badger, Jolly, Bibby and Barber. The usual preliminaries having been disposed of, Bro. Payne was passed to the degree of F.C., after which Bro. J. Porter was appointed Tyler, and Bro. S. Craig Almoner for the next twelve months. The S.W., Bro. R. B. Preston, was then installed W.M. for the year, and appointed his officers as under, viz., Robert Jones S.W., George Stevenson J.W., John McConnell S.D., George Ireland J.D., Wm. Osbaldeston Sec., Rev. J. P. Sheppard M.A. Chaplain, Samuel Craig P.M. 333 Treasurer, William Bilsbrough I.G., William Wilson and William Knowles Stewards.

Cornubian Lodge, No. 450, Hayle.—Bro. Gilbert B. Pearce S.W. will be installed as W.M. on St. John's Day, viz., 27th December, by Bro. George Stevens, the retiring W.M.

Mersey Lodge, No. 477.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on the 14th instant, at the Masonic Chambers, 55 Argyle-street, Birkenhead. Present—Bros. John Gleave Adams W.M., William Pulford S.W., John Dutton J.W., Donald Fraser I.P.M. Sec., Robert Gracie P.M. Treas., Thomas Brown S.D., William Worrall J.D., Robert Ridyard D.C., Robert Hamilton Steward, William Bennett I.G., James H. Holtoway Tyler. Past Masters Bros. Samuel Jones, John Griffiths, J. H. Johnstone, and seventy members. Visitors—Bros. Thomas Shaw S.W. 605 and Pink 1356. There were three initiations—viz., W. H. Golightly, Henry Bolton, and James Henry Dillon; after which Bro. William Pulford S.W. was elected W.M. for the ensuing year, and Bro. Donald Fraser I.P.M. and Sec. was elected

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Treasurer. The demise of Bro. D. H. Whalley was feelingly commented upon, and Bro. W. M. Asker was deputed by the Lodge to see if any assistance was required, and how it might be applied to assist the widow and children of the deceased brother.

Clyde Lodge, No. 408.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Friday, the 15th Dec., at St. Mark's Hall, Glasgow. Bro. John McGivins presiding, supported in the east by T. M. Campbell P.M., also by W. Bell P.M. 3 bis, G. W. Wheeler 73, D. Reid R.W.M. 465, and J. Harn R.W.M. 592. One brother was raised to the sublime degree by the new Master, Bro. Campbell P.M. giving the traditionary lecture. A board of Installed Masters was then formed, consisting of Bros. Bell, Wheeler, Campbell, and Harn, when Bro. McInnis was duly installed into the chair of King Solomon, and saluted by the brethren.

St. Helens Lodge, No. 531.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on Thursday, the 7th of December, at the Masonic Hall, Regent-square, Hartlepool. Present—Bros. Thomas J. Johnson W.M., Thomas H. Fleetham S.W., William Fleetham J.W., John Horsley Secretary, Walter Shaw Treasurer, Frederick Bennett S.D., P. Venlles J.D., John Hunter P.P.G.J.W. D.C., L. Salt Steward, M. Spofforth I.G., James Mowbray Tyler. Past Masters Bros. John Hunter, James J. Armstrong, J. H. Atley, William Pearson. Visitor —Bro. Liddell, Williamson Lodge, Sunderland. Business—Bro. T. H. Fleetham was installed W.M., John Horsley S.W., F. Bennett J.W., J. W. Shotton S.D., M. Spofforth J.D., P. Venlles Secretary, W. Shaw Treasurer, G. W. H. Winter I.G., James Mowbray Tyler, John Hunter D.C. After this the brethren adjourned to Bro. Humbles' Cleveland Hotel, where a banquet was prepared, and partaken of by about 30 brethren. At the after meeting Bro. Horsley, in the name of the Lodge, presented Bro. Thomas J. Johnson with an elegant Masonic jewel, as a token of esteem and respect, for the very able manner in which he had discharged the duties of Worshipful Master for the past year.

Clydesdale Lodge, No. 556.—The election and installation of the officers of this young but highly flourishing Lodge took place on Tuesday, 12th December, in the hall belonging to the members, 106 Rose-street. That great interest was felt in the event was shown by the crowded state of the Hall, and the fact that 140 recorded their vote—73 for Bro. Phillips, and 67 for Bro. G. H. C. McNaught—for the office of Master for the ensuing year. The Lodge was opened by the R.W.M., Bro. Wm. Phillips, Bros. Hugh McCulloch D.M., Jas. Boyle S.M., John McNaught S.W., and Thos. Phillips J.W. The auditors' report showed that, after defraying the expenses of fitting up their hall, providing clothing and furniture, and above £20 extra expenses incident on the visit of the Prince of Wales,—though the Lodge has only been in existence two and a half years,—yet they had paid all demands, and had a balance in Treasurer's hands of £30 1s 2d. Thanks were given to the Master for such a satisfactory result, and also to the Sec. and Treas., for their labours. The R.W.M., being a candidate for re-election, handed the maul to Bro. Hugh McCulloch D.M., to preside, and Bros. G. W. Wheeler 73, McFarlane 176, and G. Stein 592, were appointed to superintend the ballot, and act as tellers. The contest was keen, there being two candidates for nearly every office, and, the votes in each case were nearly equal. The following was the result:—Bros. Wm. Phillips R.W.M. (re-elected third time), Hart S.M., Thos. Phillips S.W., L. McKechnie J.W., J. Groggins Treas., John Webster Chaplain (re-elected), Main Sec., J. Reid S.D., J. Gardner J.D., R. Middleton P.G.S., J. McMillan S.S., G. Malcom J.S., H. Gillespie S.B., J. Geddies Architect, A. Middleton D. of M., R. Maben S.B., B. Wilson I.G., Wm. Graham Tyler. The R.W.M. elect then appointed Bro. R. Gardner as his Deputy, and requested Bro. G. W. Wheeler to instal him, and Bros. Gardiner and Hart as the D.M. and S.M. for the ensuing year. At the wish of the Lodge, Bros. Wheeler 73 and Stein 592 were affiliated as honorary members, and the Lodge, after four hours of labour was called to refreshment, when, after all the contests, peace and harmony reigned.

St. Bryde's, Udderston, No. 579.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Tuesday, 11th inst., when the R.W.M. Bro. H. J. Shields, very carefully initiated two gentlemen into the Order.

St. John's Lodge, No. 675.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at the Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool. Present—Bros. Thomas Roberts W.M., Henry Burrows S.W., David Jackson J.W., William May P.M. and Secretary, Thomas Clark P.M. and Treasurer, William Bruckenbury S.D., Louis Herman J.D., John Thornton P.M. and D.C., J. Fulshaw Steward, John Seddon I.G., W. E. Bull Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Digges, Cullow, Hocken, Corless, Pearson, and a considerable number of visitors. Business—The Lodge having been regularly opened, Messrs. Etchells, Atherton, and Bebington were initiated, after which three brothers were passed to the 2nd degree. A sum of five guineas was voted for the purpose of charity, and, the Lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to supper, after which the usual toasts were given and responded to. During the evening about seventy brethren were enrolled as subscribers to the West Lancashire Educational Institution.

Panmure Lodge, No. 720.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 18th inst., at the Balham Hotel, Balham, S.W. Present—Bros. Daniel Truslen W.M., Sheard S.W., Payne P.M. as J.W., Thomas Poore P.M. Secretary, McKay S.D., Woolfe J.D., McMurray D.C., Smith I.G., Steadman Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Pulman and James Stevens; also Bros. Lilley, Saunders, Max. Brenner, Willshire, Mills, Kerr, Gunner, Treves, Mitchell, Holliday King, &c. The business comprised the passing of Bros. Trever Gunner, Holliday, and King to the degree of F.C., and the initiation of Mr. Charles Alfred Blogg. In consequence of the lamented decease of Bros. J. B. Wolpert P.M. and E. Clarke, the brethren appeared in Masonic mourning, and in the course of the evening votes of condolence with the widows of the respective deceased were passed. Two candidates for initiation sent apologies for non-attendance, and four others were proposed for admission at the ensuing meeting. The Lodge was then closed, and refreshment followed labour.

William Preston Lodge of Instruction, No. 766.—This Lodge held its third meeting on Friday, 15th December, at the Feathers Tavern, Upper George-street, Edgware-road, W. Present—Bros. W. H. G. Rudderforth 12 W.M., Kidman S.D. 766 S.W., D. Gellian 1425 J.W., A. Brawn P.M. 766 Sec., J. Kennard Treas., G. West 1287 S.D., Nichols 1287 J.D., Gadden I.G. Visitors—Bros. Ridley, C. J. Reddie, Atkins, Whall 742, Dunham, W. Forster. Business—The Lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes having been read and confirmed, the Lodge was opened in the second. Bro. Ridley answered the questions, and was entrusted; the Lodge being then opened in the third. The W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of raising, Bro. Ridley giving the traditional history. The Lodge was resumed to the first, and the fourth section worked. Bros. Gellian, Kidman and Whall were elected joining members, and Bro. Kidman appointed W.M.; the officers in rotation. The Lodge was closed in due form.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, 860.—Met on Tuesday, Bros. Hewlett W.M., Barker S.W., Saunders J.W., Dallas S.D., Johnson J.D., Williams I.G., Worsley Secretary, Wallington Preceptor; also Bros. Smith, Brown, Perry, Webb, Davies, Cambridge, Perrin, Defries and P.M. Ashburner. After preliminaries, the Lodge was opened in the 2nd, Bro. Perry answered the questions, and the Lodge was advanced to the 3rd, when the ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Perry as candidate. Bro. Ashburner gave the traditional history. Bro. Webb worked the 1st and 3rd sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge closed down to the 1st. Bro. Barker was unanimously elected W.M. for Tuesday, 2nd January 1877 (the meeting being adjourned till then). He appointed his officers in rotation. A unanimous vote of thanks was accorded Bro. Hewlett for the efficient rendering of the ceremony, it being the first time of his taking the chair in this Lodge. His perfect working and delivery delighted all present. We are pleased to hear that £10 was voted to the Masonic Benevolent Fund for Old Men and Women. Bros. Wallington and Webb have been elected by their respective Lodges to act as Stewards. Five pounds was ordered to be placed on each of their lists. This is as it should be, pleasing to both, and satisfactory to the Lodge, which will now be able to have more votes in future. We wish this Lodge all the success it deserves: it is always well attended, and is doing its utmost to support the Charities.

The Metropolitan Royal Arch Chapter of Improvement.—A meeting was held at the Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, on Tuesday, the 19th inst. Present—Comps. E. S. Norris Z., J. C. Cox H., C. Nash J., J. Boyd Treasurer, Thomas W. White S.E., Thomas Massa S.N., J. W. Berrie P.S., E. H. Finney, A. G. Medwin, J. J. Pukes. Business—The ceremony of exaltation was rehearsed. Comp. Thomas Massa, of the Burdett Chapter, No. 1293, was elected a member. It was resolved that the Chapter be adjourned till Tuesday, 2nd January 1877.

Strawbury Hill Lodge, No. 946.—The usual monthly meeting was held at the Grotto Hotel, Twickenham, on Wednesday. Bro. Johnson W.M., Wolgemuth S.W., Skinner J.W., W. Platt P.M. Sec., C. B. Woodman S.D., Argyle I.G., and P.M.'s Bro. W. Smeed G.J.W. Middlesex, and W. Waghorn. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. W. Smeed P.M. then raised Bro. Russell to the 3rd degree, and ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. E. D. Garwood and R. J. Garwood, who were afterwards duly initiated by the W.M. The Lodge was then closed and the brethren partook of a very excellent banquet, provided by the worthy host. The W.M. proposed the usual toasts. Bro. W. Smeed P.M. returned thanks for the health of the Provincial Grand Officers. The toasts of the Initiates, P.M.'s, Wardens and Officers were given, and the brethren returned to town. Bros. S. Jowell 1550, Miller and Parkes were present as visitors.

Erme Lodge, No. 1091.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 6th of December, at Erme House, Ivy Bridge. Present:—Bros. James Hill Toms W.M., Stephen Sandover S.W., Thomas Searle J.W., William Bofall P.M. Secretary, Henry Cole P.M. and Treasurer, William Henry Mackay S.D., Richard Lavers J.D., Richard Tring jun. Steward, John Sawyer I.G., Thomas Ford Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. William Bozall I.P.M, Henry Cole P.M. Visitors—Bros. Gidley P.M., Avery S.W., and Glover S.W. Business.—Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Ballots were taken for Messrs. Thomas Blackmore and Richard Tring, which proved unanimous in their favour; they were then prepared and initiated, the ceremony of initiation being very ably and impressively performed by the W.M., assisted by the Past Masters present. The Lodge closed at 8 p.m. The brethren retired to refreshment, and some very eloquent addresses were given to the newly-initiated brothers by the Past Masters.

Grey Friars Lodge, No. 1101.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday the 13th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—Bros. Edward Margrett W.M., Arthur Welch S.W., W. G. Flanagan J.W., Rev. R. C. Money Chap., W. P. Ivey P.M. Sec., J. T. Stratton Treas., J. Early Danks S.D., William Ferguson J.D., Richard Dowsett D.C., Thos. Newman Steward, E. J. Blackwell I.G., W. Hem-

(Continued on page 409.)

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MRS. JOHN WRIGHT CARR wishes to return her sincere Thanks to the numerous Friends and Brethren of her late lamented Husband for their letters of Condolence, which have been most consoling to her, bearing, as they do, strong testimony to the high esteem in which her Husband was held in his public character, and how much he was appreciated by the large circle in which he moved.

Mrs. CARR regrets that she cannot thank each kind writer, but the large number renders this impossible.

Newland Hall, Roxwell, Essex,
19th Dec. 1876.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION

FOR

AGED FREEMASONS AND WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS.

THE ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL OF THIS INSTITUTION will take place on Monday, the 12th February 1877, at Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, London, upon which occasion

H.R.H. Prince Leopold, K.G., &c., &c.

R.W. Prov. G.M. for Oxfordshire,

has graciously signified his intention of presiding.

Brethren desirous of accepting the office of Steward upon this auspicious occasion will greatly oblige by forwarding their names, as soon as convenient, to the Secretary, who will gladly give every information required.

JAMES TERRY, Prov. G.D.C. Herts,
Secretary.

*** H.R.H. Prince Leopold has been pleased to alter the day of the Festival from Wednesday the 14th February (being Ash Wednesday) to Monday the 12th.

4 Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.

FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Queen is still at Windsor, where she takes her daily drive with her daughter the Princess Beatrice. On Monday and Tuesday, her Majesty's Royal Bounty was distributed at the Almonry Office in Middle Scotland-yard by the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Windsor, Lord High-Almoner, assisted by the Rev. E. R. Wilberforce, Sub-Almoner, and Mr. John Hanby, Secretary. The recipients exceeded a thousand in number, one-third of them being over threescore years and ten, while some had reached the patriarchal age of ninety-five. Whether these latter indulged in any outbursts of joy on the occasion, and returned home, singing the old familiar song—

"I'm ninety-five, I'm ninety-five,
And to keep single I contrive—"

or not, our informant has not said. No doubt they rejoiced exceedingly over their gifts, which varied in amount from five to thirteen shillings. A number of blind and otherwise sadly-afflicted persons were included among the deserving body selected as worthy objects for the bestowal of the Queen's alms.

This, of course, being the week preceding Christmas, people are thinking far more about the provision of good cheer than even of the most serious political questions. However, several Members of Parliament and others have been addressing different assemblies on the Eastern Question. Among them we note the Earl of Carnarvon, who, naturally, defended the conduct of the Government of which he is so distinguished a member. Another prominent personage, Mr. Russell Gurney, the Recorder of London, has been also expressing his views on this important topic. The annual dinner of the Southampton Conservative Association, at which Mr. Gurney was present, afforded the Right Honourable gentleman the needful opportunity. He, too, as a Conservative, spoke at some length and very earnestly in support of the Ministry, defending their policy, and calling upon all Englishmen to lay aside party feeling and back them up at a time so critical.

But the interest of the hour centres, as we have said, in

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the preparations for our Christmas festivities. Everywhere in London are to be seen attractive commodities offered for sale, and if the usual amount of rejoicing over Christmas Boxes is not as demonstrative this year as at former Christmastides, it will certainly not be the fault of our London shopkeepers, who for months past have been busying themselves to secure the patronage of the public. The provision shops—especially the butchers, Italian warehousemen, and greengrocers—are in admirable form just now. Prize sheep and bullocks are on view in the shops of the first; all kinds of dainty preparations in the way of jams, preserved fruits, bon-bons, and the like, are noticeable in those of the second; while the latter seem to have had their places converted all of a sudden into one huge holly hedge, relieved here and there by small firs for Christmas trees, and branches of mistletoe, under which Cousin Jack will pay his dear Angelina the compliments of the season in good old English fashion. As for the poulterers, there seems to be no end to the turkeys, geese, pheasants, and other game and poultry which they have laid in for our benefit when the eventful day arrives. In the bazaars are to be seen piles upon piles of toys, both English and foreign, including musical boxes, warlike implements more or less dangerous, magic and Chinese lanterns, bon-bon boxes, and such-like ornaments for the Christmas tree, with flags and banners of every nationality which ever boasted an existence, either actual or in the imagination only. Elsewhere are to be seen books of all kinds, handsome picture cards, and Christmas and New Year cards, on which some pretty sentiment, appropriate to the season, is inscribed; and likewise albums, varying in price from a few shillings to a few pounds. The difficulty which, it seems to us, is the likeliest to befal the purchaser, in the first place is that he may contrive not to buy all that is offered him without unpleasantly snubbing the pretty girls who serve behind the counter, and how to get out of a shop, when once he has entered, with enough to pay his cab fare home. Speaking with the experience of many, many years, we advise our friends, if they contemplate purchasing Christmas gifts, to do so as quietly and as knowingly as possible, and without having their little dears in company with them. The appetite of children for toys and the like is well-nigh insatiable, and Paterfamilias will probably find his face a little longer than usual, when, having bought incautiously he finds it necessary to reckon the cost of the little ones' amusements.

One person, at all events, has been doing some good hard work this week, and that is the American pedestrian, Weston, who is for the second time in London essaying the task of walking five hundred miles in six days. It will be remembered that some months ago Weston attempted this unparalleled feat at the Agricultural Hall, but covered a distance of only 450 miles. This was a great achievement, though it fell short of absolute success. Since then he has been starring it in the provinces, and, financially speaking, we imagine, he must have been turning his pedestrian ability to very good account. This week he has, as we have said, devoted to a second attempt to cover 500 miles, but additional attractions have been offered on this occasion. The managers of the Exhibition at the Agricultural Hall, though not contemplating more than a display of Weston's marvellous powers, have invited certain comparatively untrained Englishmen to test their powers of endurance against him, and have offered a series of three prizes of £60, £30, and £20 respectively to the three men who shall together walk a distance longer than Weston covers, each of the three walking 48 hours, and to cover at least 160 miles in that time to entitle him to the first prize, 150 miles for the second, and 140 for the third. The giving, however, of these prizes at all is conditional on the total of the three men's distances exceeding that walked by Weston. Up to the first hour of yesterday morning, or to be exact, at five minutes past midnight, Weston had completed 326½ miles, while the three so far had done only 318 miles, namely, Ide 152 miles and 5 laps, Parry 163 and 1½ laps, and Cross-land about two miles. Thus Weston is ahead on the first two-thirds of his journey, but he labours under the disadvantage of having to keep his lead against a fresh, and, as it happens, a very good man, who has already walked his 114 miles in the 24 hours. It seems that Weston in some manner broke down the third day. He had a slight abrasion of the skin on one of his heels, which for a time proved very painful, and the weather, which was anything but seasonable during the first half of the week, appears to have affected him, irritating his throat, and making him feel very drowsy. But on Thursday he picked up again, and the last accounts we had left him walking steadily. Long distance walking has never been popular in this country as a sport, so that the performance has attracted a goodly number of spectators. It is not unlikely, however, we may hear of a contest shortly, Sir J. Astley having staked £500 on Weston walking 500 miles against any man in the world. The stake has been covered, so we shall doubtless witness a match in the course of the next three or four months. So large a sum is worth going in for a course of training to win.

In the City, the Wardmotes in the different districts for the election of Common Councilmen were held on Thursday. In the majority of Wards there was no contest, but in some a poll was demanded, and that was to have been taken yesterday. By the way, a vacancy has been caused in the Court of Aldermen by the death, at the advanced age of 80, of Alderman Besley, the well-known type founder, who had filled the office of Sheriff, and Lord Mayor, with great credit to himself and great satisfaction to his fellow-citizens.

Our news from the East, if not very alarming, is not particularly reassuring. In some quarters it appears to be taken for granted that war is inevitable between Russia and Turkey. Others are more hopeful that the efforts of the Conference will be successful in securing a firm and honourable peace. We hope so most sincerely, but, without being alarmists, we confess we do not see our way to indulging in this hope. When the two Powers which are supposed to be most concerned go on arming to the teeth, laying up warlike stores, and preparing for the victualling of their armies, when fortresses are being provisioned, and the ordinary railway traffic is interrupted, that soldiers and material of war may be conveyed to their appointed destination, it looks very much as though they meant fighting. Moreover, the matter is becoming more complicated and critical. The Magyars are growing as excited as the Sclaves are said to be, while another outrage on the Austrian flag has been perpetrated by the Servian officer in command of Belgrade. This will certainly not help forward the cause of peace, for Austria is said to be dissatisfied with the apologies offered, and the increasing excitement of the Hungarians, whose hatred of the Russians is well known, may force the Emperor Francis Joseph into a conflict. However, let us hope that the Conference will pass off well, and that the last week of the present year of anxiety may bring forth good fruit, so that we may enter on the year 1877 with a fair prospect of peace.

It has already been announced, in our Advertisement columns, that H.R.H. Prince Leopold, Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire, will preside at the annual Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution on Monday, the 14th of February next. We are now in a position to supplement this agreeable piece of intelligence with another equally gratifying, namely, that Lord Suffield, the newly-installed Provincial Grand Master of Norfolk, will preside on the occasion of the Eighty-ninth Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, which is fixed for Wednesday, the 9th May.

St. George's Preceptory of Knights Templar met at the Albion Tavern, on Friday, the 15th inst. The Rev. D. J. Drakeford was installed a Knight of the Order by the Preceptor, W. Spencer, assisted by W. Hyde Pullen.

The annual ball of the Stockton Freemasons was held on Friday evening, the 15th inst., in the New Masonic Hall, Wellington-street, and was largely attended.

CONSECRATION OF A LODGE AT BRIGHTON.

(From The Brighton and Sussex Daily Post).

ON Wednesday, at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, a Special Grand Lodge of the Province of Sussex was held, for the purpose of consecrating a new Lodge, the St. Cecilia, No. 1,636, a warrant for the establishment of which had been granted by the Grand Lodge on the application of the following:—Bros. Kuhe (Grand Organist of England), Everall, Sandeman, Broadbridge, Nell, Foat, Belcher, Devis, Hawkes, Nye and H. Payne. The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened, at three o'clock, by the Acting Prov. G.M., Bro. E. J. Turner (in the absence of the Prov. G.M. Bro. Lord Pelham). The Acting Grand Master was supported by Bros. Sir W. W. Burrell, Bart., M.P. (Prov. D.G.M.), and by his Provincial Grand Officers as follows:—Bros. T. Trollope S.G.W., C. Pocock J.G.W., E. Walker (Rev.) G. Chaplain, G. Tatham G. Treasurer, C. Woolley G.

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Registrar, J. H. Scott G. Secretary, B. H. Thorpe G. S. Deacon, R. Bramwell G. J. Deacon, — Tomes G. Superintendent of Works, J. Dixon G.D. of C., T. H. Cole G. Assistant D. of the C., Walter Smith G.S.B., E. Gladstone G. Organist, J. Eberall G. Pursuivant, Bros. J. M. Read, C. Sandeman, G. Money, and T. S. Byass, G. Stewards, T. Hughes, G. Tyler. The brethren present included the following:—Bros. W. Marchant, J. M. Cunningham, J. Fabian, E. Bright, W. J. Harris, H. Belcher, V. P. Freeman, A. King, A. Partridge, R. J. Pope, J. Butler, G. De Paris, G. B. McWhinnie, J. Glass, C. J. Smith, W. Kuhe, H. W. Hawswell, C. W. Arnold, E. M. Norris, G. S. Gray, J. F. Eyles, G. H. Day, W. Wright, H. F. Mackay, J. M. Reid, H. Payne, James Curtis, G. Vickers, F. C. Woodman, R. Grey, J. F. Capon, W. P. Nell, W. A. Butt, W. Withers Moore, T. J. Sabine, W. Winn, C. Beckett, J. Hedges, H. Freeman, H. Collet, W. H. Gibson, H. Duval, J. P. M. Smith, W. T. Clarke, F. Noakes, T. Fenn, L. F. Noakes, G. Smith, W. S. Eversbed, J. W. Stride, C. Warwick Orme, S. G. Foxall, R. Willard, T. C. Abell, C. Batt, H. M. Jenner, J. Sergison, E. Histed, E. Byass, W. G. Pomdall, H. C. Davis, S. T. Post, J. Weed, C. Winstanley, C. Hudson, S. R. Legg, W. R. Wood, J. H. Rees, J. Farncombe, S. Tanner, F. J. Holman, W. A. Stuckey, A. Whitefield, B. Roberts, A. J. Hawkes, R. W. Willat, T. R. White, H. W. Wells, F. Holford, R. Ford, T. Chandler, T. S. Watts, Mark Tanner, J. T. Whatford, J. C. Stratford, &c.

The brethren having assembled in the Music Room, a procession of the Acting Grand Master and his officers was formed in the Drawing Room, and on the Acting Grand Master taking his seat, the Lodge was opened with the usual formula. The petition and warrant were then read, and the petitioning brethren signified their approval of the officers named in the warrant.

The Prov. Grand Chaplain (Bro. Rev. E. Walker) then, at the call of the Acting Prov. Grand Master, delivered a short oration on the nature and design of Freemasonry. He observed that the occasion on which they were assembled was one of those convincing proofs that the principles of Freemasonry were generally extending. Persecution in former days, and in still later times, had done its utmost; yet here, thanks to the G. A. of the U., it stood, holding its own; and if the brethren carried out their professions of fidelity, love, and truth, it still would hold its own against all persecution. Tracing Masonry down from the earliest ages, he observed that if the brethren would but continue to maintain in their breasts the unity of the Godhead, they would ever be found carrying out the principles of the Craft in brotherly love, relief, and truth. Unless these principles were exhibited in all their doings, then Masonry was spurious; but, on the other hand, if carried out, how grand was the link binding them all together, making them better subjects, and giving proof to the world that their professions were more than a name. Might all present in the good time of the G.A. of the U., be brought to the Grand Lodge above, from whence all goodness emanated.

After other formula peculiar to the Craft, the ceremony of consecration was admirably performed, the musical portion of the ceremony being ably given, under the direction of Bro. Gladstone P.G. Organist, by Bros. Hodges, Thornton, Berett and Winn.

All this being ended, Bro. W. Kuhe was then installed as the W.M. of the Lodge, and he then proceeded to appoint his officers as follows:—Bros. Everall S.W., Sandeman J.W., H. Payne Treasurer, Belcher Secretary, Nell S.D., Post J.D., Hawkes D. of C., Nye J.G., Hughes Tyler.

The following were then proposed as candidates for initiation, and to join the new Lodge:—Messrs. W. R. Wood jun., G. L. Fenner, H. E. Cox, W. Smithers, J. Sayers, F. Mocrante, G. H. Germans, — Marks, G. A. Mellisen, J. B. Mellisen, E. Hall, J. Crappe, G. Cole, H. S. Gates, E. Roe, W. Roe, J. Maynard, T. K. Pelham, and J. M. Newnham.

On the proposition of the S.W. seconded by the J.W., it was unanimously resolved that the Acting Grand Master and the Grand Secretary should be elected honorary members of the Lodge, and the following were then proposed as joining members:—Bros. J. Wood, Yarborough 811, R. J. Pope, York 315, W. H. Gibson, York 315, H. C. Davis, Mount Lebanon 73, L. Grandel, York 315, R. Page, Industry 421, C. Hudson, York 315, E. Bright, Clarence 271.

The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banqueting room, where Messrs. Mutton Brothers, of King's-road, had provided a banquet which gave the greatest satisfaction, and redounded highly to their credit as public caterers. The W.M., Bro. Kuhe, presided, supported by Bro. Sir W. W. Burrell, Bart., M.P., Bro. Furner (Acting Grand Master), Bro. J. H. Scott (P.G. Secretary), and by the following officers of the Grand Lodge: Bros. C. W. Arnold Grand Chap., Foxall Grand Pursuivant, Hene P.G. Deacon, Grey P.G. Deacon; also by Bro. Barnet Ford, General, and the brethren whose names we have already given.

Bro. Kuhe, on rising to respond, was received most heartily. He assured the brethren that, accustomed as he had long been to kindness from his fellow men, this last act of theirs was most grateful to him. He hoped in the future they would overlook his shortcomings. It was his desire to do his best for the Lodge, and it would not be from want of desire if he did not carry out his duty to the utmost. But they were aware that his avocations were onerous, and that he had a deal to think of. He might not be able to do all he could wish, but he could assure them, with regard to the nineteen proposed that night for initiation, that it was his intention to perform all the initiation ceremonies himself. (Loud cheers.)

Bro. Belcher gave "The Worshipful Masters of the Province of Sussex," to which the Master of the Derwent Lodge, Bro. C. M. Norris, responded.

Bro. Kuhe, W.M., here, at the request of the company, as expressed to him by Bro. J. Scott, contributed a most brilliant performance on the pianoforte.

Bro. J. H. Scott proposed "The Visitors," remarking that the Lodge had celebrated its consecration aright by inviting 70 guests, 50 of whom had accepted, and were present that evening. He coupled with the toast the name of Bro. General Barrett Ford, a distinguished Mason recently returned from India, who most ably responded.

The W.M. then gave "The Officers of the Lodge," to which Bro. Eberall (S.W.) responded.

"The Tyler's" toast brought a very agreeable evening's proceedings to a close.

ENTERTAINMENT AT LEYTON COLLEGE.

ON Thursday evening we enjoyed the privilege of being present at the Winter Entertainment given by the pupils of this College, and highly gratified were we with our visit. Everything passed off most pleasantly. The various items in the programme of the Concert were capitally rendered, as also a short Dramatic Cantata by Messrs. Arthur Sullivan and W. S. Gilbert, entitled *Trial by Jury*. The prizes were then distributed, and the evening closed with dancing. It must have been a subject of pride and pleasure to Bro. Geo. J. Westfield, who is the respected Principal of this establishment, to find the boys placed under his charge acquitting themselves with so much credit, not to themselves only, but likewise to the merits of the system of education in force at the College. Having spoken thus far generally, we gladly enumerate certain of the performances which struck us as being specially well rendered. The Concert began with the overture from the *Caliph of Bagdad*, which was executed with taste and feeling by Miss Edith Westfield and Mr. W. F. Bradshaw. Then followed part songs, and a duet by Masters J. Povey and D. Bradley. Master Slater played a solo on the piano very carefully and with judgment. After the well-known glee of *The Church and Cross* came a recitation by Master J. Jackson, which that young gentleman gave most effectively. Miss Edith Westfield then enchanted the company with a pianoforte solo, *Chanson à Boire*, and after a patriotic and part songs, Mr. Bradshaw followed with a *Fantaisie Diverse* on the piano. The other items included pieces on the piano by Master W. Milton, Miss Westfield, Mr. Bradshaw, Masters A. Delves, and T. Hamilton, this portion closing with a funny song, with chorus, by Master R. Hamilton, entitled "The Pig with the Roman Nose." *Trial by Jury* was rendered very effectively, all fulfilling their parts well. It is also right we should mention that among the specimens of drawing and writing exhibited, some were admirable, showing unusual skill and pains on the part of those who executed them. The drawings of A. Delves and H. Webster entitle us to hope that they may occupy a high position hereafter as engineering draughtsmen. H. Milton shone in general subjects, and R. Hamilton and C. Wilson in architectural drawing; but what was, perhaps, most generally admired was a dog's head, in crayon, by R. Hamilton. The writing of J. Slater, Grant, D. Bartlett, and T. Hamilton was much praised. We understand that Mr. Bradshaw, whose musical ability and genial disposition are highly appreciated by the pupils under him, is about to enter upon a matrimonial venture, and we take this opportunity of wishing him long life and happiness. We likewise congratulate Bro. Westfield on the signal success of his entertainment. Among those present as guests were Bros. Jackson, Milton, Delves, West, the Rev. — Lucas, Yelland, Hill, W. W. Morgan, &c.

A MASONIC PROTEST.—Freemasonry pursues an exalted object. It aims at uniting those on common ground whom difference of race, religion, and social position is apt to separate. It is the symbol of the equality of all men before God. It appeals to man's highest and noblest qualities, whereas passion addresses itself to his lower feelings and animal instincts. It has the laudable ambition to promote peace and goodwill on earth, to bring out all that is good in man and to keep down all that is mean and selfish in him. It is the pursuit of this object alone which has won for the Craft the esteem of so many excellent and high-souled men, and has introduced into it its best and most valuable members. Its secrecy, its passwords, gorgeous badges, conviviality and charity have no doubt contributed their share towards its success. But these differ only as daily incidents which it has in common with other secret orders, which have, nevertheless, never been able to exercise attractive power similar to Freemasonry; and this because the former after all acted only the part of friendly societies, while the latter soared up to a much loftier ideal, which shone like a brilliant star beckoning to a model higher goal. The moment a Lodge loses sight of this object it forfeits its right of existence as a constituent of the Craft. It may continue to play at the worship, but the essence is gone; all that has remained is the husk. Such a Lodge has clearly committed high treason against the vital principle of the Order. It is clearly guilty of apostacy, although it may hypocritically still cant in the phraseology of the Order and parade forth all its paraphernalia. Such a Lodge should, without delay, be warned of its iniquity, and, if remaining impenitent should forthwith be denounced and excluded from Masonic fraternity. It is therefore astonishing how Germany could have tolerated for so many years the existence of the Berlin Lodge, "The Three Globes," and the Lodges affiliated to it, which refuse admission to Jews on no other than religious grounds; and still more astonishing that the English, French and American Lodges should hold any communion with these apostates. We can only account for this toleration by the assumption that this treason to the fundamental principle of Masonry has never been brought under the notice of the English Grand Lodge. Great credit is therefore due to the Lodge of Tranquillity for having resolved to draw the attention of the Grand Lodge to it by entering its protest against this outrage. The protesting Lodge should do still more; it should endeavour to induce as many sister Lodges as it could rouse to join in denouncing this defiance of Masonic Fraternity and extend the agitation to other countries. All members of the offending German Lodges should be excluded from Masonic fraternity wherever there exists Lodges, while the defiance is preserved in and all intercommunion with the apostates be broken off. The time has come when such a demonstration would have an excellent chance of being successful.—*Jewish Chronicle*.

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(Continued from page 405.)

mings Tyler. Past Masters Bros. Egginton, Hurley, Brown, Weightman, Biggs (Hon.) and Bros. Robinson, T. Simonds, Creed, Bailey, Hawkes, Hilder, Barnicoat, White, Pulley, Rolfe, Rhind, Tabor, Hammett. Visitors—Bros. Pocock S.W. and W.M. elect 414, S. Bradley J.D. 414, A. M. Yetts W.M. 414, Nichols 1046, J. Dormor 340, Butler 414, Mount J.W. 1328. Business—The Lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last regular Lodge read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Mr. Edwin Hunt, who was declared to be elected. The Lodge was opened in the second degree. Bro. Hilder satisfactorily replied to the questions leading from the second to the third, when he retired to be prepared. The Lodge was opened in the third degree, and Bro. Hilder was raised. The W.M. performed the ceremony in a most correct and masterly manner. This being the first raising since his installation, in October, it took the brethren rather by surprise to witness the beautiful ceremony so correctly carried out, not only by the W.M., but by the Wardens as well. The sublime hymn in the third degree was sung as a solo by Bro. Pulley, and afterwards by all the brethren in full chorus. The effect was most impressive. The ceremony of raising being ended, the Lodge was closed down from the third to the second degree, and from the second to the first degree, when Mr. Hunt was announced as a candidate for initiation. The perfect working throughout shows the great advantage of the Lodge of Instruction, which was held on Monday, the 11th inst., under the Preceptorship of the Secretary. At the conclusion of the labours of the evening, the W. M. announced his intention to be present as Steward at the Festival of the R.M.B.I., in February. He hoped the two Lodges in Reading, and those in the province, would support him on the occasion by sending up a good round sum. After receiving nominations the Lodge was closed. The brethren retired for refreshment to Bro. Robinson's, the Broad Face Hotel, where they spent a pleasant evening.

Perfect Ashlar, No. 1178.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, 14th inst., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark, Bro. W. Lover W.M. Bros. W. Batchelor S.W., F. Garbett J.W., F. H. Eborworth P.M. Treas., F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex P.M. Sec., J. Stock S.D., T. Simpson I.G., P.M.s J. A. Smith and C. Deakin, and Bros. E. H. Vagg, E. Amsbs, Quincy, Shaw, Bridges, J. R. Fenwick, G. Taylor, J. J. Bell, J. Wakelin, J. S. Hood, Stamp, Bridges, Challoner, T. Edsworthy, T. Parratt, G. G. Judge, J. J. Gibbs, J. Gehringer, W. Young, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. W. Royal was raised to the 3rd degree, and five gentlemen were introduced into the Order. Several candidates were proposed for initiation.

Eclectic Lodge, No. 1201.—The members of this Lodge met on Monday, the 18th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bro. J. H. Watts W.M. occupied the chair. Bros. E. J. Harty S.W., Taylor J.W., R. Watts P.M. Sec., Mander P.M. Treas., Saul S.D., Barber J.D., Moss I.G., Joshua Nunn P.G.S.B. P.M. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Names of candidates were on the agenda paper for passing and raising, but the brethren were not present. The election for W.M. then took place, and Bro. E. J. Harty S.W. was elected without a dissentient voice. Bro. Mander was unanimously re-elected Treas., and Grant Tyler. The audit committe was appointed. In pursuance of a notice of motion by Bro. Mander P.M. and Treas., a committee was appointed, to consist of the W.M., Wardens, P.M.'s, and four brethren; to revise the bye-laws. These were discussed, and met with the cordial approbation of the brethren. The resignation of Bro. Joshua Nunn P.G.S.B., late Treas., was accepted. Bro. Mander P.M. proposed, and Bro. Barber seconded, that a P.M.'s jewel be presented to the W.M., Bro. J. H. Watts, on his retirement from the chair, in recognition of the able manner in which he had conducted the duties of the Lodge during his year of office, and the high regard and esteem he is held in by every brother of the Lodge.

Macdonald Lodge, No. 1216.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 14th inst., at the head-quarters of the First Surrey Rifles, Camberwell, S.E. Present—Bros. Marler W. Lariham W.M., Henry Hammond S.W., T. Woodbridge Carroll J.W., James J. Curtis Sec., Captain Aug. Hyam Treas., C. Pointon S.D., Thos. Edmonstone J.D., Wm. C. Hale I.G., A. Woodcock I.G., W. Grant Tyler. Past Masters Bros. James H. Hastie I.P.M., James Stevens, S. H. Wegstaff, G. H. N. Bridges, and W. J. Messenger. Visitors Bros. Watkin and Cottam, of the Wandsworth Lodge. Amongst others present were also Bros. Ebokey, Nevill, Jarman, Goldring, Bradley, Young, &c. The Lodge was opened and minutes read. Bro. H. Bridges proved his proficiency in the first degree, and was subsequently passed to the F.C. A grant of ten guineas was unanimously made in favour of a distressed brother, whose present unfortunate position called forth expressions of deep sympathy. Other Masonic business having been despatched, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment, the customary loyal and Masonic toasts being duly honoured.

Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Friday, the 15th inst., at the King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C. Present—Bros. Broom W.M., Oldroyd S.W., Lane J.W., Pearcy S.D., Barnett J.D., Keapes I.G., and Bros. Townsend, Bolton, Cleverley, &c. Business—The Lodge was opened to the third degree, and the ceremony of raising rehearsed by the W.M., after which the last section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Gross, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was closed down, Bro. Oldroyd being elected to fill the chair at the next meeting.

Talbot Lodge, No. 1323.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, 6th December, at the Masonic Rooms, Mackworth Hotel, Swansea. Present—Bros. John Jones Hewson W.M., Evan Francis Daniel S.W., William John Bees J.W., Thomas Thomas Secretary, E. Sidney Hartland S.D., A. F. Bayston J.D., David Imrie D.C., R. A. Barnie Steward, Henry Simons Tyler. Past Masters Bros. G. B. Brock, James G. Hall, and George Allen. Business—Lodge opened and minutes read. Ballot taken for Mr. Walter Dalton, resulting in his unanimous election. Lodge opened in 2nd degree, when Bro. Camus came forward, answered the usual questions and retired. Lodge opened in 3rd degree, when Bro. Camus came forward, properly prepared, and was duly raised. Lodge closed down to 1st degree. Lodge of Emergency arranged for Wednesday next, the 13th inst., for the initiation of Mr. Walter Dalton.

Beaminster Manor Lodge, No. 1367.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Monday, the 18th inst., at the White Hart Hotel, Beaminster, Dorset. Present—Bros. Edward Gapper Legg W.M., James Andrews P.M. as S.W., Edward Holland J.W., Samuel Cox Sec., James Andrews Treasurer, Edward Toleman S.D., George Rugg J.D., J. S. Webb P.M. D.C., W. H. W. Toby P.M. Steward, William Murrant I.G., F. Long Tyler. Past Masters Bros. John Hine, C. G. Parkis and George Squire. Business—Brother Charles George Parkis was raised to the sublime degree, and Mr. James Broad was initiated. The lectures on the 3rd and 1st Tracing Boards were ably given by Bro. Past Master Toby, after which the Lodge was closed, and the brethren retired from labour to refreshment, a very agreeable evening being spent. From its steady increase of members, and the great unanimity among them, this promises to be a flourishing Lodge.

Brownrigg Lodge, No. 1424.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at the Assembly Room, Brompton, Kent. Present—Bros. Cottrell S.W., Fowler J.W., Magee Secretary, Walker Treasurer, Johnstone S.D., Ramsden J.D., Bliss Steward, Pickering I.G., Drago Tyler. Past Masters Bros. J. A. Bates, J. Jervis P.G.S.B. Visitors—Bros. Neate W.M. 77, Andrews P.M. 615, Hewett P.M. 184, Major Hunt 188 P.M. 883 and P.P.G.S.W., Dr. Fleming P.M. 1174 and P.P.G.S.B., Gamon S.W. 20, Spinks S.W. 1536, Warne P.M. 20 and P.P.G.S., Thompson J.W. 1174, Lieut.-Col. Burton 1174, Weston W.M. 1536, Picken S.W. 1536, Turner W.M. 1449, Eastley 184 and P.G.T., Barfield P.M. 20, Dr. Penfold P.M. 1173 and P.P.G.O., White P.M. 1174, Wyles P.M. 1050 and P.P.G.S.W., Wood P.M. 20 and P.G.S.W., Dr. Butler 1174, Attwood 569, Henderson 87, Sparrell W.M. 615, Thornton W.M. 20, Edwards P.M. 20 and P.P.G.J.W., &c., &c. The Lodge was opened in the three degrees by Bro. Jervis P.M. and P.G.S.B., who then raised Bro. Miles to the sublime degree of M.M., in his usual excellent manner. Bro. Bates P.M. then occupied the chair, and proceeded, in conjunction with Bro. Jervis, with the ceremony of installing Bro. H. Fowler as W.M. of the Lodge. The ceremony was most beautifully and impressively performed, Bro. Rock officiating at the organ. After a vote of thanks had been carried to the Installing Officers, Bro. Warne P.M., on behalf of the Visitors (of whom there were nearly sixty present), thanked the Lodge for the enjoyment they had experienced in witnessing such excellent working. Upwards of 100 brethren were present at the installation. The brethren adjourned to the Lecture Hall, Chatham, where an excellent banquet was prepared by the host of the Mitre Hotel. The following were the officers invested for the ensuing year—Bros. Jervis I.P.M., Cottrell S.W., Ramsden J.W., Walker Treasurer, Johnstone Secretary, Magee S.D., Pickering J.D., Bliss I.G., Langshaw Organist.

Era Lodge, No. 1428.—An emergency meeting was held last Saturday, at the Red Lion Hotel, Hampton. Bro. J. Baxter Langley W.M. in the chair. Bro. J. Quincy was appointed Steward for the next Anniversary Festival of the R.M. Benevolent Institution, on the 12th of February. The Lodge was then closed, and adjourned to 1st February, 1877. Visitors—Bros. J. W. Adams S.W. 1623, H. W. Kent P.M. 879, T. White P.M. 22, J. Brown 1507, J. Smith 1257, &c. There was no banquet. It was settled by the votes of the brethren, that in future the meetings of the Lodge should be held on the second Friday in the month, in lieu of the third Monday. It was announced that another emergency meeting would be held previous to the Installation. The Lodge was then closed.

Francis Burdett Lodge, No. 1503.—This Lodge held its twenty-fifth meeting on Wednesday, 13th December, at the Albany Hotel, Twickenham. Present—Bros. W. H. Saunders W.M., S. H. Knapp S.W., H. Court sen. J.W., W. Higginton P.M. I.P.M. &c., Sec. J. Tomlinson P.M. Treasurer, W. Taylor S.D., J. W. H. Vaughan J.D., Rev. L. M. D'Orsey M.A., Assistant Chaplain, H. Court jun. Assistant Organist, C. Palmer LL.D. D.C., B. Cohen Stew. and F. M. Ashley, G. Harrison Tyler. Past Master Bro. C. Horsley, &c. Visitor—Bro. Captain Elliott. Business—The ballot was taken and declared unanimous for Mr. Basford Bennett, who will be initiated in January. After one or two motions had been discussed, and the report of the Committee appointed to arrange alteration of nights of meeting had been received and adopted, Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet, where peace and harmony reigned supreme. The photos of the brethren, taken in November, as a group, were much admired, and distributed. This is to be continued every year, and a copy hung up in Lodge—together with a large photo of the W.M. and his successor.

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ADELPHI.—At 6.45, BAMBOOZLING. At 7.30, SHAUGRAUN, &c. At 2.30, each day, (after 26th inst.) LITTLE GOODY TWO SHOES.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, A ROUGH DIAMOND, DAN'L DRUCE, and BIRDS IN THEIR LITTLE NESTS AGREE.

STRAND.—At 7.0, KEEP YOUR TEMPER, At 8.0, HIS LAST LEGS, and THE LYING DUTCHMAN.

PRINCESS'S.—At 6.45, THE DAY AFTER THE FAIR. At 7.30, JANE SHORE. At 10.0, JOCKO.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.0, BOOTS AT THE SWAN, and SI SLOCUM.

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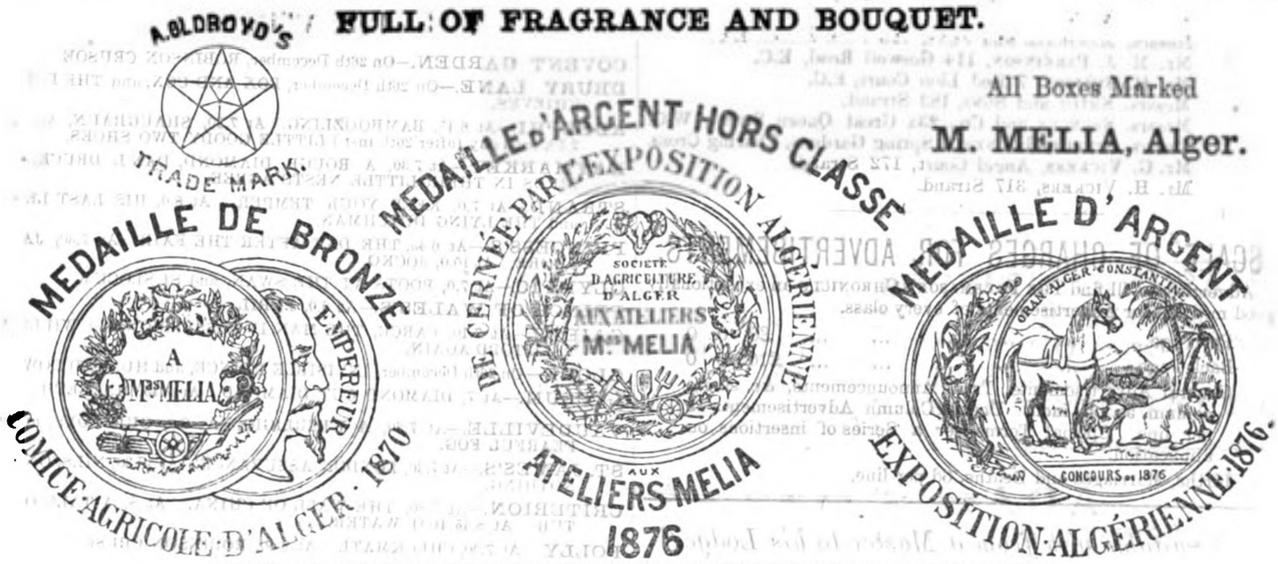

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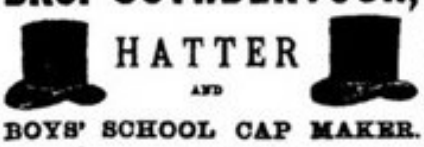
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THE MASONIC YEAR 1876.

THE year that will have closed to-morrow week has not been marked by any such noteworthy event as the Installation as Grand Master of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, but its career, nevertheless, has exhibited an evenly-maintained rate of progress. If it has been characterised by no unusual incident, it has at least shown that Freemasonry retains its firm hold on the affections of men of all classes and creeds. We are now more prosperous than we were this time twelvemonth. The efforts we have made towards demonstrating more unmistakably the beauty and the utility of our system have been in every respect worthy of the Craft; and the success of these efforts has been eminently satisfactory, even beyond our fondest hopes and aspirations. Of course our readers will clearly understand that in speaking of these endeavours to strengthen and confirm the Craft in the affections of the community, we have had recourse to no unusual means. It is a well-known and very proper rule of Freemasonry, that even the semblance of proselytising is strictly forbidden. We seek no additional strength from without; it comes to us. When, then, we refer to the efforts made during the past year to extend the influence of our Fraternity, we naturally allude to the greater activity of our Lodges, the greater earnestness they have shown in fulfilling the aims and purposes of the Order. If it is one of the privileges which we, as a recognised organ of Masonic opinion, enjoy, to laud the efforts of the Craft to perfect its organisation, and promote its usefulness, it is likewise one of our duties—albeit occasionally a painful one—to note irregularities and condemn them, so that the Craft universal may not sink in the estimation of the profane world. We have our enemies; for it is in human nature that people should speak enviously, and oftentimes even maliciously, of an Institution that is prosperous. Moreover, we respect all religious and political creeds equally, and therefore those governments and religious sects which have reason to be in dread of freedom of conscience, are certain to oppose us by every means in their power, be they lawful or unlawful. Yet, in spite of all opposition, and without seeking additional strength from without, we have gone on prospering more bravely than ever this year. Turn we in what direction we may, whether towards the United States of America, the Continent of Europe, or the United Kingdom with its numerous colonies and dependencies, everywhere will be found evidences of the growing strength of our Society. We have, indeed, strong reason to be thankful to the Great Architect of all things, for that He has been pleased to watch over and protect us far beyond our deserts.

We have said that in England, to which our attention is in the first instance most properly directed, if there has been no event of surpassing interest to mark our career during the last twelve months, the tenour of our progress has been uniformly satisfactory. The first evidence of this will be seen in the establishment of seventy-two additional Lodges—namely, 26 in the Metropolitan district, 33 in the provinces, and 13 in foreign parts. The provincial are thus distributed—1 Herts, 2 Montgomeryshire, 1 Merionethshire, 3 Surrey, 2 Middlesex, 5 Lancashire, 5 Yorkshire, 1 Staffordshire, 2 Warwickshire, 2 Durham, 2 Suffolk, 2 Sussex, and 1 each in Bucks, Northumberland, Salop, Essex, and Stafford. The 13 foreign Lodges are composed of 4 in South Africa, 4 in New Zealand, 3 in Queensland, and 2 in Bombay. The increase for 1876 is represented by these 72 Lodges, as against 52 for last year, and this irrespective of increase of members in Lodges already existing.

Among other evidences of progress two stand out prominently before the other events of the year—not so much because they were outside the regular course, but because of the part played in them by two of our most illustrious brethren. We allude, of course, to the installation of His Royal Highness Prince Leopold as Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire, and the installation, by M.W.G.M. the Prince of Wales, of Lord Suffield as Provincial Grand Master of Norfolk. We note these in the order in which they occurred.

It will be remembered that Prince Leopold was initiated into Freemasonry on the 1st of May 1874, and that early in the following year he was appointed to the Senior Warden's chair in the Apollo University Lodge, No. 357, Oxford. On the 22nd of February of this year His Royal Highness was installed as Worshipful Master of this Lodge, in the presence of a number of distinguished members and visitors, among whom were conspicuous Bros. the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, Provincial Grand Master of Staffordshire; Lord de Tabley, Provincial G.M. Cheshire; Lord Methuen, Provincial G.M. Wilts; Colonel Burdett, Provincial G.M. Middlesex; Æ. McIntyre, Grand Registrar, in charge of the Province of Oxfordshire; J. B. Monckton, President of the Board of General Purposes; the Rev. C. J. Martyn, Past G. Chaplain; Captain Philips ("Bayard"); and R. J. Spiers, D.P.G.M. Oxon. A banquet followed at the Clarendon, when the health of the new W.M. was proposed by the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, and gracefully acknowledged by His Royal Highness. The following day the Prince was formally installed as Grand Master of the Province of Oxon. The ceremony was held in the Sheldonian Theatre, and, as may be imagined, was very numerously attended by brethren from all parts of the country. The Lodge was opened by Bro. Æ. McIntyre, Grand Registrar, in charge, and there were present, in addition to the majority of those enumerated above, the Earl of Limerick, Provincial G.M. Bristol; Lord Leigh, P.G.M. Warwickshire; General Brownrigg, Provincial G.M. Surrey; Colonel A. W. Adair, Past Prov. G.M. Somerset; W. B. Beach, M.P., Prov. G.M. Hants and Isle of Wight; Alderman Stone, G.J.W.; Lord Balfour of Burleigh, P.G.S.W. England; the Earl of Jersey; Colonel Campbell of Blytheswood, Provincial G.M. East Renfrewshire; Captain Hunter, Provincial G.M. East Aberdeenshire, and many others. Shortly after the opening of the Lodge, Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master, was announced, and having been introduced and saluted, took the chair vacated for his Lordship by Bro. McIntyre. Prince Leopold's patent of appointment as Provincial Grand Master having been read, and it having been announced that His Royal Highness was in waiting, a deputation was formed, and he was conducted into the Lodge, the procession being headed by three Prov. Grand Stewards, and including Prov. G.D.C., Prov. G. Registrar, Prov. G. Treasurer, Grand Chaplains, and Grand Wardens, as well as two Masters of Lodges, carrying the insignia of the Provincial Grand Master. Prince Leopold, having taken his seat to the left of the Deputy Grand Master, prayer was offered by the Prov. Grand Chaplain, and then the ceremony of installation was most impressively gone through. The usual salute followed. The Prince then appointed his officers, and having received the congratulations of the Grand Orient of Italy, and transacted the remaining business, to a portion of which we shall have occasion to refer to later, closed the Provincial G. Lodge with the customary formalities. At the banquet which followed, and was held at the Corn Exchange, His Royal Highness very gracefully presided in person.

The other event is of more recent occurrence, Lord Suffield having been installed, by the Prince of Wales in person, as Provincial Grand Master of Suffolk, on the 20th November. The ceremony was a very brilliant one. The Provincial Lodge was held on this occasion in the Volunteer Drill Hall, and it is calculated that over 900 brethren were present, among them being the Deputy G.M. Lord Skelmersdale, Lord Waveney Prov. G.M. Suffolk, the Earl of Hardwicke Prov. G.M. of Cambridgeshire, and a number of Grand and Provincial Grand Officers present and past from different parts of the country, but especially from the Province of Norfolk itself and the neighbouring Provinces. The Lodge was opened by Bro. Major Penrice, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master Designate, and shortly afterwards His Royal

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Highness the Grand Master, having claimed admission, was ushered in by a body of Stewards previously selected for that purpose. Having ascended the throne, he was saluted with enthusiasm, and, making due allowance for the difference in numbers, quite as effectively as at his installation in the Royal Albert Hall. Lord Suffield, Provincial Grand Master elect, was then announced, and his patent of appointment having been given in and read, his Lordship was introduced by certain of the Stewards, and duly installed by the Grand Master. His Royal Highness then offered his congratulations to Lord Suffield, who, in acknowledging them, expressed a hope that he might be found worthy of the high office to which he had been appointed, and his determination to do all in his power to promote the welfare of the Craft. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren dispersed, His Royal Highness being greeted with the same enthusiasm on leaving as on his arrival. In the evening the six Norwich Lodges met together, again to celebrate the auspicious event in the usual manner among Masons, and those who had the pleasure of being present as guests will ever look back with pleasure to the abounding kindness and hospitality of the Norwich brethren, one of whom, Bro. A. M. P. Morgan, Past Deputy Grand Master of the Province, deserves to be mentioned by name, as having exerted himself to the utmost to receive and entertain the visitors who had flocked to the city from all parts. We almost have it in our heart to envy our Norfolk brethren the high distinction they enjoyed in having their Provincial Grand Master installed thus ceremoniously by the highest Masonic dignitary in England. As an incident of the week in which this event occurred, we may mention that Prince Leopold was present as a visitor at the Provincial Grand Lodge of Wiltshire, held at Warminster, two days later. On this occasion the respected Provincial Grand Master, Lord Methuen, was presented with a magnificently emblazoned banner, in honour of his prolonged tenure of the Provincial Grand Mastership, and the many valuable services he had rendered to Freemasonry. After replying to the toast of his own health, His Royal Highness proposed "The Health of the Provincial Grand Master," in terms of well-merited eulogy, and his speech was most enthusiastically applauded by the brethren present. It is also worthy of mention, while referring to the connection of our Royal brethren with Freemasonry, that, early this year, Prince Leopold was advanced to the 30°, on which occasion the Earl of Carnarvon, Sovereign Grand Commander, 33°, presided; and further, that during his term of service on the Staff at Gibraltar, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught had conferred upon him the 18th degree of Rose Croix.

But while we sincerely congratulate the Fraternity on these accidents, for such they really are, of our growing fortune, we must look for the more substantial evidences of our progress to the regular working of the Craft. In doing this, we find our statement more than justified. At no period in our history has there been greater zeal and energy displayed than during this year. Not only have our Lodges met on the appointed days with their wonted regularity, but they have done so in more considerable force than heretofore. There has, likewise, been a greater amount of earnestness displayed in the labours of the Lodge, a greater desire to be perfect in rendering the ceremonies and working the Lectures, a deeper anxiety manifested to be Masons actually, as well as nominally. Craftsmen individually have fulfilled their duties in more workmanlike fashion, as though they had been to the manner born; while collectively, as Lodges, they have left no stone unturned in order to accomplish their allotted task. Grand Lodge, at its regular Quarterly Communications, has been more numerously attended than ever, and this is explicable, at least as much owing to the increased sense of our Masonic responsibilities as to the interest excited in one important question not yet fully determined, so far as regards the character it shall assume. The same may be said of the various Provincial Grand Lodges that have been held throughout the country; while in the case of unusual celebrations, such as attended the consecration of a new Lodge-room at Havant, for the use of the Carnarvon Lodge, No. 804, and the laying of the foundation-stones of new Masonic Halls at Launceston and Redruth, the occasions have proved not only a source of pride and pleasure within the Craft, but a matter for envious comment—always, as we have said, a sign of increased prosperity—among profanes. And here it seems fitting that we should go just one step further, and mention some of the most conspicuous instances in which the more zealous among our members have received some acknowledgment for their valuable services. The presentation of these special testimonials of respect and esteem has occurred too frequently for us to enumerate them all, but certain of them deserve attention. Thus almost the first duty that devolved upon Prince Leopold, as Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire, was the presentation to Bro. Spiers of an inkstand and a purse of 500 guineas. Bro. Spiers had held the important office of Deputy Grand Master of the Province for over twenty years, during which period he displayed unwonted energy and enthusiasm in the discharge of his duties. His Oxfordshire brethren were fully sensible of this, and very wisely determined that Bro. Spiers should receive a substantial token of their affection for him, both as a man and as a brother. Accordingly, Prince Leopold had barely been installed, and appointed his officers, when the pleasing task fell to him of handing the testimonial we have mentioned to Bro. Spiers. A suitable address accompanied it, and in discharging his duty, the Prince added a few words of his own, in graceful allusion to the Past Deputy P.G. Master's admirable career in Masonry. Among other instances of a like character must be mentioned those of Bro. Hervey, our respected Grand Secretary, and Bro. Sutcliffe, a leading Mason in the Province of Lincolnshire. Bro. Hervey, as our readers are no doubt aware, has filled the important office of Treasurer to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement for upwards of thirty years, and on the 24th November a handsome inkstand was presented to him by our Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon, in the presence of between 600 and 700 brethren. On the 29th of the same month, Bro. Sutcliffe, in his capacity of Provincial Grand Mark Master Mason of Lincolnshire, was presented with an oil painting, containing portraits of himself and his first Provincial Grand Officers, the handsome frame being enriched with suitable Masonic emblems.

Let us now, however, pass to the most important achievements of the year—we mean the work done for our various Masonic Institutions. Whenever the world is inclined to be distrustful of the true purposes of Freemasonry, when it tells us we are little better than an irreligious, immoral society of men, bent on the destruction of all that is valued and valuable in all countries, a Brother has merely to point to our three noble charities, and ask—"If an Order which has established and maintains such noble institutions is truly eager for the overthrow of Governments, religions, and moralities?" He may say, "By our fruits ye shall know us!" And how magnificent are these fruits of our beloved Freemasonry—a Benevolent Institution, which relieves aged and distressed brethren, and the widows of distressed brethren, to the number of *two hundred and forty-six*; a Boys' School, which clothes, maintains, and educates *one hundred and eighty* boys; and a Girls' School, which now receives *one hundred and fifty*, and will shortly be enlarged to receive over *two hundred* girls—the sons and daughters of deceased or indigent Masons. These are, indeed, a legitimate subject of pride with all Craftsmen, and should satisfy the world that our Society is an honest and an honourable one. And how is all this done? By the voluntary contributions of Craftsmen, gathered and presented annually, at the regular Festivals of the three Charities. This year the Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution was held at the Freemasons' Hotel, on 9th February. Our Deputy Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale, presided, and was ably and energetically supported by nearly 400 brethren. Towards the close of the evening the indefatigable Secretary, Bro. Terry, announced the total amount of the subscriptions as £9,184 10s 6d; West Lancashire, of which Lord Skelmersdale is the Provincial Grand Master, nobly supporting his lordship to the extent of over £1,500. The substantial result of this magnificent success was the increase of the several sums payable to the male annuitants from £36 to £40, and to the female annuitants from £28 to £32; truly a great boon to our worthy patriarchal friends, who have seen more fortunate, if not happier times! Before closing our reference to the Benevolent Institution, we may as well add, that the last year or two, Bro. Terry has provided a Summer and Winter Entertainment for our Old Folks, and on these occasions there is always a numerous gathering of the friends and supporters of the Institution, who lay themselves out specially to please our ancient fellows.

In May was held the eighty-eighth Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. Sir Henry Edwards Bart., Provincial Grand Master for West Yorkshire, pre-

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sided, and the subscription list—announced in the course of the proceedings—presented the very handsome total of £8,214, with twelve Stewards' lists still outstanding. Thus we are justified in setting down the full amount of the year's contributions handed in at the Festival at £8,500, and that irrespective of other sums subscribed at different periods of the year. Two days previous, the Stewards of the Institution paid their annual visit to the School, when certain of the pupils delivered recitations, and the prizes were distributed, in the presence of a very strong muster of friends and brethren, among whom, as a matter of course, the ladies were fully represented. We cannot enumerate all the prize-winners, nor, indeed, is it desirable we should do so, as the list was given in our columns at the time when the meeting was held. It is right, however, we should commemorate the names of those who secured the most important prizes. These were Miss Lilian Mary Nelson, to whom were awarded the Gold Medal for Proficiency, given annually by Bro. Paas, and £5 given by Bro. Winn; Miss Lucy Kate Clemence, who took the Silver Medal for good conduct, given by the Institution, together with £5 given by Bro. Winn; and Miss Jane P. Pattison, who received £5, given by the same brother, for General Proficiency. It is desirable, also, we should mention, as evidence of the excellence of the education provided in the school, that prizes were also awarded to those pupils who had passed successfully the Cambridge Examination, among them being Miss Leila Lucy Caparn, who passed with honours, and obtained special distinction in Religious Knowledge. We have mentioned incidentally that it is intended to enlarge this school, so as to accommodate over two hundred pupils, but it is necessary we should give some fuller particulars. Several schemes were submitted for the consideration of the General Court of Governors and Subscribers. In some it was proposed that the school should be removed into the country, while in others various suggestions were offered for the purpose of further accommodation in the neighbourhood of the present building. However, after a patient examination of all the requirements, it was resolved, on the motion of Lieut.-Colonel Creaton, to erect a large Assembly Hall or School-room, with dormitories, &c. over, sufficient to accommodate additional fifty-six girls, thus raising the total number of pupils to 204. The cost of this enlargement will amount to £9,400, according to the original contract; but, doubtless, before the work is complete, a further sum will have been expended. Such, at least, is our experience of all contracts of this description, that they invariably exhibit a tendency to *expand* instead of *contracting* their limits. Be this as it may, but a short time will elapse ere the requisite building is completed, and then we shall have a magnificent school for the maintenance and education of over two hundred girls. We may add that no time has been lost in giving effect to the above resolution. The first stone of the new building has already been laid, Lieut.-Colonel Creaton, as the proposer of the scheme, appropriately taking the leading part in the interesting ceremony, and the work is being pressed forward with all the diligence of which the contractor and his staff are capable. One other pleasing duty we have to perform in connection with this Institution, and that is to record that a testimonial of fifty guineas was presented by the Governors to Miss Moss, on her retirement from the post of governess.

It next becomes our duty to chronicle the fortunes of the Boys' School 1876. It is doubtless within the recollection of some of our readers that in the summer of last year a fierce controversy arose between certain of the brethren of the Province of West Yorkshire on the one hand, and the Governing Body of the School on the other, as to the government and expenditure of the school. The former alleged that the educational staff did not receive that amount of consideration to which it was justly entitled, and that the funds were not as wisely and economically administered as they should be. The latter, of course, maintained that every thing was being done that could be done to promote the welfare of the school, and to make it a first-class educational establishment. A good deal of acrimony was imported into the controversy, but as time passed on, and it was found that the position of the Executive was impregnable; when, the more the matters in dispute were sifted the more apparent it became that the committees had acted on the whole wisely, and beyond all doubt honestly and honourably, in the interests of the Institution entrusted to their care, a strong feeling prevailed that the controversy must be summarily closed, or the school would suffer. Accordingly, at the Quarterly General Council held on the 10th April, Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford moved a resolution expressing the unabated confidence of the whole body, governors and subscribers, in the House Committee and Executive generally. This resolution was met by the brethren of West Yorkshire with a direct negative. A sharp debate followed, and was prolonged far beyond the usual hour for closing the business of the Court, the result being that Bro. Woodford's resolution was carried, in a full house, by an overwhelming majority. Since then, we believe, a feeble attempt has been made to revive the controversy, but it was a last flicker. The candle of discontent has burnt out, and we trust, in the interests of the school, we shall hear no more of these unpleasant differences. It is evident, however, that the disputes can have had no effect whatever on the main body of the Craft. The canvass for subscriptions was, if possible, more energetic than in previous years. There were no less than 280 Stewards, a number greatly in excess over all previous Festivals. Lord Leigh, Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire, occupied the chair, and among his supporters was a very numerous sprinkling of the fair sex, who, thanks to the gallantry of Bro. Binckes, have been permitted these last two years to play an active, as well as an ornamental, part in the proceedings of the day. When Lord Leigh had proposed the toast of "Prosperity to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys," and the toast had been enthusiastically welcomed, the Secretary announced a subscription list amounting to £12,100, there being, however, twenty lists still outstanding. Thus, it will be rather under than over the mark, if we set down the labours of the 280 Stewards as having resulted in the contribution towards the funds of the Institution of the handsome sum of £12,500. But this, as is the case with the other two charities, is very far from representing the total contributed during the year. There has, indeed, been paid this year into the Bank no less a sum than £14,400. Thus over £32,000 must have been raised this year by voluntary subscriptions among the Craft for the maintenance of our three magnificent charities. That Our Boys should receive the largest share of support is only to be expected, for the Institution has but little invested property, and every year an increase is made in the number of pupils. Seventy-eight years ago the school was started, with *six* boys, and there are now in it somewhat over *one hundred and eighty*, and we note with satisfaction that it is contemplated next year, at least by the worthy secretary, Bro. Binckes, to found a preparatory school that will suffice to accommodate one hundred little boys, the sons of Masons. The cost of this additional school is reckoned at £10,000.

At the distribution of prizes, which was held on the Monday preceding the Festival, the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite presided, Bro. J. M. P. Montagu, Grand Chancellor, occupying the chair, and among those present to support him were Major Clerke, the Grand Secretary-General, Hyde Pullen, Assistant Secretary, S. Rawson 33°, and R. Giddy, Inspector-General 33°, for South Africa. Prior to the distribution of prizes, Bro. Binckes offered a few remarks as to the state of the School and the result of the year's work. He mentioned, with just pride, that while the number of boys who passed the Cambridge middle class examination averaged 55·3 per cent. of the whole number who submitted themselves for examination, fourteen out of eighteen boys from the Royal Masonic School, or a per centage of 77 7-9, were successful last December. An even greater degree of success attended the examination early this year, for while, for the whole of London, only 21 passed out of 44, 9 out of the 11 Masonic boys passed, or 81 9-11 per cent. Then two pupils, named Bryant and Shaw respectively, obtained second-class certificates from the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, and he added that three pupils took first-class honours at the Cambridge local examination (for juniors), namely, Beaumont, Bryant, and Shaw. These, he very properly pointed out, were highly satisfactory proofs of the value of the education given in the Boys' School. Then followed the annual speeches, and dramatic representations, the various prizes being distributed in the intervals. The Canonbury Gold Medal, given by Bro. Edward Cox, was awarded to W. H. Packwood, and the silver medal for good conduct, presented by the Institution, to H. G. Shaw.

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Before quitting the subject of the Masonic Institutions, it seems fitting we should mention that Grand Lodge, having unanimously agreed to commemorate the visit to, and safe return from, India, of His Royal Highness, the Grand Master, has appointed a Special Committee for the purpose of determining the most appropriate form which the Memorial shall take. It is announced that a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held shortly, for the express purpose of receiving this Report, but it is not yet known what will be the nature of the recommendations they will submit. There is, however, a very general idea prevailing that nothing more suitable could be devised than the presentation of a certain sum of money to each of our three Charities, the appropriation of such sum being left to the wisdom and discretion of the respective governing bodies. We certainly consider this would be an excellent scheme for commemorating so auspicious an event. We gladly announce that Bro. Binckes, with that energy for which he is so remarkable, has a plan of his own, namely, that the sum of £6000 shall be distributed, in equal shares, among the three Institutions. We cannot say this is a better scheme than that of the Special Committee, for, as we have remarked already, the said Committee have not allowed the nature of their proposition to become public. This, however we do affirm, that it is a scheme in every way worthy of the Craft, as well as of him in whose honour it is propounded. A Prince of Wales's Endowment attached to each of the Charities will, indeed, be an excellent commemoration of his visit to India.

Another event of sufficient importance to record in our history of the year's doings is the opening of the Masonic Club, in Queen Victoria-street. This is a matter for hearty congratulation. Brethren now have a place, outside the Lodge, where they can meet and enjoy the pleasures of social intercourse. It is not creditable to so numerous and influential a body of men—and men so clubbable as Masons are generally esteemed to be—that they should have been so long without their club; and it speaks well for the energy and enterprise exhibited by the directors, and notably by Bro. Langton, chairman of the Sub-Committee of Management, that they have carried out their plans so expeditiously and successfully. The formal opening of this London Masonic Club was celebrated, in the customary manner, by a banquet, at which the Deputy Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale, presided with his wonted geniality. Those present were delighted beyond measure with the arrangements made for their entertainment, and especially with the very practical illustration they received of the excellence of the *cuisine*. Profanes, of course, will laugh at us for laying stress on this, but a club without a good culinary department would very soon go to the wall. The rooms are handsomely, but not ostentatiously furnished, the comfort of members having been the main consideration of the managers. There are billiard rooms and smoking rooms, a reading room, and a very handsome suite of apartments, which is used for Lodge purposes, as occasion demands. Though all London was out of town, as the saying is, when the opening ceremonial was held, the directors have since had every reason to be satisfied with their venture, and we trust the new Club may go on prospering more and more every year.

As regards Royal Arch Masonry, the year has been equally satisfactory as with Craft. Eighteen new Chapters have been added to the roll of Grand Chapter. Of these, six are on foreign stations, namely:—three in the East Indies, one in Jamaica, one in New Zealand, and one in South Africa. Of the remaining twelve—three are in the London district, and nine in the Provinces; namely, one in each of the following:—Devon, Cornwall, Monmouth, Middlesex, Lancashire, Hants and Isle of Wight, Northumberland, South Wales, and North Wales. One of the most interesting events is certainly the consecration, on the same day, by the Rev. J. Huyshe, Provincial Grand Superintendent of Devon, of the Dundas and Devon Chapters. Our Rev. Comp. is known for his earnest zeal in the cause of every branch of Freemasonry, and so unusual an event will be looked back upon by him with the kindliest recollections, as it certainly will be by those who enjoyed the pivilege of witnessing and taking part in the impressive ceremonials. Of course, as the Royal Arch is so intimately associated with Craft Masonry, there is little additional matter to record of it which does not likewise concern the latter. We note however, with great pleasure, the appointment of Lieut.-Colonel Creaton to be President of the Grand Chapter Committee, in the room of the late lamented Comp. John Savage. Colonel Creaton is a man of energy and ability, and is further distinguished by such essential qualifications for this particular office, as firmness, tact, and discretion. We feel that we are but echoing the opinion of all Royal Arch Masons, when we state that the Pro Grand Z. could not have made a happier use of the right in him vested, than when he selected so worthy a Companion for this important office.

In Mark Masonry, the year has been one of unwonted activity. The half-yearly communications of Grand Lodge in June and December were very numerously attended; the Grand Master, the Earl of Limerick, being re-installed at the former, amid very general enthusiasm, and at the same time a further sum of £200 was directed to be invested on account of the General Fund. We have it, indeed, on the authority of Sir F. W. Williams Bart. M.P., the Provincial Grand Master of Cornwall, that at the present time there are in England some 200 Mark Lodges and 10,000 Mark Master Masons. The Moveable Grand Mark Lodge took place on the 25th of October, at Leicester, under the presidency of Grand Master the Earl of Limerick. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Fowke Lodge, No. 19, and there was a very strong muster of the brethren. After Grand Lodge was closed, a new Lodge, bearing the title of the Simon de Montfort Lodge, No. 194, was consecrated by the M.W. the Grand Master, and subsequently Bro. Barfoot was installed as the first Worshipful Master. The ceremony, which, thanks to Bro. Barfoot, was conducted in the Council Chamber of the Town Hall, was very impressively rendered, and the occasion was honoured with the usual banquet. On the 29th November, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire held a meeting in the Old Hall at Gainsborough. Bro. John Sutcliffe, Provincial G.M. Master, presided, and as he had issued invitations to the brethren in the provinces of Lancashire, Yorkshire, Northumberland, Durham, Cheshire, and North Wales, the gathering was on a far grander scale than usual. There was, moreover, a special interest attaching to the occasion, as a testimonial was presented to the Prov. G.M. Master, for his eminent services on behalf of Mark Masonry. To this allusion has already been made; we need not, therefore, enter into any further detail here. But, perhaps, the most important event connected with this degree is the installation of Lord Skelmersdale as Provincial Grand Mark Master Mason for Lancashire, in succession to the late respected Bro. William Romaine Callender M.P. The ceremony was performed by the Earl of Limerick in person, and it is almost needless to say that the attendance of Grand and Provincial Grand Officers, past and present, as well as of Mark Master Masons generally, was very numerous and influential. One other event deserves to be recorded—namely, the issue of a warrant of confirmation to the York Mark Lodge, which till quite recently had persistently declined to recognise the Grand Mark Lodge. Many attempts have been made to induce it to take its place among the rest of the Mark Lodges of England and Wales, but these were all of them unsuccessful, till a few weeks since, when the new W.M. for the year was duly installed in his office by Bro. Binckes, Grand Mark Secretary. Nor must we omit to mention that the annual Festival of the Mark Benevolent Fund was held at the Alexandra Palace, on the 19th July, under the presidency of Lieut.-Gen. Brownrigg, Grand Senior Warden. On this occasion, the Stewards' subscription lists amounted to within a few shillings of £130. It is also worthy of notice that H.R.H. Prince Leopold has been advanced to this degree.

A few other matters deserve to be recorded in connection with Freemasonry in England. It is worthy of notice that a new Lodge, the Eboracum, No. 1611, was this year constituted in the ancient City of York—a city which, both traditionally and in fact, is associated with the very earliest history of our Society. It is with deep regret, also, that we announce the death of sundry among the leading members of the Craft, the most prominent amongst them being the late Hon. F. Walpole, M.P., who survived his installation as Provincial Grand Master of Norfolk only a few months; Bro. W. Romaine Callender, M.P. P.G.M. of East Lancashire and Prov. Grand Mark Master for Lancashire; the Rev. Bro. Lockwood, Deputy Prov. G.M. Suffolk, and Sir Cordy Barrowes, Provincial G.M. Master of Sussex. It is also fitting we should pay a slight tribute of respect to the memory of our late Bro. Richard Spencer, who died on the 21st July, at the ripe age of 76. Bro. Spencer, during his career, rendered many valuabl

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services to Freemasonry, and was always a most active supporter of our charities. But it is chiefly for his encouragement of Masonic literature that Bro. Spencer will be known to future generations of Brethren. He it was who published so many of the works of the late Rev. Bro. Dr. Oliver, and other Masonic works. In this way, perhaps, did Bro. Spencer help to raise the Craft in public estimation to a far greater extent than even the ablest and most zealous of his contemporaries. It must be a source of satisfaction to his family to know that his long service as a Mason was fully appreciated, and that he was as greatly respected outside the limits of his family circle as he was beloved within.

As to the so-called high and side degrees, we may state generally that their condition leaves nothing whatever to be desired. The most eminent among the Craft Masons are among the most active supporters of them, and it follows naturally that though the numbers are somewhat limited, the A. and A. Rite, the Rose Croix, and Templarism are flourishing, even beyond all precedent.

We turn now to Freemasonry in Ireland, and we rejoice to say that there too it is highly respected by all loyal men. Some attacks are occasionally made upon the Order, but these have the effect of promoting its welfare rather than of causing it any serious damage. A Belfast journal, more ingenious than wise, contrived, in a roundabout way, to describe Freemasonry as exercising a pernicious influence on the flax trade. The absurdity of such a connection was apparent to every one, and we experienced no difficulty whatever in demolishing the weak assertions of the journal in question. But, save these harmless attacks, the progress of Freemasonry in the Sister Isle has been one of uninterrupted satisfaction. On the 22nd May, Grand Master his Grace the Duke of Abercorn, Her Majesty's Viceroy, visited Belfast, and was presented with an address, by the brethren of the province of Antrim. The Duke was accompanied by his daughter, the Lady Georgina Hamilton, and their reception by the brethren, in the Music Hall, was most enthusiastic. There was a very strong muster of the Craft, and his Grace most cordially thanked all present for the very kind wishes they had expressed in his behalf. On the 28th April, was held, in the Exhibition Palace, Dublin, the annual festival of the Female Orphan School, Dublin, the Grand Master presiding, and his daughter, the Lady G. Hamilton, gracefully fulfilling the very agreeable task of distributing the prizes to the successful pupils. On no previous occasion has this festival been so brilliantly attended. There was a very large gathering of the brethren, including the Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Shekleton, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Lords Desborne and Plunket, and Bros. Oldham, Dr. Ekington, and G. Hall Major. When the report had been read, from which it appeared that the number of pupils in the school was forty-five, the Grand Master delivered a very eloquent address, in which he expatiated at some length on the excellent condition of the Institution, and the benefits it conferred on the less fortunate members of the Craft. A selection of music was then given by the girls, after which the prizes were distributed; in the first instance to the girls, and then to the pupils of the boys' school attached to the Asylum. The good conduct medals (girls) were awarded to Emily Christian and L. A. M. Bartlet, and the Oldham ditto ditto for boys to Edward Shields, in the first class, and Crosbie Hervey in the second. After a vote of thanks to the Duke of Abercorn for presiding, the meeting closed. It is, of course, a subject of regret with most people, and especially with the Freemasons, that his Grace has been compelled, by the ill-health of his wife, to resign the Viceroyship, but this will not sever his connection with Freemasonry. Long may his Grace of Abercorn live to preside over the destinies of the Sister Craft in Ireland!

Scotland enjoys the honour this year of having witnessed the largest and most imposing assemblage of the Craft—hardly even exceeded by the ever memorable gathering last year in the Royal Albert Hall—since the revival of Freemasonry in 1717. The Prince of Wales, as we all know, is not only Grand Master of England, but Patron of the Order both in Scotland and Ireland; and it was in his capacity of Patron that His Royal Highness was invited to be present at, and play the leading part in, the important ceremony of laying the Foundation Stone of the new Post Office, Glasgow. For some time previous the most elaborate preparations had been made for the reception of the Prince. At one time, it was officially announced that the stone would not be laid with the customary Masonic formalities. But His Royal Highness, on the intercession of the Craft, graciously waived all objection to a Masonic inauguration of the new building, and on Thursday, the 17th October, Glasgow was in a state of enthusiasm at the approaching event. The evening previous, the Prince and Princess of Wales reached Blythswood, the seat of Colonel Campbell, Provincial G.M. of East Renfrewshire. On the eventful day, the brethren began to assemble shortly after twelve o'clock in Barnbank Park, and ultimately the muster reached the magnificent total of very little short of 8000. No less than 223 Lodges, headed by Mother Kilwinning, were represented, and the Grand Lodge mustered in strength befitting so important an occasion. The procession along the prescribed route was watched with great interest by the inhabitants, and, had the weather been more propitious, nothing perhaps could have exceeded the brilliancy of the spectacle. The ceremony itself passed off most successfully. The various officers fulfilled their task admirably, and the Prince completed it most impressively. This is the second occasion on which His Royal Highness has discharged this duty in Scotland. On the first, he laid the foundation of the New Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, in the presence of Grand Master the late Earl of Dalhousie and some four thousand brethren. In both cases the Princess of Wales was a witness of the ceremony. Among those present who took part in the Masonic duty was Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Bart., Grand Master Mason of Scotland.

But this, though the most important, is far from being the only occasion on which Freemasonry has played the chief part in events of public interest. On the 22nd of May, the Foundation Stone of the new Royal Blind Asylum, Edinburgh, was laid with Masonic ceremony, by Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Bart., Grand Master Mason, in the presence of a large gathering of the Craft. The previous month the foundation stone of a new block of buildings, intended for the accommodation of working men, was laid, Masonically, by Bro. Steel, Sheriff of Dumbartonshire, acting as Grand Master of the Province; while in September the first stone of the New Docks at Ayr was laid by Bro. Sir James Ferguson, Bart., P.P.G.M. Ayrshire, acting on behalf of Sir M. Shaw Stewart, who was unfortunately prevented, by illness, from attending. About a thousand Craftsmen were present, representing some thirty-four Lodges. We should also mention, as an illustration of the increasing vitality of the Royal Art in the provinces of Scotland, the interesting gathering of the Perthshire Craftsmen on the occasion of their visit to the Right Hon. Lord Kinnaird, Prov. G.M. of the County, at his residence at Rossie Priory. His Lordship has always evinced a steady support of Freemasonry. It is to his energy particularly that so much activity has been shown in the province of which he is the respected chief, and the visit paid to Rossie Priory on St. John the Baptist's day, affords some slight indication of the extent to which his Lordship's labours are appreciated.

It is further worthy of record that, on the 21st of August, a Grand Imperial Council of the Order of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine for Scotland was inaugurated, by a deputation sent to Edinburgh especially for that purpose. Sir Knight R. Wentworth Little presided, as Grand Sovereign, and Colonel Burdett was duly installed as Grand Sovereign of the Order. After the installation of the Grand Council, and the appointment of the Grand Senate, the Knights adjourned to a banquet at the Windsor Hotel, when the toasts usual on such an occasion were given and responded to with much enthusiasm.

If we turn to our colonies and dependencies, we shall find that, in these likewise, as well as in the mother country, the Royal Art is flourishing. The Grand Master's visit to India very naturally aroused the brethren in that magnificent empire to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Bombay had the honour of leading the way in congratulating the Prince on his arrival, and the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Elphinstone West Dock, together with the grand Masonic Ball that was given about the same time, will always be remembered with pleasure and pride by our Bombay brethren. It was expected that on his arrival in Calcutta the brethren in the Bengal Presidency would enjoy a like opportunity of congratulating the Grand Master on his presence in the capital of India; and possibly also that he might find time to lay the foundation stone of

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the new Freemasons' Hall about to be erected in the city. Unfortunately, the Prince's numerous engagements prevented the wishes of the Craft from being carried out. All that could be done, however, was done. A few days before His Royal Highness's departure from Calcutta, a deputation from the District Grand Lodge of Bengal, consisting of District Grand Master Roberts, the Deputy Grand Master and Past D.D.G.M., together with the District Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, had an interview, for the purpose of presenting an address. This address was beautifully engrossed and illuminated, and enclosed in a silver casket, appropriately ornamented with miniature Craft tools and jewels, and Royal Arch symbols and jewels, all in gold. The Prince expressed his acknowledgments in a few well-chosen and kindly words, and the deputation retired, much gratified with their reception. These, however, as we have pointed out in the case of England, are merely the accidents of the year. The evidence of a substantial progress must be looked for in the ordinary labours of the various Lodges, but especially in the activity of the several District Grand Lodges and other ruling bodies. If these pursue their work half-heartedly, and only as a matter of course, we justly conclude that the star of Freemasonry is under a cloud; but if the Lodges are well attended, if the duties required of members are fulfilled earnestly, as well as with ability, the inference is that the Craft is prospering. We have this evidence in the case of India. The District Grand Lodges meet regularly, and are well attended. Moreover, not only are the Lodges becoming numerically stronger, they are likewise becoming more numerous. There are now eighty-nine Lodges in the East Indies, grouped in six districts, namely, the Eastern Archipelago —which may certainly be regarded as East Indian—with three, Bengal with thirty-one, Bombay with sixteen, British Burmah with eight, the Punjaub with seventeen, and Madras with fourteen Lodges. In addition, there are twenty-three Lodges under the Grand Lodge of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, with its head quarters at Bombay, and presided over by Bro. Henry Morland as Grand Master. Royal Arch Masonry is represented by thirty-five Chapters, including the three warranted this year, arranged in five District Grand Chapters—namely, Bengal, Bombay, British Burmah, Madras, and Punjaub. All this is eminently satisfactory, and we take this opportunity of congratulating our Indian brethren upon the earnest manner in which they pursue their Masonic duties. Every year they grow stronger, meeting numerously, building themselves new Temples, and last, but most important feature of all, they have their benevolent institutions, in order to meet the claims of the indigent and friendless members on the charity of the Society. We can only say to India,—Go on prospering in the future as heretofore.

In Australia and New Zealand, as well as in South Africa, the same picture is presented. Australasia is divided into six districts, including Western Australia, which, however, at present has no District Grand Lodge. First comes New South Wales, with its 28 Lodges, 8 of which are located in Sydney, the capital of the colony. Queensland has 16 Lodges, of which 3 belong to Brisbane, the capital. South Australia has 14 Lodges, 4 of them being in Adelaide, while in Victoria there are no less than 63 Lodges, of which 9 are in Melbourne. Western Australia has 4 Lodges, and Tasmania 7. This gives a total of 132 Lodges, distributed throughout our Australasian colonies. In New Zealand there are 36 in the five districts of Canterbury, Otago, Southland, Westland—South Island—no District Grand Lodge as yet—and Northland. Of these 5 are located at Auckland, which is somewhat anxious to be constituted as a separate district, and two each at Christchurch, Dunedin, and Wellington. South Africa embraces 3 districts—namely, Western Division with 5 Lodges, Eastern Division with 21, and Griqualand with 3 —making together 29; and there are besides 3 Lodges in Natal, 1 at Cape Coast Castle, 1 at Lagos, and 2 in St. Helena, making in all 36 Lodges in Africa, but omitting the 9 English Lodges (3 at Alexandria, 5 at Cairo, and 1 at Ramleh) in Egypt. There are as yet no District Grand Chapters in Africa, but there are 5 R.A. Chapters in Cape Colony, and 1 in St. Helena, besides certain others that have been warranted this year. But this is very far from representing the full extent of Masonry in these countries. Both the Irish and Scotch Grand Lodges have numerous Lodges under their respective jurisdictions. Under the Irish jurisdiction there are Provincial Grand Masters for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia, as well as one for New Zealand, while under the jurisdiction of the Scottish Grand Lodge there are exactly the same districts presided over by officers of the same rank. In addition, there are sundry Dutch Lodges in Cape Colony. But perhaps it is in New Zealand that the Craft has made the greatest strides this year. It is only recently that the North Island of New Zealand has been erected into a separate District Grand Lodge, and the most memorable event we have to record is the installation, on the 20th June, of Sir Donald McLean K.C.M.G. as the first District Grand Master. The ceremony was very ably performed by Bro. John Lazar, District Grand Master of Westland, South Island, in the presence of a large concourse of brethren. Bro. Sir D. McLean, having been formally proclaimed and congratulated, expressed his sense of the honour conferred, and his determination to spare no effort in order to carry out the arduous duties of his office. We regret to say, however, this election has not given universal satisfaction. The Brethren at Auckland muster strongly, and they consider this would justify the establishment of an Auckland District Grand Lodge. We believe, indeed, that steps are being taken—they are certainly in contemplation—to secure this result. If Masonry will be still further strengthened hereby, we see no reason why their wishes should not be gratified. This, however, is the sole cause of dissatisfaction, as in all other respects the appointment of Sir D. Maclean has been well received by the New Zealand Craftsmen.

Still one event remains to be chronicled in connection with New Zealand, which especially illustrates the deep sense our brethren there entertain of the duties of hospitality. Early in the year a submarine telegraph was successfully laid between Australasia and New Zealand, and when the cable ships "Hibernia" and "Edinburgh" arrived in Nelson Harbour, it was known this task was completed. The members of the Southern Star Lodge, No. 735, located in that town, held an emergency meeting, for the express purpose of inviting those among the officers of the ships who were Craftsmen to a banquet. This, accordingly, was held in the month of March, at the Commercial Hotel, when the W.M. of the Lodge, Bro. Mountray, presided, and a most agreeable evening was passed. The example thus set by the Masons was quickly followed by the general public, and a picnic and ball were held, to which the officers of the expedition were invited. This, of course, was the "right thing" for the citizens of Nelson to do, but the merit of having led the way puts another bright feather in the cap of New Zealand Freemasonry.

We are now approaching the close of this portion of our record of the year's events. The balls and picnics and other pleasant *réunions* which have been held at different times in different parts of the country do not need to be referred to particularly. There is one, perhaps, which deserves special mention, and that is the dramatic entertainment given under the auspices of sundry Cheshire Lodges, when Bro. Charles Duval took the lion's share of the work of entertainment, and generously placed the lion's share of the proceeds to the credit of the Cheshire Masonic Educational Institute. When we find a brother turning his talents to so excellent an account, it were churlish, indeed, if we did not express to him our hearty thanks for his devotion to the cause of charity. This cannot, of course, be done very frequently, but when it is done, the event must be recognised. Other items there are, which are likewise worthy of introduction. On his return from India, the Prince of Wales put in at Gibraltar, and during his brief stay there his Royal Highness laid the first stone of a new Market, with Masonic ceremonies. There was, too, a Masonic ball in honour of the occasion, at which both he and his brother the Duke of Connaught were present. It is well, also, to note that among the first to welcome the Prince on landing at Portsmouth were the brethren of the Province of Hants and the Isle of Wight, under their respected Provincial Grand Master, Bro. W. B. Beach, M.P. On this occasion an address of welcome was presented, at the railway station, at the moment of the Prince's departure for London. Last but not least, Sheffield enjoys the honour of having set an admirable example to brethren in other parts of the country. Early in the year a scheme was prepared for the establishment of a Masonic Library, and a goodly array of useful Masonic works were announced as having been collected for the purpose. We should like to see this example very generally followed. Good must come if the doings of the Craft are—within proper limits, of

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course—made public, while the more brethren study our literature, the more enthusiastic will they become as Masons. The example shows that our Craft blades in Sheffield are true as steel. Thus much for Freemasonry in the United Kingdom. Pass we now to a review of the Craft in foreign countries.

In France the Grand Orient has pursued the task of controlling and directing the destinies of Freemasonry with unabated vigour, and with its usual success. One unfortunate question was raised at the General Assembly held in October, and this has certainly caused among English Craftsmen a grave sense of disquietude. But, apart from this, to which we shall shortly refer at greater length, there is nothing in the conduct of our French brethren which affords us other than the sincerest pleasure. We should, indeed, be wanting in our duty if we did not offer them our hearty congratulations on the general activity that has been noticeable in Paris and throughout the provinces during this year. In those works of charity which it is the duty of all Masons to encourage and promote, in accordance, of course, with the means at their disposal, our French brethren are continually doing honour to the Craft. Nor are these labours directed to this duty alone. French Masonry has certain attributes peculiar to itself. The Lodges under its jurisdiction are encouraged both by precept, and the example of the Grand Orient, to assist in promoting whatever will conduce to the general welfare of the community. Thus, in the month of January, a course of lectures on the English language was commenced under the auspices of the Grand Orient. A course of German study had already been tried, and with a success so signal, that the G.O. made a further experiment with our language, and at the inaugural meeting, which was presided over by Bro. Armand, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Council of the Order, assisted by Bro. Caubet, one of the Secretaries, and Bro. Seingnerlet, no less than five hundred persons were present. The instruction is given gratuitously, and it is hoped, as time progresses, that tuition in other subjects may be attempted with equal success. On the 28th of July a meeting was held, under the presidency of Bro. de Saint Jean, President of the Council of the Grand Orient, at the hotel of the G.O., for the purpose of distributing the prizes to those students who had distinguished themselves above their fellows in the study of German, English, and geography. About one thousand persons were present, and among the Masonic celebrities who supported Bro. de Saint Jean were Bros. Armand, Caubet, Garnier Moreaux, and André Rousselle, members of Council, and Bro. Koch, director of studies. Bro. de Saint Jean opened the proceedings in a very eloquent speech, and was followed by Bro. Koch, who furnished some very interesting particulars as to the different branches of study it was his duty to preside over. One point we note with pleasure, that the various sets of lectures are attended by about one thousand students. A number of recitations were then given, and after the successful pupils had received the rewards of their ability and zeal, the assembly dispersed, well pleased with all they had heard and witnessed. Again, at one of the sittings of the Grand Orient, in October, certain medals and certificates were distributed to those brethren and Lodges which had rendered themselves deserving of some kind of testimonial. The last occasion on which this custom was observed was in 1869, and we are pleased to note its revival in this instance. The medals were six in number, and were awarded as follows:—(1) To Bro. Bonnet, for his very active support of the Masonic Benevolent Institutions established at Bordeaux; (2) to the Lodge *Les Sages d'Héliopolis*, Orient of Bucharest, for its exceptional activity in erecting Schools and Benevolent Institutions; (3) to Bro. Baverel, Orient of Caen, for exceptional acts of devotion; (4) to Bro. Ponsolle, Orient of Toulouse, for eminent services rendered during the inundation; (5) to Bro. Menou, Orient of Tours, for signal services during fifteen years of Masonic labour; (6) to Bro. Poullain, Orient of Paris, for exceptional activity and eminent services rendered on behalf of the Masonic Orphanage. The honorary certificates were fifteen in number, and were adjudged to as many brethren, who had, in some way or other, distinguished themselves, either in the cause of Masonry or in their labours for the public good.

Equally zealous are our worthy French brethren in the sacred cause of Charity. In 1862, a Masonic General Orphanage was established. Its progress was at first uncertain, but those most interested in achieving a success persevered with an energy beyond all praise, and now this Institution is capable of supporting no less than eighty-six children, many of its pupils having already turned out to be brave workmen. The receipts of the Orphanage from its foundation have reached the highly respectable sum of 147,000 francs. During the past year the amount realised by contributions from all quarters, was 20,000 francs, while the expenditure reached 17,000. It is also noteworthy that the Grand Orient contributed the sum of 200 francs towards defraying the expenses of workmen dispatched to the Philadelphia Exhibition, at the same time recommending to all the Lodges under its jurisdiction that contributions should be raised towards the same laudable purpose. Another illustration is worth recording, of the manner in which the cause of Charity is promoted. In March the Lodge at Versailles gave an entertainment, at "La Salle des Variétés, in aid of the funds for its Orphanage, and the sufferers by the then recent inundations. The house was crowded everywhere, and every item in the programme was admirably rendered and enthusiastically applauded.

But it is time we noted the events which occurred at the Grand Assembly of the Grand Orient in October. The assembly was first constituted and Bro. de Saint Jean appointed President. The various Committees were then nominated. Several questions were next discussed, the majority of which, however, displayed rather a local than a general interest. But the decision on one subject will be read with regret by all English Masons. This was a proposal to strike out from the second paragraph of the First Article of the Constitutions the passage in which the existence of God and the belief in a future state are declared to be the leading principles of Freemasonry. The grounds on which this proposal was urged were, that Freemasonry recognised absolute freedom of conscience, and to insist upon the reception of these principles by Masons would be in direct violation of the grand system of equality. Freemasons, it was argued, should enjoy full liberty to accept or reject these principles. After a long and animated debate, in which an attempt was made to shelve the question, by passing to the order of the day, a vote was taken, when the order of the day was rejected by 110 to 65. The result of this important decision is that the question is now being brought under the notice of all the subordinate Lodges, and these must make their reports within a stated time. When these reports have been received, the General Assembly, in October next, will decide finally on this grave question. We have already expressed our very deep regret at the result of the discussion. We, in England at all events, hold most devoutly that the ruling principle of Freemasonry is a belief in God and the immortality of the soul. There is no place in our English Lodges for him whom the Charges describe as "the stupid atheist." The day following this decision Bro. de Saint Jean addressed the Assembly, on the vote that had been arrived at, pointing out that it by no means involved a negation of God's existence, but simply left it open to every brother to believe or disbelieve in it, according as his conscience impelled him. The explanation was no doubt well meant, but the fact of its being submitted shows there was reason to fear some misinterpretation. We, however, consider the explanation in no way mends matters, and we repeat the expression of our sincere regret, particularly on the ground that it interposes a barrier which ought not to be erected between two sections of the Craft universal. There is, perhaps, a hope that between now and the next General Assembly our French brethren will view the subject in a manner more consonant with the true principles of our Fraternity.

The remaining business of the Assembly was then proceeded with. Thirteen members of Council were elected from certain lists, eleven in the place of as many members who had retired in the usual course by rotation, and two in lieu of other two deceased. The Report of the Financial Committee was then submitted and agreed to, and, after a long and able address by Bro. Wyrouboff, the session closed, and the brethren adjourned, till the hour appointed for the banquet. But before this was held, the Council of the Order held a brief sitting, for the election of officers and committees, the result as regards the former being, that Bro. de Saint Jean was re-elected President, Bros. Cousin and Armand Vice-Presidents, and Bros. Caubet and Poulle Secretaries. At the banquet, about two hundred and fifty brethren were present, and President de Saint Jean occupied the chair. The usual loyal and

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Masonic toasts were given, and at the hour of ten o'clock the assembly rose, and departed to their several homes. A few words as to the financial condition of the Grand Orient, and we have done. The accounts opened on the 1st March 1875, with a balance in hand of Fr. 2338.10, receipts to end of February 1876, Fr. 214,240.40. Total receipts, Fr. 216,922.50. Expenditure, Fr. 212,200.05, leaving a balance on the right side of Fr. 4723.85, which, added to the amount already to the credit of the Grand Orient, in the *Caisse Hospice*, of Fr. 8278.25, gives the very respectable sum in hand of Fr. 13,002.10. This is a very healthy evidence of the state of Freemasonry in France, as regards, at least, its financial interests, the more especially as not many years since the Grand Orient was largely in debt.

In Germany the progress of Freemasonry has been marked by many vicissitudes of fortune. Nor has there always been that harmony of feeling among the different Masonic organisations which might have been expected. We believe, however, we are fully justified in saying that now, at all events, the Craft is firmly set, and if its chiefs continue to be animated by wisdom and that conciliatory spirit which alone will hold the various sections together, we doubt not its present state of prosperity will be enduring. At the beginning of the year there were in all Germany no less than 325 Lodges, with an aggregate of over 8,000 members. Of these the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes at Berlin comprised 112 Lodges, with 12,265 members; the Grand Countries' Lodge, Berlin, 81 Lodges, with 9,762 members; and the Grand Lodge Royal York of Friendship, the third Berlin Grand Lodge, 45 Lodges, and 5,387 members. The Hamburgh Grand Lodge numbered 23 Lodges, and 1,818 members; the Bavarian 22 Lodges, with 1,673 members; the Grand Lodge of Saxony 18 Lodges, with 2,908 members; the Eclectic Union, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 12 Lodges, and 1,536 members; the Grand Lodge at Darmstadt, nine Lodges, 896 members. In addition there were five Lodges, independent of the above Grand Bodies, and mustering among them 1,340 brethren. There are various funds and societies for the relief of Masons' widows and children in different parts of the country, and there are, too, a number of Masonic Clubs, as well as a Central Masonic Educational Union in Berlin, to which some 40 Lodges pay each an annual contribution. But while we gladly concede that Freemasonry has done, and is doing, its appointed task, but the whole world over, there is one slight blot on the escutcheon of the German Craft. They are not, or at least all of the existing Lodges are not, true to the fundamental principles of Freemasonry as regards freedom of conscience. While our French brethren err in excess of freedom, and allow members to believe or not believe in the existence of a God; on the other hand the German Lodges, or, as we have said, certain of them, hold extremely circumscribed views upon this point, in so far as this, that they set their faces obstinately against the admission of Jews into the brotherhood. Once already the subject has been brought before the notice of our Grand Lodge, and we believe a recommendation, based, if we remember rightly, on the refusal of a Berlin Lodge to admit a visiting English brother of the Jewish persuasion, was made to the ruling Masonic authorities. Latterly, however, we understand the question has been again brought forward, and report has it that more than one of the Berlin Grand Lodges has decided that Jewish applicants are not admissible into the Society. This, as every one acquainted with the Society is aware, is directly opposed to the principles of Freemasonry. The matter was lately mentioned in one of our Lodges—we think it was Tranquillity, No. 185—and we trust some measures may be taken to remonstrate with the offending Grand Bodies; or that the latter will, without such remonstrance, recognise the propriety of following strictly the old and sound law of Freemasonry, which requires that all its members shall worship God, but leaves the manner of that worship to the conscience of each individual. We may further add, and it is in the highest degree creditable to those German Lodges which have adopted the system, that lectures are frequently given and published for distribution among the Craft generally. This shows, at all events, that Germany does not lose sight of the intellectual business; we have already pointed out that it does not neglect the Benevolent.

In other countries in Europe there is little to record which is not subject for congratulation. In July, our Dutch brethren celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of the accession to the Grand Mastership of the Netherlands of His Royal Highness Prince Frederick. A large gathering of the Craft were present to witness the interesting ceremony, among them being the Imperial Crown Prince of Germany, and many distinguished members of the Fraternity. In honour of the occasion, a gold mallet, set with diamonds, was presented to His Royal Highness. We also hear that Prince Alexander, the younger son of the King, was initiated into Freemasonry in the summer, by his great uncle, the Grand Master. In Denmark the Grand Lodge held its annual Festival in January, when Grand Master H.R.H. the Crown Prince presided. Prince Hans, the King's brother, and some four hundred brethren were present. A most hearty reception was accorded to the Grand Master, and the meeting passed off most successfully. In Hungary a very noteworthy increase of Masonic strength is perceptible. There is now a Grand Orient, as well as a Grand Lodge, and both interchange representatives with our Grand Lodge. One of our representatives there is Bro. Dr. Herman Beigel, a Past Master of our Lodge of Tranquillity, No. 185, and editor of a new Masonic journal, *Der Freimaurer*, the first number of which appeared in January. These two grand bodies number together 33 Lodges, of which 21 are under the Grand Orient, and 12 under the Grand Lodge. Of the former, six are located in Buda-Pesth, and nine in the Provinces. There are, in addition, four other Lodges in foreign parts, holding under the Grand Lodge. A remarkable occurrence must be mentioned in connection with Hungarian Freemasonry. It appears that a lady, a certain Countess Hadick, having studied the literature and history of our Craft, conceived a strong desire to be made a Mason. She accordingly sought admission into one of the Lodges subordinate to the Grand Orient, and, strange to say, in spite of her sex, was not rejected. The ceremony of her initiation was duly performed, and the lady obtained a knowledge of, at all events, the secrets entrusted to a Masonic novice. On hearing of this, the Grand Orient declared the initiation void and of no effect. The case stands thus, therefore,—The Countess Hadick having been solemnly initiated into Freemasonry is, *ipso facto*, a Freemason. The Grand Orient, however, by a stroke of the pen, has deprived her of all her Masonic privileges. The matter is one of considerable difficulty, but, with all due deference to the Grand Orient, we fail to see how its action has in any way mended matters.

The Craft in Spain has this year sustained a serious loss by the death of Bro. Calderara, Grand Master of the National Grand Orient. The vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Bro. the Marquis de Seoane. Under this Grand Orient there were, at the beginning of the year, six Lodges in the important Spanish West Indian Dependency of Cuba, while at the same time there was a Grand Orient of Cuba in the same island, with no less than twenty-five Lodges under its jurisdiction. It is almost needless to say that Spain ignores the existence of the latter Grand Body. However, in August, a new Grand Lodge of Cuba was formally established. Nine Lodges, which had been warranted by the Grand Lodge of Colon, met together, in the persons of their Masters, Wardens, and Deputies, and elected a Board of Installation, to the effect that it constituted itself into a free and independent of the Supreme Council of Cuba, which had usurped an absolute authority over the Grand Lodge of the Isle, that they no longer recognise the latter as a regularly constituted Grand Lodge, and that they have constituted themselves an Independent Grand Lodge with the style and title of "Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba." It was further determined, that only the three degrees of Craft Masonry, together with that of Past Master, should be granted by the new Grand Lodge, and that, till its code of laws had been promulgated, they would take Bro. Dr. Mackey's *Masonic Jurisprudence* as their guide. The assembly then proceeded to the election of Grand Officers, when Bro. Enrique Verdeja was chosen Grand Master, and Bros. Arvelio Almeida and Gregorrio Gonzales Amador Grand Wardens, Bro. Em. Mola Grand Treasurer and Bro. Carlos Ruiz Grand Secretary. The Grand Officers were then solemnly installed, by the oldest Master present, and Grand Lodge took the oath of obedience and respect to the Grand Master and his Wardens. A circular, bearing date the 22nd August 1876, was then ordered to be sent to the various Grand Lodges and Grand Orients, and the proceedings thus terminated. Portugal is lamenting one of its foremost chiefs in Masonry. It is only a very short time since that we recorded the death of the

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Duke of Saldanha, Portuguese Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Queen Victoria. The Duke was a member of the A. and A. Rite, 33°, in Portugal, and for a great portion of his life had taken a very active part in Freemasonry.

In Italy, the business of the year has been directed chiefly to consolidating the work so auspiciously commenced in the spring of 1875. These efforts have been so far successful that only a feeble number of dissentients, at Palermo and in Central Italy, refuse to cast in their lot with the bulk of Masonry. One Palermitan Lodge went so far as to seek affiliation to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, but the request was summarily rejected, and the petition dismissed with a severe, but just rebuke for their un-Masonic conduct. This, however, is almost the only event calculated to excite a feeling of dissatisfaction. With these trifling exceptions, Italian Freemasonry has firmly established itself, and every day that passes will serve to make the fusion of the several Lodges in different parts of the country friendlier and more intimate. Many new Lodges have been added to the roll, while, on the 15th March, the three Lodges at Rome, the Chapter of Rose Croix, and many members of the Grand Consistory and Grand Orient, met together, for the purpose of celebrating the first anniversary of the foundation of the Masonic Temple at Rome. Bro. Joseph Petroni presided, and Bro. Ul. Bacci, as orator for the occasion, delivered a very eloquent address, in which he congratulated the Craft on the high position they had attained, and expressed a hope that only those would be admitted members of the Vatican who were noble in heart, elevated in mind, and manly in character.

In Egypt a new Grand Orient, to which recognition has been accorded by our Grand Lodge, has been constituted. It includes a national symbolic Grand Lodge, with Bro. Zola as Grand Master, Bros. de Beauregard and Sciarrone as 1st and 2nd Assistant Grand Masters respectively, and Bro. Oddi as Grand Secretary, as well as a Supreme Council of the A. and A. Rite, with Bro. Zola as Sovereign Grand Commander, Bro. Beauregard as Lieutenant Grand Commander, and Bro. Oddi as Grand Secretary. The Grand Lodge has under its jurisdiction fifteen Lodges, the last of which, the Lodge *Ibraïmia*, No. 15, was chartered this year, at Manfalud, and is the first Lodge established in Upper Egypt. The official organ of the new Orient is the *Memfi Risorta*. In other countries, too, the efforts which Freemasonry is making to strengthen and confirm its position are very laudable. In Brazil the United Grand Orient comprises a Grand Orient, a Supreme Council, 185 Lodges, 107 Chapters, and 5 Lodges of superior degrees. No less than 9 Lodges and 5 Chapters were constituted during the last three months of 1875.

The pleasing duty now devolves upon us of chronicling the principal events of the year in those countries of the New World in which the English language is the language of the community; and the first among these is unquestionably the United States. Here, within a very few years of the Revival in 1717, speculative Freemasonry found an abiding-place. In June 1730, a deputation was granted by the Duke of Norfolk to Bro. Daniel Coxe, appointing him to be Provincial Grand Master for the then British colonies of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. We believe it is a fact thoroughly well established now, that a Lodge of Freemasons met at the Hoop, in Water-street, Philadelphia, towards the close of the year 1730, or the early part of 1731. At all events, evidence has been recently discovered, in a contemporary Philadelphian journal, that a Lodge was in sound working condition in 1732. Hitherto the general belief has been that the patent granted by Viscount Montagu to Bro. Henry Price in 1733, was the earliest evidence obtainable as to the establishment of Freemasonry on the continent of North America. But, in the face of this latest Norfolk testimony, accepted, as it is, by eminent English brethren—who at least have no part in the rival claims of different States to the honour of priority as a regular Masonic body, and are therefore quite impartial—as well as of the best informed American, it seems hardly possible to doubt that Philadelphia is the mother city of American Masonry. We have, however, gone carefully into the evidence on a previous occasion, and it is not therefore our present purpose to enter now into any consideration of the subject. We merely refer to it, in order to show how great is the interest which everything Masonic excites in the minds of our transatlantic brethren, how narrowly they inspect the history of our Fraternity in their own land,—how justly proud they are when any fresh discovery is made which throws further light on the early development among them of the Craft. It may seem to the careless and uninitiated a very trifling matter indeed whether the fraternity was established in 1730 or 1733. What, it will be asked, can the difference of two or three years make? What does it matter if Freemasonry found its first home at Philadelphia or in Boston? Its home now is everywhere throughout the whole of the United States. It is one immense family of reputable men, numbering at this present moment 600,000, more or less. But all States and Cities have in them some sense of pride, it may be about the beauty of their buildings, their rare collection of antiquities, the historical events with which they have been associated, the illustrious men and women they may have given birth to. We may take it, indeed, generally, as an evidence of decadence in any people when they cease any longer to take a legitimate pride in what is honourable,—we use the word in in its two-fold sense, of worthy of honour and conferring honour. Now we take it there are few Craftsmen who truly respect the Society of which they are members who do not experience a sense of pride when they hear that Freemasonry was received into the place or country of their birth at an even earlier period than had previously been supposed. We understand, therefore, and appreciate the rejoicing which our Philadelphian friends must have indulged in, when, at each fresh step of the inquiry, it became more and more apparent that the Coxe Deputation, and the establishment of a Lodge almost immediately after, were authentic. This pride we have been commending has nothing about it of envy and malice, but is exactly that feeling of honest pride which a man has who has led the way in some brilliant enterprise. And Philadelphia, having been the first—it may have been only through an accident—to recognise the value of Masonry as an institution, is justified in being proud of this fact. Moreover, Philadelphia enjoys the additional honour of having been the city in which the famous Declaration of Independence of Great Britain was made and signed. Thus, when a century had elapsed since that important political event, it was quite in the natural order of things that the hundredth anniversary of the National Independence should be celebrated in this City of Brotherly Love. Equally natural was it that on the occasion of so important a national thanksgiving the Masonic Fraternity, or a portion of it, should play their part in the public rejoicing. Masons are not a political body of men, but their laws enjoin them to be good and loyal citizens of the State, and in this instance they were merely illustrating, in common with the rest of their fellow citizens, that love of their country which all honest men and Masons feel. Then a very favourable opportunity offered for a public parade. Last year it was arranged that the Annual Session of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania should be held, on the 30th and 31st May, and 1st June. Invitations were issued to the other Commanderies at home and abroad to take part in the parade, which was fixed for the last of the three days mentioned, and these, in many instances, were cordially accepted. Accordingly, early on the 1st June the procession was formed. First came the Home Commanderies, 37 in number, with 3,369 Knights Templar; New York, 10 Commanderies, 848 Knights; New Jersey, 10 Commanderies, 661 Knights; District of Columbia, 3 Commanderies, 322 Knights; Massachusetts, 2 Commanderies, 127 Knights; Michigan, 1 with 113 Knights; Virginia, 6 with 74 Knights; Delaware, 1 with 59 Knights; Ohio, 1 with 54 Knights; and St. John's, New Brunswick, Rhode Island, and Maryland, with 14, 10, and 8 Knights respectively. The procession marched proudly through the most important thoroughfares of the City, and as the weather was brilliant, the whole length of the route was thronged with admiring spectators. In Broad-street the line countermarched, and on reaching Filbert-street passed in review before the Grand Encampment of the United States and the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. It is estimated that there were 8,000 persons in the procession, of whom close on 6,000 were Knights Templar fully equipped, while the others were composed of musicians, those who took part in the display in carriages, and others. In the procession were many of the most distinguished members of the Order, men eminent not only by reason of their rank in Grand or Subordinate Commanderies, but likewise by reason of their virtues as citizens of the United States; men of position, either as regards their intellectual power or

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their wealth, and the respect in which they were held by their countrymen. It was, indeed, a worthy sight to behold. Not only was it a magnificent pageant, with the waving plumes, gleaming swords, and gorgeous clothing of the Knights, such as is not often witnessed in these days; it also gave evidence of the deep-seated love which the leading citizens in the States feel for Freemasonry. For though in England Templarism is only an offshoot of the Craft, and is, indeed, in no way recognised by our Grand Lodge, still, in America, the most eminent among Craft Masons enrol themselves in the Order of the Temple, and, in fact, the association between the two is far more intimate, and also more publicly allowed than in this country. Hence, this grand Re-union at Philadelphia, of the Knights Templar, must be looked upon in some measure as a Masonic display, and as on that account evincing the public interest in the doings of the Craft. In the evening there was a grand reception at the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall, at which about 4,000 persons, including a large proportion of ladies, were present. The scene was a magnificent one, what with the Knights in full costume and the ladies in evening dress. In the course of the reception, an address of welcome was delivered by the Hon. Sir Knight James H. Hopkins, M.E. Grand Master of Knights Templar in the United States. The audience listened to it with pleasure, and applauded the speaker at intervals, and especially at the conclusion, with great enthusiasm. On the whole, this Templar Parade, albeit less numerous than other parades we have heard or read of in Philadelphia or New York, was a unique event, and will be remembered with peculiar pride, especially by those who took part in it, and also by those who had the rare pleasure of witnessing it. Were this the first, instead of being the last, of a long series of great events connected with Pennsylvanian Masonry, it would still entitle it to a foremost place among the States who encourage our Society and its off-shoots.

But it is to the inner life of the Craft we must look especially for that which most forcibly illustrates the progress or otherwise which it has made. The outer and visible signs of Masonry make an effective, if harmless, display in public; but it is by means of the inward and invisible tokens of the labour achieved that we must hope to trace the career of the Fraternity. As in England, so in America, the duties of the Grand and Subordinate Lodges have been numerously and regularly attended, and faithfully discharged. If we are to judge of American Freemasonry simply by its numerical strength, we shall find some details which will, on the whole, prove very gratifying. From a tabular statement prepared by Bro. Drummond, and published in the June number of the *Masonic Jewel*—the official organ of the Grand Lodges of Mississippi and Tennessee—we glean the following interesting particulars: There were in the whole of the United States, when Bro. Drummond prepared his table, 594,617 Craft Masons—that is, only a few thousand short of the enormous number of 600,000, and doubtless this number by this time has been appreciably increased. During the period of a year, for which the return has been made out, the number raised is 84,204, the number admitted and restored 19,231, withdrawn 16,452, expelled 908, suspended 775, suspended for non-payment of dues 15,984, died 6,804, and rejected 6,340. These are truly formidable figures, and though we have said that, "on the whole," they may be regarded as satisfactory, the qualification was undoubtedly necessary, for there are two or three items which betray a great laxity in the admission of candidates. Change of residence will in some measure, no doubt, explain the large number of withdrawals from the privileges of Freemasonry, but the figures that follow tell a somewhat ugly tale. It is not a wholly satisfactory report to read when we find included in it no less than 908 expulsions, 775 suspensions, and close on 16,000 suspensions for non-payment of dues. Indeed, if we understand the statement rightly, it seems to us that, in respect of numbers, Freemasonry must have lost instead of gained during the period it refers to. Thus, there were 19,231 admissions and restorations, against which we must set the expulsions, suspensions, and suspensions for non-payment of dues enumerated above, and amounting in the aggregate to 17,667, which, together with 6,804 deaths, makes a total loss (partly absolute and partly, of course, for a time only) of 24,471. We cannot, of course, venture to interpret a tabular statement of this kind, with the preparation of which we have had no concern. The above, however, appears to be a fair interpretation of the figures as recorded, and, if it be so, Craft Masonry must have lost, as regards numbers, over 5,000 members. This will probably prove no loss whatever, but a gain, for it is doubtless only the drones, the lazy, the indifferent, and the worthless, who thus either sever their connection with the Craft, or have it severed for them. The room of these is better than their company. As, however, we have already said, these formidable figures suggest the necessity for exercising the greatest caution in the admission of candidates. We have more than once drawn the attention of our readers to this matter, and we commend it to our American brethren as well. Masons are, or ought be, a select body of men, not one that is composed of "anybodies," who may turn out to be nobodies, or even worse. Before dismissing these statistics, it will be as well to note those referring to the more prominent States. In New York there are 80,701 Masons; 1,374 were admitted or restored, 44 expelled, 24 suspended, and 3,660 suspended for the non-payment of dues. The returns for Pennsylvania are for the year previous, and show there were then 37,546 Masons, 659 admissions and restorations, and 736 suspensions, both for un-Masonic conduct and non-payment of dues. In Ohio, the number of Craftsmen is 30,608, with 1,391 admissions, &c., 91 expulsions, 44 suspensions, and 1,134 suspensions for non-payment of dues. In Illinois there are 40,468 Masons. There were admitted and restored 1,191, expelled 86, and suspended for un-Masonic conduct or non-payment of dues 978. In Tennessee the numbers are, members 17,994, admitted, &c., 1,157, expelled 42, suspended 284, and ditto for non-payment 844. In a later number, for October, of the same Masonic periodical, is a second table, giving, among other particulars, the number of Lodges in the different Masonic jurisdictions. The compiler is Bro. John Carlowitz, and he sets down New York as having 750 Lodges, Pennsylvania 501, Ohio 498, Illinois 735, Tennessee 485.

We pass on now to notice a subject which has long excited the attention of the whole Masonic world, and has managed to somewhat seriously disturb that harmony and good feeling which it is the aim of all true Masons to promote. This is what is called the Coloured Question. We have latterly had more than one article on the subject in these columns, and an esteemed brother on the other side of the Atlantic has favoured us with more than one exposition of his views. It would therefore not be seemly in us to pursue the subject any further in a *résumé* of the year's history. Let it suffice, therefore, if we state that in Ohio, where the battle of the Colours has been creating the greatest *furor*, the question is, for the present, shelved. The Grand Lodge of Ohio met at Columbus on the 11th October, and on the following day, a point of order having been raised to the effect that the proposition to recognise the Coloured Grand Lodge could not be entertained till the constitution of the Grand Lodge itself had been amended, the Grand Master ruled that the point of order was not well taken. From this decision an appeal was made by Deputy G. Master Cunningham, when the appeal was sustained by 401 votes to 332, the vote being taken by Lodges. This decided the point, that the proposition to recognise the Coloured Organisation was unconstitutional, and there the matter rests, for the present. We regret, in common with our American friends, that any subject should have arisen to disturb the peace and harmony of the various Masonic bodies in the United States. We cannot, however, expect that our career will always be free from disturbing elements. Meantime, the Coloured Organisations exist, and according to a table published in *le Monde Maçonnique*, they are a tolerably substantial body as far as numbers go. On the authority of our French contemporary, we learn that there are in the United States 35 Coloured Grand Lodges, having under their respective jurisdictions 500 Lodges, and an aggregate membership of 13,360. We may add that in April of this year the Council of the Grand Orient of France recognised the Coloured Grand Lodges of Ohio and Missouri, and Bro. Caubet has since been appointed their representative, the compliment being at the same time paid of conferring upon him the honorary rank of a Past Grand Master. Thus much as to the Coloured Question.

But we must not dwell too long on particular matters. Our desire is to give a kind of panorama of Freemasonry in the United States, so that our readers may judge for themselves what manner of work it is which is being done in the way of regular duty. We have seen accounts at

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divers times and in different periodicals, of the meetings of nearly all the Masonic Grand Bodies in the country, and it is a pleasure to us to be able to record that, almost without exception, these meetings have been well attended, the labours of the various Committees appointed to report on matters financial, constitutional, jurisprudential, and the like, have ably, promptly, and satisfactorily discharged their duties, while the numerous petitions submitted for charters for new Lodges afford evidence that the influence of Masonry is extending either in districts already occupied, or to new districts wherein Masonry has hitherto not established for itself a local habitation. All this, we say, is intensely gratifying, but we do not see there is anything special which need occupy our attention now. The following, however, are worthy of record. On the 24th of June a new Masonic Temple at Buffalo, New York State, was solemnly dedicated to the purposes of Masonry, and this occasion was made one of great rejoicing. Five Commanderies of Knights Templar were present, and acted as an escort to the Grand Lodge. In the line were eleven Lodges, and the Grand Lodge was under the supreme direction of Grand Master Husted. The ceremony of dedication having been rendered, Bro. the Hon. Judge Clinton, son of the eminent Bro. De Witt Clinton, delivered an oration, on the value and beauty of Masonry. At the conclusion of his address the speaker was rapturously applauded. In the evening a reception was held in the Temple, and was followed by a banquet, at which the Grand Master presided in person. Everything passed off most satisfactorily, while the procession through the streets in the forenoon attracted large crowds of spectators, who were highly delighted with the pageant.

An event even more interesting still, was the celebration on the same day, at Marietta, Ohio, of the hundredth anniversary of the *American Union*, No. 1 on the roll of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. We have already quoted from the recently published records of New York Masonry, some few particulars respecting the history of this old Lodge. Briefly we may state here—that the Warrant of Constitution was granted by Bro. Richard Gridley D.P.G.M. of the St. John's Grand Lodge, Massachusetts, on 15th February 1776, and that it held its first meeting at Roxbury. It was composed of officers and soldiers in Washington's army, which it accompanied to New York. On its arrival, it applied to Deputy Grand Master Middleton for a confirmation of the Warrant. This was refused, but a new one was granted to it, under the title of *Military Union* Lodge No. 1, and so long as it remained within the jurisdiction of New York it retained this title, but when outside it returned to its first love again, and became *American Union*. Its first W.M., Bro. Joel Clarke, and other of its members were killed or taken prisoners at the battle of Long Island, on 27th August, same year. Bro. Joel Clarke died in captivity—and the next we hear of it is at Reading, Conn., in 1779, when Bro. Parsons was W.M., and Jonathan Heart S.W. In the summer of the same year it was located at West Point, on the Hudson, and from 1781 to 1783 was at Newburg. Subsequently the warrant was taken to Marietta, West of the Ohio, by the W.M. Bro. Heart, and from this place a letter was despatched to the Grand Lodge of New York, in October 1791, in which the Lodge proclaimed itself the principal Masonic authority in the territory West of the Ohio. Not very long after this—on 4th November, Colonel Heart fell, at the battle of Port Recovery, in Darke County, Ohio, but the Lodge survives him, and has lived to see the roll of Ohian Lodges exceed 500. This is certainly a proud position to have enjoyed, and we offer, in all sincerity, our fraternal congratulations to the brethren of *American Union* No. 1, Ohio, on its celebration this year of so auspicious an event. The festivities were on a grand scale, and the address in honour of the occasion, was delivered by the Hon. Richard Vaux, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania.

On the 14th June, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was the scene of yet another grand Masonic celebration, the occasion being the assembly in this city of the Wisconsin Grand Lodge. Unfortunately, the weather was not all that could be desired, but everything was done to give a hearty welcome to the brethren, and along the line of route the houses were decorated with the usual holiday paraphernalia. Eight Commanderies, with 361 Knights Templar, headed the procession, and these were followed by two divisions, comprising together close on two thousand Master Masons. The fourth and last division was composed of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, aged members, and others. On reaching the Park, the usual religious ceremonial was observed, after which the Hon. A. R. R. Butler, who is not a Mason, addressed some very eloquent, and at the same time hearty words of welcome to the assembly, words which, coming from a non-Mason, were highly appreciated. Afterwards, Bro. the Rev. S. Fellows delivered an address, which was likewise applauded; and, then, after sundry other ceremonies, the procession re-formed, and having returned to the city, dispersed. Later in the day, excursions were organized, and in the evening a ball was given at the Academy of Music, and also a festival at Quentin's Park. In fine, the celebration proved a great success.

These are a few only of the public festivals which have been held in different parts of the United States during the year. Were we to give particulars of all of them, we should find it necessary to enlarge the narrow limits of our space to those of a large octavo volume. We wish, indeed, it were in our power to record at some length how the various Grand Bodies and subordinate Lodges have conducted their labours, and how they have met in various places, at divers times, and for particular purposes. In such case might we find space to dilate on the eloquent addresses delivered by the more eminent brethren, to chronicle how worthy brethren—such, for instance, as the Immediate Past Grand Master of New York, Bro. Ellwood Thorne—were made the recipients of handsome, and in some cases costly, testimonials to the eminent services they have rendered in the cause of Freemasonry. All this we should wish to do, but we cannot. We can only conclude this brief and necessarily imperfect record of United States Freemasonry by saying that, taking into account all the circumstances, the Craft has prospered for the most part during the year now so shortly about to close. We trust the future may be as productive of good as the past, and even though our American contemporaries may occasionally have cause to lament a certain degree of apathy in respect of Masonic literature, we firmly believe they will, sooner rather than later, begin to enlarge the sphere of their operations, and not only work hard for the Craft, as thus far they have generally done, but also encourage that Masonic literature to which we are indebted for the materials of this sketch. We wish our brethren in all parts of the United States what, in England, we designate "The Compliments of the Season," and may the Great Creator of all things shower down upon them, one and all, His greatest blessings!

The Grand Lodges in British North America are to be congratulated generally on the even progress they have made during the year. The Grand Lodge of British Columbia has some eight Lodges, with an aggregate membership of close on 300. In Canada there are over 300 Lodges, and very nearly 16,000 Masons. New Brunswick has 30 Lodges, and just over 2,200 brethren; Nova Scotia 70 Lodges and 3,295 brethren; Quebec 37 Lodges and 2,704 brethren; while Prince Edward's Island musters a very respectable contingent, in the shape of eight Lodges. One deplorable event has happened, during the year, within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada. Certain brethren, conceiving themselves to be aggrieved, have been guilty of the heinous Masonic offence of erecting themselves into an independent Grand Lodge. All their proceedings, so far as we have been able to follow them, have been most irregular. A fancied grievance, or it may be a real one—in which case this offence against Masonic usage and courtesy is all the greater—we say a real or fancied grievance has induced certain brethren, placed under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, to meet together irregularly, and proclaim themselves to be, within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge of Canada, an independent Masonic Body. Thus far, we rejoice to say, this conduct has met with its just reward. Their advances towards a friendly intercourse with neighbouring Grand Lodges have been repelled with scorn, so far at least as Masons permit themselves to exhibit that feeling. It may be the errant brethren will see the ignominy that attaches to their conduct, and in such case, no doubt, the Grand Lodge of Canada will receive again the repentant Craftsmen. We hope so, but in the meantime we sincerely trust that all American Grand Lodges will follow the noble example set them by the Grand Lodges of New Brunswick and Maine, and repel summarily the advances of these most irregular Ontarian brothers.

We have now traversed, as nearly as circumstances permit us, the the whole field of Masonry. We have shown that, though the year has not been productive of any particularly brilliant results, the progress made has been solid and

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substantial, and will, no doubt, prove enduring. It is not every year which can boast of the installation of a Prince of Wales, or the dedication of a new Masonic Temple at Rome, at New York, or at Philadelphia. But, after all, the silent but substantial work of Masonry will never fail to be matter for hearty congratulation, and of this we have given evidence enough to satisfy even the most sceptical. It only remains for us to direct attention to the literary achievements of the year. These have not been many; indeed, the bulk of Masonic literature is confined to journals and other periodicals. The work these have done has, on the whole, been well done, nor do we think that the support accorded to Masonic journalism is less than formerly, but, on the contrary, has increased, though it is by no means in the ratio it should be, considering the additional numerical strength which has been made by the Craft, and the greater interest which is taken in its proceedings. We note with extreme regret the stoppage of two excellent Masonic organs. One of these is the *New England Freemason*, of which Bro. Sereno D. Nickerson, a Past Grand Master of Massachusetts, was the editor. The other is the *Canadian Masonic News*, edited by the Rev. Bro. Myers. These are, indeed, a loss to Masonic literature which it could ill afford to bear. They were ably conducted. A large portion of their contents was set apart to the discussion and illustration of matters of historic interest. The leading articles might almost be described as learned and elaborate essays, so admirably were they put together, so clear and concise their enunciation of sound Masonic policy. We do *not* offer our congratulations to the brethren in Massachusetts and Canada, through whose default these model periodicals have died a premature death. We consider it is the bounden duty of Freemasons to support liberally the organs which are started, not in the way of commercial speculation—for no Masonic periodical, past or present, of which we have any knowledge, ever made a fortune for its proprietor—but in the maintenance of their especial interests. This rests, of course, on the assumption that the Masonic organ which seeks to fulfil this serious yet honourable office is worthy of such support. In the case of the two we have mentioned, this was undeniably the case. We believe, however, we are correct in saying, that these are the only friends of ours whose place knows them no more. With these exceptions, the various perodicals in different countries have held their ground fairly well, if they have made no considerable advance towards being remunerative. The *New York Square* has latterly passed through a series of changes. It passed from a monthly to a weekly. Then it ceased to be a *square*, and became an *oblong*. Now, we believe, it has reverted to its original form, and is again our old familiar friend, fair and square in form, as it has always been through all its vicissitudes of fortune fair and square in its policy and teaching. The *Keystone* is half way through the tenth year of its existence, and those who are privileged to read it know well its merits, and appreciate them. It is sound in doctrine, and the attention it pays to Masonic history and archæology is in the highest degree creditable to the energy and ability of its editor. It is, perhaps, a little vain at times of its position, as the representative organ of Philadelphian Freemasonry, but who, we ask, is not honestly and justly proud when he feels and knows that he is doing good service? We are all prone to blow our own trumpets, even though the blast may be a gentle one, and we confess our surprise would indeed be great if the *Keystone* omitted to luxuriate in an occasional outburst of legitimate pride. The *Masonic Journal* of Greensborough is always welcome; so, too, are the *Freemasons' Repository*, the *Voice of Masonry*, the *Masonic Review*, and *Masonic Jewel*. India now boasts of two Masonic journals—the *Masonic Record of Western India* (removed from Bombay to Jubbulpore), and the *Standard*, started this year, and published at Bombay. Australia, also, has its representative organ, in the shape of the *Australian Freemason*, while the *Craftsman* is still flourishing as an earnest advocate of the interests of our Canadian brethren. To say of our French contemporary, *Le Monde Maçonnique*, which has nearly completed its seventeenth year of work, that it fulfils its duty admirably, is simply to say the truth. We never take up a number of it but we find some record of interest, some practical illustration of the enterprise of French Freemasonry, or the enunciation of some valuable idea as to the part which Freemasonry is called upon to play in the world's history. *Der Freimaurer*, ably edited by Bro. Beigel, P.M. of our Lodge Tranquillity, is a very clever exponent of Hungarian Masonic ideas. All these, however, are the continuous literary supports on whose able advocacy the Craft must rely in its time of need, as well as in its prosperity. In the way of special literary ventures, the year has but few to boast of, but the few have the merit of possessing a rare excellence. What has been published must prove invaluable in the illustration of our ancient Craft and its history, and there is the promise of more still to come. Bro. Hughan has published another of his Masonic reprints, which, besides affording additional evidence of his energy and ability in the field of Masonic literature, throws additional light on the early history of our Craft. The "Royal Masonic Cyclopædia," edited by Bro. Mackenzie, is approaching completion, there being only one more number to appear. In America Bro. Fort has published a history of Freemasonry, which is highly spoken of by the general Masonic public, as well as by his numerous friends and admirers, while Kane Lodge, in the jurisdiction of the New York Grand Lodge, has extended our acquaintance with the early history of Freemasonry in the State of New York, by publishing, with the authority of the Grand Lodge, the early records of the Craft in the Empire State. The work is not yet complete, but six parts have already appeared, and we are justified in saying that the Masonic world has never seen a more important contribution to its history, albeit the records are, in the first instance, of a purely local interest. We, too, in our small way, have been enabled, through the zeal and ability of Bro. Constable, to promote the interests of Masonic history. The warrants which have appeared in these columns from time to time are of the utmost importance. The general public has thus far had but a very limited knowledge of the early history of the Grand Lodge of the "The Ancients," and the bulk of the documents we have published relate to the Lodges under that jurisdiction. Should we succeed in completing this work, we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that whatever else we may have done or left undone, we have helped to enlighten our brethren as to the early history of one of our two English Grand Lodges, which played so important a part in the history of the Craft during last century, but which now is happily reunited to our older Grand Lodge, or as it used to be called, the Grand Lodge "Moderns." With this one, and perhaps excusable, blast of our own trumpet, we say to our readers, *Valete!*

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